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A NEW
ADVANCED
ENGLISH-CHINESE
DICTIONARY

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英汉词典

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3

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III (lit, lit or lighted, lighted; lighting) ① **vt** ①点(燃): ~ a candle (cigarette, lamp) 点燃蜡烛(香烟、灯)/~ a fire (torch) 点火(点燃火把) ②照亮: ~ a room 照亮房间/flats (streets) lit by electricity 电灯照明的住宅(街道)。③用灯光引路: ~ sb. on his way 以灯光引某人走路/She lit her children up the stairs to bed with a candle. 她用蜡烛照着子女上楼去睡觉。/The beacon lit the plane to a safe landing. 信号灯引飞机安全着陆。② **vi** 点燃; 着光: The torches ~ easily. 火把容易点燃。/The fuse lit at once. 保险丝立即着火了。|| ~ **up** 1) 点灯; 开灯: It's getting dark — time to ~ up. 天色渐渐黑起来——该开灯了。2) 点燃; 发光; (面上) 容光焕发: He struck a match and lit up. 他划火柴把香烟(烟斗)点燃。/Her face lit up when she saw he was coming. 她见他来了, 脸上显出极为高兴的神情(脸上容光焕发)。/~ **sth. up** 使明亮; 使照亮; 使发光: The shops were brilliantly lit up. 这些商店灯火辉煌。/The raging flames lit up the whole district. 熊熊的火光照亮了整个的居民区。/Suddenly a smile lit up her face. 突然一丝微笑使她脸上容光焕发。[比较: ~ up]/~ **up with** 脸上露出…笑容: Her face lit up with happiness (pleasure). 她脸上露出幸福(愉快)的笑容。[古英语 *leoht*; > (I) *candlelight*, *daylight*, *firelight*, *floodlight*, *gaslight*, *headlight*, *highlight*, *moonlight*, *searchlight*, *starlight*, *sunlight*, *torchlight*, *twilight*; *lighthouse*, *lightship*, *light-year*. (II) *lighten*; *lightness*². (III) *lighter*¹; *lighting*, *alight*] [辨异] Light 为名词时, 可与不定冠词 + 形容词连用, 即: a (an) + 形容词 + light. 如 a bright (dim) ~; a green (red) ~ 等等。lit, lighted 既是动词 light 的过去式, 也是过去分词。它除了起着动词本身的应有作用外, 尚可以作形容词用。但必须注意: lit 常作表语形容词, 而 lighted 常作为修饰名词放在名词前的形容词, 试比较: He's lit a match. 火柴点燃了。The match is lit. 火柴是燃的。a lighted match 划燃了的火柴。前者中的 lit 为过去分词, 中间的为表语形容词, 后者中的 lighted 为修饰名词而位于名词前的形容词。

light² [laɪt] **I a** ①轻的: a ~ as feather 轻如鸿毛/a ~ fall of snow 雪花飘飘/a ~ syllable 【语】轻音节, 非重读音节/~ industries like furniture manufacture 家具制造一类的轻工业/Oil is ~er than water 油比水轻。[反 heavy] ②(穿着、交通工具及其设施等)轻便的: ~ clothing (夏天的)轻便衣服/a ~ cart (van) 轻便马车(货车)/a ~ railway 轻便铁路/a pair of ~

shoes 一双轻便鞋。③(行动等)轻巧的; 轻快的; 轻轻的: a ~ dancer 体态轻盈的舞蹈演员/be ~ of foot 脚步轻快/give sb. a ~ touch on the shoulder 轻轻拍某人肩膀/walk with ~ footsteps (movements) 轻轻地走。④(手艺、手工等)灵巧的: have a ~ hand for pastry (knitting) 在做面食(编织)方面手艺灵巧/A ~ hand is needed in playing quiet music. 演奏轻音乐需要手巧。⑤【军】(武器装备等)轻型的; 轻装的: a ~ bomber (cruiser, weapon) 轻型轰炸机(巡洋舰; 武器)/a ~ regiment (brigade) of horse 轻装骑兵团(旅)/three hundred ~ horse (cavalry) 三百名轻骑兵。[注: horse, cavalry 均为骑兵总称, 单复同。] ⑥(病情、处分等)不严重的; 轻微的: a ~ attack of illness 病情发作不严重/a ~ patient of illness 轻病号/~ punishment 轻微处分。⑦(比标准数和平均数的分量)短少的; 缺欠的; 不够的: a ~ coin 分量不足的硬币/a ~ eater 饭吃得少的人/a ~ crop of rice (wheat) 水稻(麦子的)歉收/give ~ weight 短斤少两; 克扣分量; 未给够分量/have a ~ supper 晚饭吃得少/be about fifty yuan on the pretty cash 在大批现金方面尚短少五十元。⑧(风雨等)细微的; 细小的: a ~ breeze 轻风。[比较: ~ wind 风小]/a ~ rain 细微; 小雨。⑨(错误、损失等)小的; 些许的: a ~ loss; ~ losses 些许损失; 小退财/a ~ mistake 小错误。⑩(心情、文娱等)轻松的; 愉快的; 无忧无虑的; 消闲的; 消遣的: a ~ comedian 令人发笑的喜剧演员/~ conversation 闲谈/a ~ heart 愉快的心情/~ music 轻音乐。[比较: quiet music] ~ reading (literature) 消遣读物; 读起来轻松易懂的读物(文学)/be ~ of heart 轻松愉快; 无忧无虑/do sth. with a ~ heart 轻松地愉快地做某事。⑪(行为举止等)轻率的; 轻浮的; 轻佻的: ~ conduct 轻浮的行为/~ opinions 草率的意见/sb. of ~ character 性格轻率的人/a ~ woman 轻佻的女人; 水性杨花的女人。⑫(睡眠)不深的; 惊醒的: a ~ sleep 稍睡; 睡觉不深/A ~ sleeper is a person whose sleep is easily ended, as by a soft noise. 睡觉惊醒的人只要有一点声音他就容易醒来。⑬(工作)轻易地; (任务)不重的: a ~ duty; ~ duties 任务容易/~ work 轻易地工作。⑭(饮食等)清淡的; 易消化的: a ~ beer (soup) 淡啤酒(清汤)/a ~ diet 清淡菜/~ food 易消化的食物。⑮(点心等)松软的; (土质等)松散的: ~ bread (cake) 松软的面包(点心)/~ sand (soil) 散沙(松土)。⑯(头等)晕眩的; 昏迷的: be a bit ~ 昏昏沉沉的/be ~ in the head 头晕/have a ~ feeling after drinking alcohol 喝酒后有些晕眩感觉。[同 dizzy, giddy, delirious] || **make ~ of** 不把

…当回事;视…微不足道;轻视:He makes ~ of his illness. 他对于自己的病毫不在意;他不把病当一回事。/make ~ work of sth. 做起某事来不费什么力气。

II ad 轻轻地;轻快地;轻装地:sleep ~ 睡得不熟/~ tread ~ 轻轻地走/travel ~ 轻装旅行/The ship returned ~. 那条船空着回来了。[同上; > lighten; lightly; lightness; lightfingered... light-heavy weight; lightsome; alight¹, vi]

light³ [lait] (lighted, lighted or lit, lit; lighting) **vi** [古]下马;下车;降落下来。|| ~ on (upon) 偶然碰到;偶然发现:~ on some reference material 偶然看到一些参考资料。/~ upon a rare book in a secondhand bookshop 在旧书店偶然发现一本珍本书。/~ into [俚]攻击;责骂;斥责/~ out 离开;离去:The fox lit out for the forest. 狐狸到森林中去了。[同 leave]

light-armed ['lait'ɑ:md] **a** 轻武器装备的;持轻武器的:~ troops 轻武器装备部队。[light³ + armed]

light air·craft ['lait'eəkrɑ:ft] **n** [单复同](带螺旋桨的)轻便飞机;小型飞机。[light³ + aircraft]

light ale ['lait'eil] **n** [U] 淡色啤酒;银灰色啤酒。[比较:~ beer][light² + ale]

light bulb ['lait bʌlb] **n** [C] 电灯泡。[同 bulb][light¹ + bulb]

light·en¹ ['laitn] ① **vt** 照亮;弄亮:A solitary candle ~ed the darkness of the cellar. 孤烛一枝把黑咕隆咚的地下室照亮了。② **vi** ①发亮;变亮:The eastern sky ~ed. 东方亮起来了。/Her face ~ed with excitement (happiness). 她脸上喜气洋洋(显得很高兴)。②打闪;闪光:It ~ed and thundered. 电闪雷鸣;电光闪闪;雷声隆隆。[< light¹, a; > lightning; enlighten]

light·en² ['laitn] ① **vt** ①使变轻;减轻(负担等):~ a ship's cargo = ~ a ship of her cargo 减轻船只的负担/~ taxes 减轻税款。②使轻松愉快:The good news ~ed his mind. 好消息使他的心情变得轻松愉快起来了。② **vi** ①(载重量)减轻;变轻:The punishment on him has ~ed somewhat. 对他的处分变轻了。②(心情等)变得轻松愉快起来:Her heart ~ed when she heard the good news. 她听到了好消息,心情便轻松愉快起来了。[< light²]

light·er¹ ['laitə] **n** [C] ①点火者:a lamp ~ (大街上的)点灯工人。②点火器;打火机:a cigarette ~ 抽烟打火机。[< light¹, v]

light·er² ['laitə] **I n** [C] 驳船;平底船:a ~ used for

loading and unloading cargo 用来装卸货物的驳船/a tug with a string of ~s behind it 后面拖着一长串平底驳船的拖船。

II vt 驳运(货物等):~ goods 驳运货物/Goods have to be ~ed a half mile or more between ship and shore. 船与岸相距半英里或半英里多的情况下,货物必须进行驳运。[见 light²; > 下条]

light·er·age ['laitəridʒ] **n** [U] ①驳运费:~ paid for loading and unloading of ships 付给驳船的驳运费(装卸费)。②驳运(总称):the ~ service of the harbor 港口驳运服务处。[< 上条]

light·fin·gered ['lait'fɪŋəd] **a** 手指灵巧的;偷窃技术高明的:a ~ pickpocket 偷窃技术高明的扒手/be ~ in playing an instrument 演奏乐器手指很灵巧。[light² + fingered]

light·hand·ed ['lait'hændɪd] **a** ①手灵巧的;手法高明的:The translation is very good, being ~ and apparently effortless. 译文很好,流畅而通顺。②缺人手的。[light² + handed]

light·head·ed ['lait'hedɪd] **a** ①头昏眼花的:be ~ from no sleep 由于未睡觉而头晕。②轻浮的;轻率的:a ~ girl 轻浮的女孩子。[light² + headed]

light·heart·ed ['lait'hɑ:tɪd] **a** 轻松愉快的;无忧无虑的/She could never be unhappy in such a ~ house. 她在这样一个轻松愉快的家庭里,根本不可能过得不幸福。/He can be ~ in the midst of misery. 他处于不幸时也可能看得开。[同 cheerful, gay, happy; 比较 light², a ⑩][light² + hearted; > 下条]

light·heart·ed·ly ['lait'hɑ:tɪdli] **ad** 轻松愉快地;无忧无虑地:~ spend the weekend with sb. 和某人轻松愉快地度周末。[< 上条]

light·heav·y·weight ['lait'heviweɪt] **n & a** (体重不超过 175 磅的)轻重量级运动员(的):a ~ boxer 轻重量级拳击运动员。[light² + heavyweight]

light·house ['laɪthaus] **n** [C] 灯塔:an aerial ~ 航空灯塔/Ships are guided and warned by the ~s. 船只利用灯塔导航。[light² + house]

light·ing ['laɪtɪŋ] **n** [U] ①照明;光;舞台灯光:~ come through a small window 从小窗子透进来的光。②点灯;点燃:~ up time (交通规定)车辆行驶的统一开灯时间/the ~ of the candle 燃着的蜡烛。③画面的明暗分布:It's a good portrait except for the ~ of the hands. 这幅画像除了手的明暗分布尚有不足之处外,均画得很好。[< light², v]

light·ly ['laɪtli] **ad** ①轻轻地:The wind was blowing ~ from the east. 东风袅袅。②轻微地;稍微地:a veg-

etable ~ cooked 炒得很嫩的青菜;稍微烹调过的青菜。/troops ~ armed 用轻武器装备起来的军队/be ~ clad 衣服得稍微少些/leap ~ over a ditch 稍微一跳就越过小沟。③轻率地;轻浮地;轻易地:sth. given up ~ 随随便便地放弃的某事/speak ~ to sb. 随便地谈论某人/take bad news ~ 轻易地纵听谣言。|| **get off** ~ [口语] 逃掉严厉处罚/L ~ **come**, ~ **go**. [谚] 来得容易去得快;不义之财,终难久享。/Don't take it ~. 不可视为儿戏;不可等闲视之。[<light², a]

light-mid·dle·weight ['laɪt'mɪdlweɪt] *a* & *a* (体重不超过 71 公斤的)轻中量级运动员(的):a ~ boxer 轻中量级拳击运动员。[light² + middleweight]

light-mind·ed ['laɪt'maɪndɪd] *a* 轻率的;轻浮的;不理智的:be ~ in manner 态度轻浮/be in a ~ mood 心情浮躁。[light³ + minded]

light·ness¹ ['laɪtnɪs] *n* [U] ①光亮;明亮;光亮度:the ~ of the sky 天空的明朗。②色淡;色浅:Her face was in ~ with fear. 她因害怕脸色发白了。[light¹ + -ness]

light·ness² ['laɪtnɪs] *n* [U] ①轻:the ~ of the air (feather) 空气(羽毛)之轻。②轻快;轻巧;轻便:~ of touch 轻轻的摸/the ~ of a footstep 轻快的脚步。③轻率;轻浮;轻佻。④轻松;愉快:go for a walk with much ~ 轻松愉快散步。⑤轻盈;优美;精巧:Her figure is in the ~. 她体态轻盈。[light² + -ness]

light·ning ['laɪtnɪŋ] *I n* [U] 闪电:a man killed by ~ 被雷闪打死的人/a tree struck by ~ 被雷电击过的树 || **like** (**greased**) ~ 闪电似地;风驰电掣地。

II a 闪电的;迅速的:a ~ arrester (conductor, rod) 避雷器(避雷装置;避雷针)/a ~ storm 暴风雨/~ strike 闪电似罢工;迅速罢工/a ~ war 闪电战。|| **with** (**at**) ~ **speed** 闪电似地;风驰电掣地。[同 like (greased) ~][<lighten¹; >下条]

[辨异] Lightning 为 lighten¹ 的现在分词和动名词。

light·ning bug ['laɪtnɪŋ'bug] *n* [C] 萤火虫[同 firefly][<上条]

light-o'-love ['laɪtə'lʌv] (*pl* ~s) *n* 淫妇;妓女;水性杨花的女人。[light² + of + love]

lights [laɪts] *n* [复](供食用的)牲畜肺:cook the ~ of pigs as food 燉猪肺作食物。[见 lung]

light·ship ['laɪtʃɪp] *n* (固定的)灯塔船:a ~ guiding other ships 导航其它船只的灯塔船。[light² + ship]

light·some¹ ['laɪtsəm] *a* 明亮的;发光的:~ clouds and shining sea 灿烂的云彩;晶莹的海水。[light¹ + some]

light·some² ['laɪtsəm] *a* ①轻快的;灵敏的;轻盈的:

walk with a ~ and buoyant step 轻快地行走。②轻松愉快的;无忧无虑的:spend an evening of ~ frolic 度过了一个愉快的晚会。③轻浮的;轻率的;轻佻的:a ~ and a changeable sort of person 轻佻而喜怒无常的人。[light², a + some]

lights-out [laɪt'aut, 'laɪtsaʊt] *n* [U] (过集体生活时的)熄灯时间;熄灯铃;熄灯号:She has still hidden to study after ~. 熄灯后她仍躲起来学习。/No talking after ~! 熄灯了,别说话! [light¹ + out]

light·weight ['laɪtweɪt] *I n* [C] ①标准体重以下的人或物。②不重要的人物;无能力的人;无足轻重的人:a ~ in diplomacy 外交上无足轻重的人物。③(体重在 135 磅或 61 公斤以下的)轻量级拳击家。

II a ①(人或物)标准重量以下的:a ~ body 特轻的身体/~ men's suits 夏天穿的男西服。②(人)不重要的;无能力的;无足轻重的。③(拳击家)轻量级的;体重不超过 61 公斤的:a ~ boxer 轻量级拳击手/a ~ bout 轻量级拳击赛。[light² + weight]

light wel·ter·weight ['laɪt'weltəweɪt] *I n* [C] ①(体重不超过 147 磅或 63.5 公斤的)轻中量级拳击家,轻中量级:box with a ~ 与轻中量级拳击家进行拳击比赛。②(马跳栏比赛时将 28 磅)加在马身上的特别重量;轻重量级骑手。

II a 轻中量级的;轻重量级骑手的。[light² + welter-weight]

light year ['laɪt'jɜ:] *n* [C] ①【天】光年;光在一年内所行的距离(约为六千亿公里)。②[~s][用作单]很长的时间;很久的时间:It seems ~s since we were in Sorrento, but it was only 1978. 看来我们在意大利索伦托的日子里似乎很久很久了,然而那只不过是 1978 年的事而已。[light¹ + year]

lig·ne·ous ['lɪɡniəs] *a* 木质的;木本的;木头似的:In approaching the equator the ~ exceeds the number of herbaceous plants. 在接近赤道的地方,木本植物的数量超过草本的。[反 herbaceous][<wood; >下条]

lig·nite ['lɪɡnaɪt] *n* [U] 褐煤(= brown coal). [<上条]

lig·num vi·tae ['lɪɡnəm'vaɪtɪ:] *n* ①[C][商标](产于南美的)愈疮树。②[U] 愈疮木;愈疮树脂。[见 guaiacum][<wood of life]

lig·ro·in(e) ['lɪɡrəʊɪn] *n* [U] 【化】石油英,里格若英(介乎煤油和汽油之间的一种粗汽油)。[<?]

lik(e)·a·ble ['laɪkəbl̩] *a* 可爱的;讨人喜欢的:a very ~ fellow (tune) 非常可爱的人(极为动人的曲调)。[<下条]

like¹ [laɪk] *I* ① *vt* ①喜欢;爱好:~ sb. to tell truth 喜

欢人说老实话/— walking (to walk) 喜欢步行/— to visit sb. as often as possible 尽可能地经常爱串某人的门/He ~s her but he doesn't love her. 他喜欢她但并不爱她。/The boy ~s to read in bed but he doesn't ~ having meals in bed. 这孩子爱在床上看书,但不愿在床上吃饭。②[用于否定句]愿意:I didn't ~ to disturb you. 我不愿打扰你。/I don't ~ troubling him. 我不愿麻烦他。/I don't ~ you smoking (to smoke). 我讨厌你抽烟。[注:you smoking 亦可用 your smoking 替换]/I don't ~ asking for money except when I have to. 我除了万不得已时候外,是不愿意向人借钱的。/I know she could help, but I don't ~ to ask her when she's so busy. 我知道她是乐于助人的,可是她特别忙的时候我是不愿意去救她的。③[与 should, would 连用,表示愿望]希望;要: I'd ~ him to come. 我希望他来(可惜他没来)。/I should ~ to have been there. 我希望到过那里(可惜我没有到过那里)。/How would you ~ ice-cream? 您想不想吃冰淇淋? /I shouldn't ~ to do that. 我不想干那件事(可是却又非干不可)。/She would ~ a cup of tea, I think. 我觉得她想喝杯茶。/You wouldn't ~ there to be another war, would you? 你不会希望在那里再发生一次战争的,对吗? ④[表示选择或习惯性的事情时,为了委婉客气,有时也与 should, would 连用]比较喜欢;愿意要;希望选择;习惯于: Do you ~ the steak welldone or underdone? 你愿要煎得老一点的牛排还是要嫩一点的? [比较: Would you ~ some whisky and soda? 您来点威士忌和苏打水好吗? (委婉客气)?] /"What do you ~ for tea?" "I ~ (prefer) it rather weak." "你习惯喝什么茶?" "我比较喜欢淡点的。" /I'd ~ the red one, please. 我愿意要那件红色的衣服,请您给我吧。/I ~ this more than that. 我比较喜欢这个而不喜欢那个。[注:口语中 more 用 better 替换]。/When do you ~ your breakfast? 你一般都习惯于在什么吃早饭? ⑤[表示有损于健康的情况下,也限于否定句]利于…的健康;适合(应)…的健康: Bananas don't ~ me! 香蕉不宜于我吃嘛! 我可不宜吃香蕉! /I ~ lobster but it doesn't ~ me. 我喜欢吃大虾,然而吃了身体出毛病(吃了不利于我的健康)。

● vi 喜欢;愿意;想;希望: Go whenever you ~. 你愿意什么时候去都可以。/It's just as you ~. 正合你的心意。/Take whichever you ~. 你随便拿哪个都可以。/You can do as you ~. 听你的便;你爱怎么做都可以。|| **How do you ~ ...?** 1)[表示判断]你认为…怎么样? /How do you ~ the idea (my

dress)? 你认为该意见(我的衣服)怎么样? 2)[表示愿望或选择]你喜欢(满意)什么样的…? /How does she ~ the work? 她喜不喜欢这工作? /How would you ~ a holiday? 你喜欢怎样过假日? /How do you ~ your tea? 你喜欢喝什么样的茶? /I'd ~ to know (see) ... [讽刺语;表示威吓;怀疑]我倒想知道(见到)…;对方根本不会让我知道(见到): I'd ~ to know what he means by that. 我倒想知道他那样做的意思是什么(他那样做的意思根本不会让我知道)。/I'd ~ to see him do better, even if he does think he's so clever. 既然他一定认为他非常聪明,我倒要看看他会干得更出色的(我根本就看不见他干得很出色)。/If you ~ 1)[表示同意或请求]如果你同意,你愿意: I will come if you ~. 如果你同意的话我就来。/You may come if you ~. 如果你愿意的话可以来。/We can go out if you ~ 只要你愿意,我们就可以外出。2)[表示赞同性的理解或认可]如果你认为;如果你愿意这样理解的话: I am shy if you ~. 如果你认为我害臊我就害臊(就算我害臊吧)。[注:句中 shy 需重读;若句中的 I 重读,则强调害臊的是我而不是别人。]/I ~ his impudence! [反语][表示讽刺]他真鲁莽! 他真不怕难为情! 他真是厚颜无耻! [注:直译为“我喜欢他的鲁莽行为!”]/Well, I ~ that! [反语][表示惊讶]嘿,说得真好听! 嗨,亏你说得出口! 咳,真讨厌。

II n [常用复]爱好: He has so many ~s in life. 他生活中有好多爱好。|| ~s and dislikes 爱憎;好恶: We know nothing of his ~s and dislikes. 我们根本不知道他的好恶。[见 liking(s), predilection(s); dislike(s)] [> 上条; liking; ㊟ dislike]

[辨异] 动词 like 单独应用时,含义为喜欢,一般用于问句或陈述句,后面可跟动词不定式或动名词作宾语。英国多用动名词作宾语,美国则用动词不定式作宾语。如 Do you ~ driving (to drive) fast cars? 你喜欢开快车吗? 圆括号中的 to drive 则系美国英语用法。'd like 为 should (would) like 的缩写。I should like (= 'd like) 只在正规化的书面语中常用。I would like (= 'd like) 则用于口语。其它人称一律用 would like ('d like)。美国英语无论口语或书面语,无论第一人称单数还是其它的人称,均一律用 would like ('d like)。动词 love 和 hate 具有与此相同的用法,例如: I'd love a swim = I love swimming (to swim). 我爱游泳。I'd hate to catch a cold = I hate catching colds. 我真不愿意患感冒。

like² [laik] I (more like, most like; [寺] liker, likest) a [常作定语和表语] ①同样的;相象的;类似的: a ~

instance 类似的例子/running, swimming and ~ sports 跑步、游泳以及相类的体育运动/sth of a ~ character (kind, quantity, shape) 性质(种类、分量、形状)相同的某物。/write well on this and ~ subjects 在这个题目或类似的主题方面都写得很好。/L ~ thinking (causes) produces (produce) ~ ideas (results). 同样的想法(原因)产生相同的意见(结果)。/The two sisters are very ~. 她们姊妹俩真相象。/This portrait is not at all ~ (you). 这幅画相一点儿也画得不象你。②[be ~ to]可能;大概会:The king is sick and ~ to die. 国王生病了,可能会死。/He's ~ to ask what you think of his plan, so have an answer ready. 他可能会问你对于他的设想的想法,因此你得准备意见回答。|| **as ~ as chalk and (to) cheese** 风马牛不相及;迥然不同(外表相象而本质则不同)。/(be) **as ~ as two peas** 一模一样/L ~ **father**, ~ **son**; ~ **master**, ~ **man**. [谚]有其父必有其子;有其主必有其仆。/had ~ **to have done** 差点儿就要做了。

II prep ①象;如;跟...一样:a critic ~ sb. 象某人那样的批评(评论)家。/animals that climb trees ~ cats 如象猫那样的爬树的动物。/admire sb. ~ that 仰慕象那样的人。/blush ~ a peony 脸红得象朵牡丹花;非常害羞/die in the street ~ a dog 象一条狗样地死在街上/drink ~ a fish 狂喝醉饮/fit sb. ~ a glove 非常适合某人/get on ~ a house on fire 进展神速(进展得像火样的迅猛异常)/smoke ~ a chimney 烟抽得很厉害/spread ~ wildfire 传播得很快(象野火样地蔓延开)/swim ~ a duck 颇为自然;极为得意;如鱼得水(象鸭浮水)/treat sb. ~ a guest 待如宾客/wear a hat rather ~ this one 戴的帽子很象这一顶/Don't speak to me ~ that. 那别那样跟我说。/You must do it ~ this. 你得这样地干。/He was ~ a son to me. 我看他象我儿子。/Jimmy's younger brother is very much ~ him. 吉米的弟弟非常象他。/There are several people interested, ~ Mrs Jones and Mr Simpson. 有几个值得关注的人物,如琼斯太太和辛普森先生。②[be ~ sb][表示...的人为特性]象;就象:It is ~ you! (在做事或说话方面)就只你干得出来!/It was ~ him to think of helping her. 想到要帮助她,这是他一惯的作风。/You seem ~ a sensible man. 看来你象是个很有头脑的人。|| ~ **hell** (**mad**, **blazes**, **crazy**, **fun**, **anything**) 1)拼命地;猛烈地;象什么似地:He ran ~ hell. 他拼命地跑。/She was shouting ~ mad. 她在使劲地喊。/The new products sell ~ fun. 这些新产品畅销无

阻。/They love her ~ anything. 他们溺爱她。/She works ~ anything when she's interested. 她高兴时就干得非常欢。2)[作感叹词]当然不:"But you were there, weren't you?" "L ~ hell, I was!" "不过你是在那里的,是不是?" "我当然不在那里!" /**feel** ~ 想要;觉得要:feel ~ having a rest 想要休息/Do you feel ~ a swim? 你想游泳吗? /I feel ~ telling him what I think of him. 我想把我对他的看法告诉他。/**just** ~ 恰象;正象:That's just ~ him! 他就是干那种事的人! /It's just ~ her to think of others before thinking of herself. (在为人方面)先想到别人后想到自己的正是他的本色(恰恰是他的本色)。/**look** ~ 好象;似乎;看来:It looks ~ being a fine day. 好象天会晴。/It looks ~ a good time for a change. 看来改变一下是时候了! /**nothing** ~ 无与伦比;没有什么比得上:There is nothing ~ walking as a means of keeping fit. 作为锻炼身体的方法,没有什么比散步更好的了。/There's nothing ~ doing a thing at once. 马上就做一件事是最好不过了。[同] nothing near /**nothing** ~ **as** (**so**) ... **as** ... 远远不象...那样...:This book is nothing ~ as difficult as I expected. 这本书远远不象我所预料的那样难懂。/**nothing** ~ **leather** 自己的东西最好:There's nothing ~ leather for shoes. 鞋子最好是皮的。/**something** ~ 好象;大约:This is something ~ a dinner! 这才象个丰盛的酒席样子! /It cost me something ~ two hundred dollars. 花了我约二百美元。/**tell sb. about what it's** ~ 向某人揭示一些真实情况;把真实情况告诉某人。/**What is he** ~? (表示人的外貌和品德)他是个什么样的人?

[辨异] 注意 like 和 as 的不同用法。as 的含义为“作为”,like 则为“象,好象”。试比较:Let me speak to you as a father. 作为我是你的父亲,我来对你说几句话。Let me speak to you like a father. 我虽然不是你父亲,但我可以象你父亲一样的跟你谈一谈。

III (more like, most like; [诗] liker, likest) **ad** ①[古]一样地。②[口语][作插入语或放在句末]可以这么说;打个比如说[同] so to say: He's an old fellow, ~, he can't, ~, walk very far on his own, ~. 他可以说是一个老头儿,比如说,他步行起来光凭自己的力量可说是走不得很远的。|| ~ **as** 如同(= as): ~ as firm as a rock 坚如磐石。/~ **enough**; **most** (**very**) ~; **as** ~ **as not** 大概;也许;可能:L ~ enough it will rain. 大概要下雨。/As ~ as not, his estimate won't be very good 很可能他的估计不对。

IV conj ①如同;象(= as): do sth. ~ sb. does 做某

事如同某人做的一样。/Do it ~ I tell you. 按我告诉你的去做。/Don't think you can learn grammatical rules ~ you learn the multiplication tables. 你不要认为象背乘法表那样地就可以学好语法规则。②[口语]仿佛;好象(= as if): He acts ~ he's a king. 他的行动仿佛是国王。/It rained ~ the skies were falling. 雨下得好象天都要塌下来。|| **tell it ~ it is** 说明事实;照实说来。

[辨异] Like 作连词用,也许是古语 like as 的简化,也许是由于同介词 like (to) 相混淆。在现代美国英语中,like 作连词应用得甚广,或者这是为了减轻其同义词 as 的负担。

V n [C] 同样的人或东西: compare ~ with ~ 同类相比。/mix with you ~s 和你的同伙厮混在一起。|| **and the ~** 等等;以及诸如此类: running, swimming and the ~. 跑步;游泳等等 / **or the ~** 其它同样的事 / **the ~ of** 类似的人或物等: High class restaurants aren't for the ~s of us. 高级餐馆我们这样一类的人是上不起的。/That was acting, the ~ of which we shall not see again. 象那样一类的演出,我们再也不看到了。/ **the ~s of me** [表示谦让] 象我这样不行的人 / **the ~s of you** [表示恭维] 象你那样了不起的人 / **L ~ begets. ~** [谚] 龙生龙,凤生凤。/ **L ~ cures ~.** [谚] 以毒攻毒。/ **~ for ~** 以牙还牙。/ **L ~ knows ~.** [谚] 英雄识英雄。[>likely... likewise; alike; sportsmanlike; unlike]

-like [laik] **suf** [与名词前缀构成形容词或副词] 象...的(地): doglike 象狗样的 / homelike 象家一样温暖亲切的 / a hairlike thread 象头发细的线。[见 like²]

like·li·hood ['laiklihud] **n** [U] 可能(性),相似(性): in all ~ 多半;八九成 / Do you think there is any ~ of his agreeing to it? 你认为他有同意此事的可能性吗? / There is no ~ of his coming again. 他不见得会再来。[<下条]

like·ly ['laikli] (more likely, most likely; likelier, likeliest) **I a** ①[~ + to-inf; ~ + that...] [常作表语] 很可能的: be ~ to do sth. 很可能做某事。/ An incident ~ to lead to war is reported from X. 据某方面报导,很可能导致出战争的事件。/ Are we ~ to arrive in time? 我们会可能及时到达吗? / It is not highly (very) ~ that he will come so late = He is not highly (very) ~ to come so late. 他不见得这样晚还会来。[反] unlikely; 见 possible, probable] ②似乎有理的;似乎可靠(可信)的: a ~ excuse [反语] [表示讽刺] 借口似乎有理的;强词夺理(借口无理) / That's a ~ story! [反语] 象煞有介事! 说得真象!

③恰当的;合适的: a ~ plan 恰如其分的计划 / a ~ field for maize (mushrooms) 适合玉米(蘑菇)生长的地 / a ~ place to fish 适合垂钓的地方 / What do you think is the likeliest (the most ~) time to find her at home? 你认为在家里找到她什么时候最合适? / He's the most ~ (the likeliest) of the people who've asked for the job. 你是谋求职业人员中最合适的人选。④有希望的: a ~ young man 有出息的青年 / the most ~ candidates 大有希望当选的候选人 / the ~ winner of the contest 比赛中有希望获胜的人。

II ad 很可能(地)。|| **most (very) ~** 或许;大概;很可能: He will very ~ come again. 他大概会再来。/ as ~ as not 多半;说不定: He will succeed as ~ as not. 他多半会成功。/ The old woman will forget all about it as ~ as not. 说不定那位老太太会将此事忘得一干二净。/ **not ~!** 太不可能! [<like², a; >上条;反] unlikely]

[辨异] Likely 的最高级 mostlikely 中的 most 可以用 highly, quite, very 等替换。

like·mind·ed ['laik'maindid] **a** 志同道合的;趣味相投的: get a ~ friend 得到志同道合的朋友。[like² + minded]

lik·en ['laikən] **vt** [~ sth. to sth.] 将...比作;跟...相似: a lady ~ed surprisingly to you. 非常象你的一位女士。/ ~ the heart to a pump 将心脏比作水泵。[<like², a]

like·ness ['laiknis] **n** ①[U] 相似;相象: much ~ between the two girls 两个女孩子很相象 / bear a striking ~ to sb. (sth.) 与某人(某物)很相似。②[C] 相似处;相象点: a family ~ 亲属间的相似;隐约相似。③[C] 肖像;画像;写真: a good ~ 活象本人的画像;栩栩如生的画像。[同] portrait] || **in the ~ of** 貌似;外表似: a wolf in the ~ of sheep's clothing 披着羊皮的狼。[比较: a wolf in sheep's clothing] Jupiter appeared in the ~ of a swan. 朱庇特以天鹅的形状出现。[同上]

like·wise ['laikwaiz] **ad** ①同样(地),照样(地): Go and do ~. 去照样做。/ Watch him and do ~. 注意看着他,并且照样做。②也;又;而且: You must pack plenty of food for the journey, and ~ you'll need warm clothes, so pack them too. 你去旅行得多带点吃的,而且你还得带上防寒的衣服,同样也把衣服打在行李包里。[a like wise 的缩写]

like·ing ['laikiŋ] **n** [U] [a ~] 嗜好;爱好;兴趣: It's not my ~ to go walking on a cold day. 我不爱冷天去散步。|| **have (take) a ~ for (to)** 喜欢;爱好;对...

产生兴趣: have a ~ for cigars (sweets) 喜欢抽雪茄烟(吃糖果)/take a ~ to the Beijing (Peking) opera house 喜欢去听京剧。/to one's ~ 适合胃口; 中意: Is everything to your ~? 一切都满意吗? /not to sb's ~ 不合某人的胃口; 不中某人的意。[< like¹, v]

li·lac ['lailək] *n* ①[C] 丁香树: an avenue of ~s 丁香树林荫道。②[U] 丁香花: a bunch of ~ 一束丁香花。③[U] 淡紫色; [定语] 淡紫色的: a ~ dress 淡紫色女服。[< bluish]

Lil·li·pu·tian [lilɪ'pu:ʃjən] *I* [有时小写] *n* 小人国的人; 小人; 矮人: the ~ described in Swift's Gulliver's Travels 斯威夫特所著《格利佛尔游记》中描述的小人国的人。

II [有时小写] *a* 很小的; 极矮的。[<《格利佛尔游记》中所描述的小人国(Lilliput)]

li·lo ['lailəu] (*pl* ~s) *n* [C] [有时大写] (可折叠的) 气垫床; 空气床: a ~ used for lying on by the sea 用来躺在海边的气垫床。

lilt [lɪlt] *I n* [C] 轻快活泼而有节奏的歌曲或调子; 节奏分明的声音或节拍: a well-known Irish ~ 大家所熟悉的轻快活泼而有节奏的爱尔兰歌曲。/a ~ in one's step 步伐轻快/speak with a Welsh ~ 说起话来带着节奏分明的威尔士口音/the ~ of the train as it picked up speed 火车加快速度时节奏分明的节拍声。

II ① *vt* 轻快活泼而有节奏地演唱; 演奏: ~ a song (a tune) 轻快动听地唱一支歌(哼一支调子)。/~ a sentence 说起话来句子清晰。② *vi* 节奏分明地演唱(演奏); 声音清晰地说话: ~ in a drum 节奏分明地击鼓。[<中古英语 liltan; >下条]

lilt·ing ['lɪlɪŋ] *a* 声音清晰悦耳的; 韵律抑扬而有节奏的: a ~ tune (voice) 清晰悦耳的曲调(声音)/a ~ waltz 活泼轻快的华尔兹舞(曲)。[<上条]

lil·y ['lɪli] *n* [植] ①[C] 百合属; 百合花: a calla ~ 茛菪花/an Easter ~ 白百合/a water ~ 睡莲/lilies and roses 漂亮; 美貌/~ (lilies) of the valley 铃兰/sth. as white as a ~ 纯洁的东西/as the spotless ~, unsoiled by the mire in which it grows 好比纯洁的百合花, 出污泥而不染。②[U] 百合食品; 百合菜食。|| **paint (gilt) the ~** 花蛇添足。[>下二条]

lil·y·liv·ered ['lɪli'livəd] *a* 胆小的; 怯懦弱: be ~ like a mouse 胆小如鼠。[<上条]

lil·y·white ['lɪli-'waɪt] *a* 纯白的; 纯洁的: be not as ~ as sb. believed 不如某人所认为的那样纯洁。[同上]

Li·ma ['lɪmə] *n* 利马[秘鲁首都]

li·ma bean ['laɪməbi:n] *n* [C] 扁豆; 利马豆[Lima + bean]

limb [lɪm] *n* [C] ①肢; 臂; 翼; 手足: break a ~ 断掉一肢/lose a ~ in the battle 战争中失掉一只手/rest one's tired ~s 让疲倦的四脚休息。②(树的)大枝; 分枝: the three ~s of a big tree 大树的三条主枝。③【天】(日、月的)边缘: the east ~ of the sun 太阳的东边边缘。[同 edge] || ~ of the devil; ~ of Satan 顽童, 恶作剧孩子(魔鬼的门徒)/be (go) out on a ~; leave sb. out on a ~ 使处于危险的境地; 使处于受孤立的地位: Like other venture-loving businessmen, he occasionally leaves himself out on a ~. 他像其它一些铤而走险的商人一样, 有时使自己处于进退维谷的境地。/be torn ~ from ~ 被肢解; 被弄得五马分尸/escape with life and ~ 逃出而未受重伤。[<古英语 lim; >下条]

[辨异] Limb 可以作翅膀, 翼解释, 不过应用起来不如作翼解的词 arm, leg, wing 用得经常。

-limbed ['lɪmd] [构成形式] [常和形容词一起构成形容词复合词] 有…肢(枝、翼)的: long-limbed 有长枝(翼)的/strong-limbed 四肢发达的; 强壮的。[<上条]

lim·ber ['lɪmbə] *I n* [C] 炮架前面的两只支架(两只腿); 炮车的前两轮: attach the ~ to a gun-carriage 将前面的两只支架安装在炮架上; 将炮车前面的两只轮子安上。[<?]

II a 柔和的; 易弯曲的; 可变通的; 灵变的: the ~ fingers of a piano player 钢琴演奏家的灵便巧手/She has her ~ imagination. 她有生动活跃的想象力。[<? limb]

III ① *vt* [~ sth. up] ①使(炮)安上前两轮; 将(炮)系在前车上: ~ up the gun to the front part of a gun-carriage. 将炮拴在前车上。②使柔和(灵变): ~ up one's imagination 思想放灵活些。③ *vi* [~ up] 变得柔和起来, 放灵活些: make one's fingers ~ up 使手指灵活起来。

lim·bo ['lɪmbəu] (*pl* ~s) *n* ①[U] 遗弃; 忘却; 搁置; [C] 被遗忘的地方: be in ~ 遗忘; 忽略; 搁置/fall (sink) into the ~ of oblivion 为人所忘却; 默默无闻/sb. (sth.) trapped in a ~ 被遗忘的某人(某事)。②[常大写]【宗】地狱边缘(基督降生前好人和未受洗礼儿童灵魂所去的地方)。③[C] (西印第安人)钻低栏贴地舞。[<(on) the border]

lime¹ [laɪm] *I n* [U] ①石灰[化学符号 CaO]: quick (slaked) ~ 生(熟)石灰/~ and water 石灰水/put

~ on fields (land) in order to control acid substance 将石灰撒在田地里以控制酸性物质。②[U]粘鸟胶: use ~ for catching small birds 利用粘鸟胶捕捉小鸟。

II vt ①撒石灰于(田中等);用石灰处理: ~ water to control acidity 用石灰处理水中的酸。②用粘鸟胶捕捉: ~ small birds on the tree 用粘鸟胶捕捉树上的小鸟。[<古英语 lim; >limekiln... limestone]

lime² [laim] n [C]酸橙树;(药用)酸橙果。[法语<阿拉伯语 lima]

lime³ [laim] n [C]【植】菩提树(= ~ tree)。[同] linden[<中古英语 lind]

lime·ade ['laim'eid] n [U]酸橙汁;酸橙水。[比较: lemonade][<lime²①]

lime·juice ['laimdʒu:s] n [U]带苦味的酸汁橙。[同上]

lime·kiln ['laim,kiln] n [C]石灰窑。[<lime¹]

lime·light ['laimlait] n [U](舞台)灰光灯;石灰光;(人们的)注目点: be in the ~ 引人注目;在灯光照耀下/be fond of the ~ 爱出风头;爱引人注目。[同上]

lim·e·rick ['limərik] n [C]五行打油诗。[<谚语 Will you come up to Limerick?]

lime·stone ['laimstəun] n [U]石灰石。[<lime¹]

li·mey ['laimi] (pl ~s) n [美俚]英国佬;英国人;英国水手。[<thd limejuice formerly served to British sailors to prevent scurvy 从前英国水手为了防止坏血症而吃的柠檬汁]

lim·it ['limit] I n [C]界限;界线;限度;限制: a ~ to sth. 某事的局限/the inferior (superior) ~ 最小(最大)限;最迟最早期限/within a five-mile ~ = within a ~ of five miles 在五英里以内/within the city ~ 在该城范围内/learn the ~s of one's abilities = know one's own ~s 知道自己能力有限/place ~s on the number of men 限制人数/set a ~ to the expense of the trip 对旅费开销加以限制/His greed knows no ~s. 他贪得无厌。/There is a ~ to my patience. 我耐心有限。②[the ~]极限;顶点: the elastic ~ = the ~ of elasticity 弹性极限/reach the ~ of one's patience 到了无可容忍的地步(到容忍的极限)/to the best observational ~ yet available 据所得到的最精确观察结果。③[the ~][指人或事]令人受不了;无法容忍: You're the ~! 你真是叫人受不了! 你无法令人容忍! || go beyond (over) the ~ 超过限度/go the ~ (球赛)打完全场;赛完全局: The pitcher could not go the ~ for some reason. 那位投球手因故未赛终场。/off ~s (to) 禁止入内(指某些地方禁止军人入内); Most of the bars are off ~s to soldiers.

大多数酒吧间禁止士兵入内。[同] out of bounds (to)]/That's the ~s. [口语]那件事情到了令人无法容忍的地步。/to the utmost ~ 达到极点/within ~s (数量、时间等)适度地;有限地: Mr friend is willing to help me, within ~s. 我的朋友愿给予我适当的帮助。/within the ~s of 在...范围内/without ~ 无限地;无止境地: If only the banks would lend money without ~! 要是银行能无限地贷款该多好!

II vt [~ sb. (sth.); ~ sb. (sth.) to sth.] ①限制;限定: ~ one's activities 限制活动/~ the number to fifty 把数目限制到五十/~ the expense to what one can afford 将开支限制到经济能力所及的范围(量入为出;看菜吃饭)/Membership is only ~ed to woman. 会员仅限于妇女。/We must ~ ourselves to one cake each. 我们限定自己每人一块点心。②缩减;减少: We must ~ spending as much as possible. 我们尽量缩减开支。[<拉丁语 lime; >下五条;见 delimitation]

lim·i·ta·tion [ˌlimi'teɪʃən] n ①[C] [常用复]限度;局限;有限的能力: A wise man knows his own ~s. 聪明人知道自己的能力有限。②[U]限制: an import ~ 进口限制/the ~ of armaments 军备限制。③【法】[常用复](诉讼)时效。[<上条]

lim·it·ed ['limitid] a ①有限的: a ~ liability company 股份有限公司/Longman Group Limited (Ltd) 朗文出版集团有限公司。[缩] Ltd, 位于某公司的名字后]/~ monarchy 君主立宪(有限君主制): The hospital accommodation is very ~. 医院床位十分有限。/His ability to improve his work is very ~. 他改进工作的能力极为有限。②【美】(列车、出版发行等)定员的;定额的;特别快的: a ~ express 特别快车。[同上; > [反] unlimited]

lim·it·ing ['limitɪŋ] a 限制的;限定的;不让增加的: a ~ factor 限制因数。[同前]

lim·it·less ['limitlis] a 无限(制)的: the ~ ocean 无边无际的海洋/a dictator whose ambitions were ~ 野心勃勃的独裁者。[同上]

limn [lim] vt ①描述;描写: ~ the current international situation 描述当前的国际形势。②【古】画;描;绘: ~ a circle around a given centre 画一定心圆。

Li·moges [li'məʊʒ] n [U]精美瓷器: L~ ware [法]里摩日瓷器;瓷器。[<法国城市 Limoges 里摩日]

lim·nol·o·gy [lim'nɒlədʒi] n [U]湖沼学;淡水生物学。

li·mo·nite ['laimənait] n [U]褐铁矿。

lim·ou·sine ['limu(:)zi:n] n [C](驾驶台与车厢用玻璃隔开的)豪华轿车;高级轿车: What a ~! 多么漂亮

的高级轿车! [反] Saloon-car 一般轿车][法语; < a hood]

limp¹ [limp] **I vi** ① 蹒跚;跛行;瘸着走: The wounded soldier ~ed off the battlefield. 那位伤员一瘸一拐地离开了战场。② 缓慢而费力地行走: The damaged ship ~ed into (back to) port. 那艘受了损坏的客轮缓慢而费力地驶进(驶回)了港口。③ (话语、文章、音乐、诗歌等)不圆的;不通顺的;出现差错的: His verse ~s. 他的诗走了韵。

II n [a ~] 蹒跚;跛行: walk with a ~ 一瘸一拐地走。[< lame]

limp² [limp] **a** ① 柔软的;易曲地: ~ cloth 柔软的布/a ~ edition of a book 书的软装本。② 软弱无力的;无精神的;无生气: She went ~ and fell to the ground. 她走起路来软弱无力地跌倒在地上了。/ The flowers looked ~ in heat. 在炎热的天气里花儿也显得软弱无力的样子。[> limply]

[辨异] 形容词 limp 常作不及物动词或系动词 be, get, go, look 等的表语,如 A starched collar gets ~ if you sweat. 浆过的衣领遇到出汗时就会变软。

lim·pet ['limpit] **n** [C] ① (寄生在沿海岩石上的软体动物)笠贝;帽贝;贻贝。② 恋栈者;缠住某人(某事)的人。|| **cling** (stick, hang on, hold on) like a ~ 恋栈;缠住不放。[<中古拉丁语]

lim·pid ['limpid] **a** (液体、眼睛、大气等)清澈的;明晰的;透明的: eyes like ~ pools 眼睛像是晶莹清澈的池水。[<拉丁语 limpidus; >下二条]

lim·pid·i·ty [lim'piditi] **n** [U] 清澈;明晰;透明: Her prose is marked by simplicity and ~. 她的散文具有简明清澈的特色。[<上条]

lim·pid·ly ['limpidli] **ad** 清澈地;明晰地;透明地: speak in ~ clear English 用明晰清楚的英语说话。[同上]

limp·ing·ly ['limpiŋli] **ad** (写文章、说话)不圆通地;勉强应付地;支吾其词地: Don't speak ~. 说话不要支吾其词。[< limp¹, v]

limp·ly ['limpli] **ad** 柔软地;软弱无力地;无精神地: She works ~. 她工作起来显得软弱无力。[< limp², a]

lim·y ['laimi] **a** 含石灰的;涂(含)有粘鸟胶的: a ~ soil 含石灰的土壤/a ~ twig 涂有粘鸟胶的树枝[< lime¹]

linch·pin ['lintʃpin] **n** [C] ①【机】保险销;车轴销;制轮楔。② [~ of][比较]关键;枢纽: The ~ of this entire policy is clearly collaboration. 这项政策的关键显然在于合作。[<古英语 lynis]

Lin·coln green ['liŋkən'grin] **I n** [U] 林肯绿(布);绿色(布): dress in ~ 着绿色服装。

II a 绿色的: a ~ suit 一套绿色西服。[<英国林肯城(Lincoln)]

Lincs [liŋks] **n** 林肯郡[英格兰东部的郡]。[Lincolnshire 的缩写]

lin·tus ['liŋktəs] **n** [U] 咳嗽糖浆或药水。[< lick, v]

lin·den ['lindən] **n** [C]【植】菩提树[同 lime³][<古英语 lind]

line¹ [lain] **I n** ① [C] 线;绳;索: a clothes ~ 挂衣服的绳子/a fishing ~ 钓鱼线/a washing ~ 洗晒衣服的绳子。[比较: a clothes ~]/be clever with rod and ~ 善于钓鱼/hang (out) the clothes on the ~ 把衣服挂在绳子上。② [C] (几何)线: a straight (crooked, curved, undulating) ~ 直(歪歪扭扭、曲、波状)线/draw a ~ from A to B. 从A到B画一条线。③ [U] (美术、绘画、雕刻等方面的)线条: a ~ drawing = a picture in ~ 线条画(用线条画的图画)/a ~ engraving 线条雕刻/the beauty of ~ in sb's work 某人作品中的线条美/translate life into ~ and colour 以线条和色彩描绘事物。④ [C] 金属线;线路: a hot ~ (两国政府首脑通话的)专线;热线/a party (shared) ~ 公用电话线/a telegraph (telephone) ~ 电报(电话)线路/Give me a ~, please. 请接外线/hold the ~ (电话接通)等着莫挂筒/L ~ engaged (busy)! 有人在讲话(占线)!/The ~s have crossed. 电话串线;线路接错了。/The ~s went down in the storm. 风暴将电话线搞坏了。⑤ [C] 界线(限);边界线: the ~ between East and West Germany 东德和西德间的界线/draw a ~ between right and wrong 明辨是非/cross (go beyond) the ~ into France 越境进入法国/The ball crossed the ~. 球出界了。/He was the first (last) to cross the ~. 他赛跑是头(最后)一个跨线的。⑥ [C] [常用复而具有单数含义]铁路线;铁轨: a branch ~ 铁路支线/the main ~ 铁路干线/tghe up (down) ~ from Changsha to Beijing (from Beijing to Changsha) 从长沙开往北京(从北京开往长沙)的上(下)行铁路线/cross the ~ by the bridge 走天桥过铁路/Passengers are not allowed to cross the ~s. 禁止行人横过铁路线。⑦ [C] (航空、陆路、水运等)交通线;运输公司: an air-~ 航线;航空公司/a belt ~ 环行铁路;环行电车四处/a communication ~ 交通路线/a shipping (steamship) ~ 航运(轮船)公司/the ~ of supply 【军】补给线/open up a new bus ~ 开辟一条新公共汽车路线。⑧ [C] 战线;防线: the first ~ of defence 第一道防线: go into the front ~ (s) 上前

线。[比较: go to the front] the inhabitants well behind the ~s 离防线很远的居民。⑨[C] 政治路线: the mass ~ 群众路线/the ~ of Long March of the red army 红军的长征路线/the Party's general ~ for socialist construction 党的社会主义建设总路线/go on wrong ~s 走错路线。⑩[C] (火力) 警戒线: Don't step into the ~ of fire! 不要进入火力(射击)警戒线! ⑪[C] 管线; 管道: an oil ~ 油管/a pipe ~ 管道/a sewage ~ 下水道。⑫[C] [常用复] (行动的) 方向; 处理问题的方式; 方法: You haven't got the right answer but you're on the right ~s. 虽然你的答案不对, 但是你的方向还是对头的。/What ~ do you intend to take? 你打算采取什么样的方式去处理问题? ⑬[C] (诗、文等印刷物的) 一行: page 5, ~ 4 第五页第四行/a ~ of poetry 一行诗/Each ~ has 5 beats. (英语) 每行诗有五拍。/There are 12 words on (to) a ~. 每行诗有十二个字。/There is a misprint in ~ 3 from the top of the page. 从页码顶上往下数第3行中有个印错的字。⑭[C] 排; 行列: a ~ of chairs (trees) 一排椅子(树)/a long ~ of low hills 一长列小山/a ~ of coats behind the door 门后一排上衣/a ~ of people waiting to go into a cinema 一排等着入电影院的人群。⑮[C] 生产作业线: the assembly ~ (生产) 装配线/the assembly ~ method 流水作业法。⑯[C] 行业; 专业: What's his ~? 他的专业是干什么的? /His ~ is banking (selling, stockbroking). 他是干银行工作(做生意, 从事证券买卖的)。/Are you in the bakery ~ or the drapery ~? 你从事面包业还是经营绸布业? /That's not much in my ~. 那根本不是我的本行。⑰【商】商品种类; 货色: a cheap ~ in felt hats 一种便宜的毡帽/a full ~ of winter wear 冬装齐全/the best-selling ~ in woolen underwear 最畅销的羊毛内衣。⑱【军】陆军两列横队; 海军整列战列: ~ abreast 战列并列/~ astern 战列成纵队/~ attack in extended ~ 展开两列横队进攻/form into ~ 成两队横队/ship of the ~ = ~ of battle ship (装有七十四门以上炮的) 主力舰。[反] file, column] ⑲[the ~] [英] 陆军正规军(近卫军等辅助兵种除外); [美] 战斗部队: a ~ regiment [英] 一团正规军/infantry of the ~ 正规军步兵; 作战步兵/regiments of the ~ 作战步兵团; 陆军正规团。⑳[~s] (一排) 营房; 窝棚: the horse ~s (一排) 马棚/inspect the ~ 视察营房。㉑短信; [复] 祝词; 台词; 罚写(作为对小学生的处分): drop a ~ to sb. = drop sb. a ~ [口语] 写信给某人(给某人写信)/~s to sb. on his birthday 给某人生日的祝词/The schoolchild is

required to write out a specified number of ~s. 那个小学生务必按照全部指定的罚写写好。/The leading actor was sure of his ~s. 那位主要演员对台词记得很熟。㉒[U] 家族关系; 血统关系: a direct ~ 直系/a long ~ of kings 一系列世袭的君主/trace back one's family ~ 追溯家世。㉓[C] 皱纹; 掌纹: a ~ on the palm of sb's hand 某人手上的掌纹/His face was covered with deep ~s of care. 他满面愁容。㉔[复] 外形; 轮廓; 设计图样; 船体线图: a ship of fine ~s 外貌美观的船/the delicate ~s of the building 楼房精致的外貌。㉕[the ~] 赤道: cross the ~ 越过赤道[同] equator] ㉖[marriage ~s] 结婚证。|| **all along the ~** 全面; 到处; 在各个方面: I accept that all along the ~. 我全都接受。/bring (get) sth. into ~ with 使与...一致; 使与...相符: bring the article into ~ with the facts 使文章与事实相符/bring (come, fall) into ~ (with) (与...) 排齐; 一致; 相符: Fall into ~, comrades. 排齐, 同志们。/He is not the sort of man to come easily into ~ with the others. 他那种人不易与别人合得来。/choose (follow, take) the ~ of least resistance 采取最简便(最容易, 最有效)的方法。/do sth. along (on sound, on correct, etc) ~s 用好(良好, 正确等)方法处理问题/draw the ~ at 拒绝做; 拒绝接受: I draw the ~ at lending him my toothbrush. 我不肯把牙刷借给他。/drop sb. a ~ 惠我数行; 写封短信给某人: Drop me a ~ to say how you're getting on. 写封短信把你的近况告诉我。/I must drop a ~ to John, asking him to come. 我得写封短信给约翰要他来。/follow the party ~ (言行等) 按照党的方针政策办事/get a ~ on 得知有关...的情况: See if you can get a ~ on the new man, will you? 看看您能否得知那个新来者的情况, 您能吗? /give sb. a ~ on sth. 把有关某事的消息告诉某人。/go up the ~ 离开军事根据地去前线[同] leave base for the front ~ (s)] /hard ~s! 你真倒霉! 你的运气实在不好! [同] What bad luck you had! /have (get) a ~ on sth. 获得有关某事的消息。[反] give sb. a ~ on sth. /in (a) ~ 排成横队地; 成排横队地: The schoolchildren were standing in (a) ~. 小学生们成排横队地站着。/in ~ for 即将获得; 下一个即将轮到: be in ~ for the job 即将获得工作/He's in ~ for the promotion. 他即将得到提拔。/(be) in (out of) ~ with 同... (不) 一致, (不) 相符: That isn't in ~ with my ideas at all. 那件事情同我的意见迥然不同。/lay down a general ~ 制定一条总路线/on the ~ (画等) 挂在观众醒目的地

方;挂在观众一抬眼就能看到的方: The portrait hung opposite the entrance, on the ~. 那幅画像对着入口处醒目地悬挂起来了。/ *read between the ~s* 领会言外之意;从弦外之音听来(从字里行间体会到): I read between the ~s of her letter that she had quarrelled with her husband. 我从她来信中的字里行间体会到她和她爱人吵过架。/ *reach the end of the ~* (关系等)达到破裂程度;处于失败状态/ *shoot a ~* [俚]吹牛;说大话/ *take (keep to) one's own ~* 按自己的办法干;自己走自己的路/ *take a strong (firm) ~ over sth.* 采取强有力的措施处理某事;果断地处理某问题: The government take a strong ~ over inflation. 该政府采取强有力措施处理通货膨胀问题。/ *toe the ~* 接受意见;服从命令(尤指服从政党等的纪律)。

II ① vt ①划线于;用线标出: ~d paper 横格纸/~sth. out (off) on paper 在纸上标出某物。②使起皱纹。a face ~d with anxiety 忧愁而生满皱纹的脸。/ Signs of worry ~d his face. 他脸上的皱纹乃是忧虑的象征。③使排成一列;沿...排列: a road ~d with trees 长着一排排树的马路。/ The crowds ~d the streets. 一群群的人沿着街道排成了一列列的。**② vi** 划线;排成一列: ~ in a contour 在空白地图上划轮廓线。|| ~ *up* 排成一列;排成队: Everybody ~ up, facing the front. 大家脸向前地排成一队。/ ~ *sbs (sths) up* 使某些人(某些东西)排成一列;排成队: The general ~d up his troops. 那位将军将队伍整理好。/ ~ up the glasses and I'll fill them. 把杯子排好,我要倒满。/ ~ *up behind sb.* 跟在某人后;(政治上)追随某人;支持某人: He ~d up behind the others to wait his turn. 他跟在其它人后面等待轮着他。/ They are happy to ~ up behind the new leadership. 他乐于支持新领导。/ ~ *up for sth.* 排队想得到某东西;指望得到某东西: There are several people ~d up for that job. 有几个指望得到那个职务的人。/ ~ *up to do sth.* 排队干某事: ~ up to wait for the ticket on sale 排队等候买票[<拉西语 linea (linen thread); >airline, beeline, deadline, headline, lifeline, outline, pipeline, side-line, skyline, stream-line, water-line; align, underline; old-line; lineage... lineup; linetype; delineate]

line² [lain] vt ①[~ sth. (with sth.)][常用被动式] 加衬于;(用某物)衬于...里面,作...的里衬: an overcoat ~d with silk 用丝绸作里衬的大衣。/ Some skirts are ~d so that they keep their shape better. 有些裙子加了里衬,因此形式美观大方。②将...往里

塞于(胃、袋、囊等)中: the soft slippery substance that ~s the stomach 向胃里输送的又软又滑的食物。|| ~ *one's pocket(s) (purse) well* 钱包塞得满满的;饱私囊;落私人腰包;发不义之财: He ~d up his pockets by taking bribes. 他利用受贿以饱私囊。[<拉丁语 linum(flax); >lining]

lin·e·age ['liniɪdʒ] **n** [U] 血统;世系;家族关系: a man of good ~ 血统关系好的人/conceptions of ancient ~ 古老的家族关系概念。[<line¹]

lin·e·al ['liniəl] **a** 直系的;嫡系的;正统的: a ~ descendant(heir) 嫡系后裔(继承人)。[反 collateral] [同上]

lin·e·a·ment ['liniəmənt] **n** [C][常用复]面貌;相貌;特征: the ~s of sb's face 某人的相貌/the ~s of a sb's face 某人的相貌/the ~s of a Mongol face 蒙古人脸部的特征。[同前]

[辨异] Lineament 除在 each, every 后用单数外,其它场合一律用复数。

lin·e·ar ['liniə] **a** ①线的;线形的: ~ art 线形艺术/a ~ accelerator [理]直线性加速器/a ~ design 线条构成的图案/~ equation [数]一次方程(线性方程)/~ form (space) 线性形(空间)/a ~ motor 线形汽车/~ programming 线性规划。②长(度)的: a ~ leaf 长叶片/~ measure (ments) 长度(单位)。[同上; > reactlinear]

Line·Is·lands ['lain 'aɪləndz] **n** 莱恩群岛。[太平洋]

line(s)·man ['lain(z)mən] (*pl* line(s)men ['lain(z)mən]) **n** ①(铁路)护路工;养路工;(电话)护线工;架线工: A ~'s job is to take care of railway lines (telephone wires). 护路工(护线工)的任务乃是看管铁路(护理电线)。②[美]足球前锋;球场巡边员,司线员。[line(s) + man]

lin·en ['linin] **n** [U] ①亚麻布: a counter selling ~ and cotton goods 卖亚麻布和棉制品的柜台。②白色内衣: change one's ~ 把内衣换下来。③[有时用复](床单、台布等)亚麻制品: buy bed ~ 买床单/On the third floor they are selling ~s. 四楼在卖亚麻布单。④[定语]亚麻制的: a ~ draper 布商/~ handkerchiefs 麻纱手绢。|| *wash one's dirty ~ in public* 家丑外扬;泄漏私事。[<flax]

[辨异] Linen 作亚麻布释义时,本为不可数;但作亚麻布床单,台布,餐布等布单释义时,有时也加 s 成为复数,表示布和布单的种类。

lin·en bas·ket ['linin'baskɪt] **n** [C] 洗衣篮;装脏衣服的篓(筐、篮)子。[同 laundry basket][linen + basket]

line-out ['lainaut] **n** (橄榄球)出界;出线。[<line, v]

line print·er ['lain'printə] *n* [C] (计算机上的) 高速打印机: The ~ prints information from computer. 高速打印机从计算机上印出资料来。

lin·er ['lainə] *n* [C] ① 大型远洋客轮; 邮轮; 航空班机。/a fast air ~ 快速班机/a trans-Atlantic ~ 远航大西洋的客轮。② 里衬; 垫衬: a nappy ~ 软衬; 毛衬 ③ [- train; freight ~] 短途装卸货车; 短途货运快车。④ [C] 画笔; 划线工具; [U] 描眼圈化妆品; 眼圈膏。

line·shoot·er ['lain,ʃu:tə] *n* 说大话的人; 吹牛大王。[< shoot a line¹>]

lines·man ['lainzmən] (*pl* linesmen ['lainzmən]) *n* [C] ① (球场) 巡边员; 司线员。② = line man。[< line's man>]

line-up ['lainʌp] *n* [C] [常用单] ① 一排人或物: the ~ at a ticket office window 票房窗口一排人。② 一排; 排列; 队列; 阵容: a new ~ 新阵容/the ~ of players side by side at the beginning of a game (race). 运动(赛跑)开始前运动员一个挨一个的排列。/There are seven horses in the ~. (赛跑前)一排有七匹马。③ (广播、电视等) 节目: this evening's ~ 今晚电视(广播)节目。[< line¹ up>]

ling¹ [liŋ] (*pl* ~s or ~es) *n* [U] (产于北欧的) 长身鳕鱼。[< 古荷兰语 lange>]

ling² [liŋ] *n* [U] 石南属植物 (= heather)。[< 古斯堪的纳维亚语>]

-ling [-liŋ] *suf* [加在名词后构成名词] 小; 不重要; 低劣: a duckling 小鸭/a hireling 佣工; 听差。[< 古英语>]

lin·ger ['liŋgə] ① *vi* ① 踌躇; 踟蹰; 徘徊; 逗留: ~ about (around) on the cross roads 在十字路口徘徊/~ homeward 漫步回家。② 磨蹭; 拖延: ~ over one's work 磨洋工/He should have gone out but ~ed over her meal til it was too late. 他本该出门的, 可是吃饭磨蹭太久直到为时已晚。③ [- on] 慢慢离开; 慢慢消失: ~ on after everyone else has left 其他所有的人走后才慢慢离开。/The pain ~ed on for weeks. 疼痛好几个星期才渐渐消失。/The custom ~s on. 风俗继续存留(风俗至今仍未消失)。② *vt* [常与 away 或 out 连用] 消磨, 拖延(时间): ~ a way the whole summer vacation 消磨整个暑假/~ out one's life 苟延残喘。[< long; > lingering>]

lin·ge·rie ['læŋgəri:] *n* [U] 女内衣。[法语]

line·ger·ing ['liŋgəriŋ] *a* ① 拖延的; 苟延残喘: a ~ death 苟延残喘的死去/a ~ illness (disease) 长时期的患病。② (神情) 依依不舍的; (问题等) 萦绕心怀

的; (恐惧等) 继续存在的: a ~ look 依依不舍的神情/a few ~ doubts 几个萦绕心怀的疑难问题/a ~ fear of cars after an accident 出现车祸后, 乘车的恐惧荡然犹存。[< linger>]

lin·go ['liŋgəu] (*pl* ~es ['liŋgəuz]) *n* 难懂的话; 行话; 专门术语; 外国话: a strange ~ 古怪术语(词语)/become skilled in several tribal ~es 精通几种部落民族的话。[比较: jargon][< tongue>]

lin·gua fran·ca ['liŋgwə'fræŋkə] (*pl* ~s or linguae francae ['liŋgwi:'fræŋki:]) (不同民族之间因语言不同所使用的一种) 共同语言; 混合语言。[拉丁语]

lin·gual ['liŋgwəl] *I a* ① 舌的; 舌音的。② 语言的 (= linguistic): a ~ study 语言研究。

II n [C] [语] 舌音; 舌音字母。[见 bilingual][< the tongue>]

lin·guist ['liŋgwist] *n* ① 语言学家。② 外语通; 精通数种外国语言的人 (= polyglot): be a good ~ 精通数国外语。/I'm no ~. 我不懂外语。[同上]

lin·guis·tic(al) [liŋ'gwistik(əl)] *a* 语言的; 语言学的: a ~ atlas 语言地图/~ development (change) 语言发展(变化)/a ~ form 语言形式/a ~ stock 语族/great ~ knowledge 丰富的语言知识/the ~ study of literature 文学的语言研究。[< 上条; > 下条]

lin·guis·tics [liŋ'gwistiks] *n* [U] [动词用单] 语言学: applied ~ 应用语言学/descriptive ~ 描写语言学/structure ~ 结构语言学。[比较: philology][< 上条>]

lin·i·ment ['linimənt] *n* [C] [U] (伤湿) 护肤油; 止痛膏/a ~ rubbed on the skin 擦在皮肤上的止痛膏。

lin·ing ['lainiŋ] *n* [C] 衬里; [U] 衬料: an overcoat with a fur ~ 皮毛里大衣。/a jewel-box with a velvet ~ 天鹅绒衬里的珠宝盒。|| *Evey cloud has a silver ~.* 祸兮福所依; 黑暗尽处有光明(朵朵乌云衬白底)。[< line¹, v>]

link [liŋk] *I n* [C] ① 环节; 连接; 联系: the missing ~ 缺少的一个环节; 从猿到人之间的过渡生物/a ~ in a chain of evidence 一连串证据中的环节问题: the ~ between the past and the future 过去和将来的环节/keep a close ~ with sb. 与某人保持密切联系。/Is there a ~ between smoking and lung disease? 抽烟和肺病有联系吗? ② [机] 连接环; 链条; 连杆; 铰链: a cross ~ 铰链/a forked ~ 叉形连杆。③ [复] 衬衫袖扣; 鸳鸯扣 (= cuff ~s) ④ (长度单位) 令(约等于 7.92 英寸或 20 公分)。⑤ [古] 引路的火把。⑥ [定语] 举着火把引路的; 联系的: a ~ boy(man) (古时) 举着火把引路的男仆/a ~ man 1) 联络人。2) = a

~ boy. a ~ verb = a ~ing verb)。

II ② vt ①连接;联系: ~ sths together 把某物连接在一起/~ theory with practice 理论联系实际/The road ~s all the new towns. 这条公路把所有的新兴城市连接起来。②牵;挽;挽(手等): ~ one's arm in (through) sb's 手挽某人的手(臂)/walk with ~ed arms 手挽手地走。③ **vi** [~ together(up)] 连接;联合(联系)起来: ~ together with sb. 和某人联合起来/The two families ~ed up through the marriage. 两家联姻。/The canal ~s with the two towns. 这条运河把两座城市连接起来。/These pieces of information ~ up to suggest who the thief was. 这几条消息联系起来可以推测谁是小偷。[>下二条]

link·age ['lɪŋkɪdʒ] **n** ①[U] 联系;联合;连锁。②[C] 【机】联动装置;连杆机构:a chain-and-segment ~ 分段传动装置/a clutch ~ 离合器联动机构。[<上条]

link(ing) verb ['lɪŋ(kɪŋ)və:b] **n** [C] 【语】(联)系动词: Be, become, feel, look, seem, smell, taste, etc are all ~s. be, become, feel, look, seem, smell, taste 等等均为系动词。[同上]

links [lɪŋks] **n** ①[a ~] [动词用单] 高尔夫球: play golf on a ~ 在高尔夫球场打球。[同] golf course ②[动词用复] 沙丘;草地: The ~ are near the sea. 接近海的沙丘。[<a slope]

link·up ['lɪŋk-ʌp] **n** [a ~] 连接处;联系处;会合处: a road ~ 公路会合点/a television ~ 电视转播站/plan a ~ with the allies 计划与盟军会合。[<link up]

lin·net ['lɪnɪt] **n** (欧洲的) 红雀: The ~ feeds on flaxseeds. 红雀以亚麻仁为食。[见 linseed] [<拉丁语 linum (flax)]

li·no ['laɪnəʊ] (*pl* ~s) **n** [U] 缩 = linoleum。

li·no·cut ['laɪnəʊkʌt] **n** ①[U] 油毡浮雕(板)。②[C] 油毡浮雕印刷图样。[见下条]

li·no·le·um [li'nəʊljəm] **n** [U] 铺地的油毡;漆布。[缩 lino; 同 oilcloth] [<拉丁语 linum (flax) + olem (oil)]

li·no·type ['laɪnəʊtaɪp] **n** [商标] 长条活字铸造机。[<line of type]

lin·seed ['lɪnsɪd] **n** [U] 亚麻子;亚麻油: ~ cake (meal, oil) 亚麻仁饼(粉、油)/oil pressed from ~ 亚麻仁油(= ~ oil)。[<古英语 linsæd]

lin·sey·wool·sey ['lɪnzi-'wʊlzi] (*pl* ~s) **n** [U] 麻毛(棉毛)混纺织品;[比喻] 胡说;乱七八糟的混杂。[<古英语 lin(flax) + wolle (wool)]

lint [lɪnt] **n** [U] 绒布;(作绷带用的)软亚麻布: boris

(iodoform) ~ 棚酸(磺仿)软布/~ used for protecting wounds. 包扎伤口用的软亚麻布。[<古英语 lin (linen)]

lin·tel ['lɪntl] **n** [C] 【建】楣;过梁: a ~ across the top of a door (window) 门(窗)顶上的过梁。[<threshold]

li·on ['laɪən] (*pl* ~s, 集体名词不变) ①狮子: as brave(strone) as a ~ 勇猛(强壮)如狮。/L~s roar. 狮吼。②勇士;强悍的人。③(名作家、音乐家等)文艺界的名人;社交场合的明星、红人、名流: try to get ~s as guests at dinner parties 宴会上想方设法巴结名人。④(象征英国的)狮子纹章: ~ and unicorn 雄狮和独角兽(捧着英国皇家纹章的动物)/the (old) British ~ 英国的别称/the ~s of England 英国的狮子纹章。⑤[the L~] 【天】狮子座(宫)。|| a ~ in the way (path) 困难;障碍;拦路虎/the ~'s share (of) 最大(最好)的部分: spend the ~'s share of the citizen's tax dollar 把公民所纳税款的大部分开销掉/beard the ~ in his den 捋狮子毛;直捣虎穴;太岁头上动土/put one's head into the ~'s mouth 把脑袋送到狮子嘴里;[比喻] 置身险境;不顾生命危险/twist the ~'s tail (美国等政论家的言论)触犯英国;说英国坏话。[<希腊语; >下四条; sea-lion]

li·on·ess ['laɪənɪs] **n** 母狮(= female ~)。[<上条]

li·on·heart·ed ['laɪən'hɑ:tɪd] **a** 非常勇敢的;勇如猛狮的: a group of ~ fighters 一群非常勇敢的战士。[同上]

li·on·hunt·er ['laɪən'hʌntə] **n** 巴结社会名流的人;攀龙附凤的人;猎狮人。[同前]

li·on·ize ['laɪənəɪz] **vt** 把...当作名流看待;把...捧为社交明星: ~ sb. as a famous writer 把某人看作社会名流的名作家/a famous explorer ~d by a crowd of people 被一群人捧为社交明星的著名探险家。[同上]

lip [lɪp] **n** [C] ①唇;嘴唇: the upper(lower) ~ 上(下)嘴唇/sb. with a cigar between his ~s 嘴里叨着一枝雪茄的人/be closely related as ~s and teeth = be as close as the ~s are to the teeth 唇齿相依/button one's ~ = refuse to open one's ~s 守口如瓶;拒不开口/hear sth. from sb's ~s 听到某人亲口说的/kiss sb. on the ~s. 亲嘴;接吻/Hair grows on the top ~ of many men. 好些人的嘴唇上端长得有毛。②[~ of] [常用单] (嘴)唇状物,如:碗、碟等器皿的边;壶、吹奏乐器等的嘴;螺丝钻等的唇;伤口等的边缘;植物等的唇瓣等等: the ~ of a bowl (cup, saucer) 碗(杯、碟)边/the ~ of a crater 火山口的边缘。③[U] (言语的)冒失;无礼;顶嘴: None of your

~! 说话休得无礼(不许你顶嘴)! || *bite one's* ~ 咬嘴唇(表示抑制喜怒哀乐等感情)/*crul one's* ~ 撇嘴(表示轻蔑、鄙夷、瞧不起)/*escape one's* ~s 说话不慎;话溜出口:give (pay) ~-service to sth. 对某事口惠;开空头支票,说得好听,假许愿:He only pays ~-service to the principle while doing the opposite. 他对那项原则只不过是口头拥护,干起来正好相反。/ *hang on (upon) sb's* ~s 注意倾听某人的话/ *keep (carry, have) a stiff upper* ~ 镇定自若;无所畏惧;坚定不移;顽强不屈;不叫苦/ *lick (smack) one's* ~s 咂嘴(表示称赞、羡慕、满意、惊讶等)/(*be*) *on sb's* ~ 就在某人嘴边:The words were just on his ~s. 话到了他嘴边。/ *open one's* ~ 开口;张嘴;说话。[<古英语 lippa; >-lipped... lipstick; harelip]

li·pid(e) ['laipid, 'laipaid] *n* U 化 油脂化合物。

-lipped ['lipt] U [构成成分][常和形容词一起构成形容词]长着...嘴唇的;嘴唇呈...状的:dry-~ 嘴唇干干的/full-~ 满嘴唇的/red-~ 红嘴唇的/thick-~ 厚嘴唇的。[<lip]

lip-read ['lipri:d] (lip-read, lip-read; lip-reading) ① *vt* (聋哑人)从嘴唇读(动作)法理解:~ what they are saying 从嘴唇读法理解他们说的话。② *vi* (聋哑人)运用嘴唇读(动作)法去理解语言:teach the deaf and dumb children to ~ 教育聋哑儿童运用嘴唇读法去理解语言。[同上; >下条]

lip-read·ing ['lip,ri:diŋ] *n* U (教授聋哑人从嘴唇的动作去理解语言的)嘴唇读法:~ by watching the movement of sb's lips 注视某人嘴唇动作的语言表达法。[<上条]

lip·stick ['lipstik] *n* U C 口红;唇膏:Don't use too much ~. 不要使用过多的口红。[lip + stick]

liq·ue·fac·tion [likwi'fækʃən] *n* U [~ of] 液化(作用);溶解:a ~ of gas 煤气液化。[<下条]

liq·ue·fy ['likwifai] ① *vt* 使液化;使成液体:~ petroleum gas 使瓦斯液化。② *vi* 液化;变成液体:Butter liquefies in heat. 黄油加热变成液体。[<liquid; >上条]

li·queur [li'kjue] *n* C (适于少量饮用的)味甜性烈酒:~ brandy 味甜而性烈的白兰地/drink in small quantities of ~ after meal 饭毕饮少量的烈性甜酒[法语]

li·quid ['likwid] *I n* ① U C 液体:not add too much ~ to sth 不要加过多的液体在某物中/Air is not a ~. 空气不是液体/Water is both a fluid and a ~. 水既是流体又是液体。② C 语 流音(如 l, r)。

II ①液体的;液态的;流动的:~ air (oxygen) 液体空气(氧)/~ food 流质食品/~ gas 液态气体/~ gold 液态金/~ mud 稀泥/~ paraffin 医 液态石蜡/~ state 液态。②透明的;清澈的:~ colours 透明颜色/~ eyes 明亮的眼睛/a ~ sky 晴朗的天。③(声音等)清脆的;柔润的;纯正的;(诗等)流畅的;流利的:the ~ notes of a bird 鸟儿清脆的叫声/the ~ voice of a trained orator 训练有素的演说家的圆润嗓音。④不稳的;易变的:~ opinions 易变的意见。⑤流动的;易变为现金的:~ assets (capita) 流动资产(资本)。[<拉丁语 liquidus; >liquefy; lox; 下条]

liq·ui·date ['likwideit] ① *vt* ①清理;清算(破产的企业):decide to ~ the unsuccessful business company 决定清理破产的商业公司/I was prepared to pay the debt as soon as it was ~d. 一等帐目清理完毕,我就马上偿还债务。②清偿;了结(债务):~ a debt 清偿债务。③消灭;消除;肃清;杀掉:gangsters who ~ their rivals 将对手杀掉的匪徒/Hilter tried to ~ the Jews in Germany. 希特勒企图消灭德国的犹太人。② *vi* 清理债务;清算破产企业的帐目。[<中古拉丁语 liquidare (make clear); >下条]

liq·ui·da·tion [likwi'deifən] *n* U ①债务的清偿;了结;(公司财产、帐目等的)清算;清理:a ~ sale 破产清理大拍卖。②清除;消灭;肃清。|| **go into** ~ (公司等)破产;停业清理。[<上条]

li·quid·i·ty [li'kwiditi] *n* U ①流动资产:increase one's ~ 增加流动资产。②(资产的)流动性;资产的折现能力或变卖能力。[<liquid]

liq·uid·ize ['likwidaiz] *vt* 使液化;使成流体;使榨成汁:~ fruit (vegetables) into a liquid-like form or juice 将水果(蔬菜)榨成流体或榨成汁。[同上; >下条]

liq·uid·iz·er ['likwidaizə] *n* C (厨房应用的水果蔬菜等)食品榨汁电动机;搅拌电动机:a small ~ used for making solid foods into purées, soups or juices 用来将固体食物搅成泥、汤或汁的小型食品榨汁电动机。[同 blender][<上条]

liq·uor ['likə] *n* ① U 汁;液;汤:meat ~ 肉汁(汤)/salty ~ 盐水。② U C (蒸馏)酒;酒类:malt ~ 啤酒[同 beer]/brandy, whisky and other spirituous ~s 白兰地、威士忌以及其它的烈性酒类/be fond of the ~ 贪酒好杯;喜欢喝酒。③[定语]酒(类):a ~ store 酒店/~ traffic 酒类非法交易。|| **be in** ~; **be the worse for** ~ 喝醉/**be under the influence of** ~ 略有醉意;微醉/**carry one's** ~ **like a gentleman** 毫无醉意。[拉丁语]

liq·uo·rice ['likəris] *n* U 甘草[同 licorice]。[<希腊

语 glykys (sweet) + rhiza (root)]

lr·ra ['liərə] (*pl* ~s or lire ['liəri]) **n** ①里拉(意大利货币单位)。[缩 Lit] ②里拉;磅(土耳其货币单位)。[缩 L T][<意大利语 libra balance]

Lis·bon ['lizbən] **n** 里斯本。[葡萄牙首都]

lisle [lail] **n** ①(制袜子、手套的)莱尔线;一种光滑坚韧的棉线:a pair of gloves (stockings) woven of ~ 一副(双)莱尔线织的手套(袜子)。②莱尔线织品。[同 a fabric][法语]

lisp [lisp] **I** ① **vi** 咬舌儿(舌尖抵牙齿说话);说话口齿不清(发不清[θ]和[ð],[s]和[z]的音):The child ~s. 那孩子说话口齿不清。② **vt** 口齿不清地说(话):~ out one's words 含糊其词地说话;口齿不清地说话。

II n [a ~] 咬舌儿;口齿不清:have (speak with) a bad ~ 说话口齿极不清楚。[<古英语 wlisp (a lisp-ing)]

lis·som(e) ['lisəm] **a** ①柔软的:a ~ body 柔软的身体。②轻快而优雅的:a ~ dance 轻快而优雅的舞蹈。[<lithesome]

list¹ [list] **I n** ①表;表册;一览表;名单;名册;目录:a ~ of things to buy = a shopping ~ 购货单/an active ~ 现役官兵花名册/be on the free ~ 列在免费入场的观众名单上;列在海关免税的项目内/make (draw up) a ~ of 造…册(表);编…目录;列…于表上/put sb's name on the ~ 将某人名字列入名单中/take sb's name off the ~ 打入另册;除名/His name stands first on the ~. 他名列前茅。②布条;布边;织边;line the edges of a door (window) with ~ (为了防风)将门(窗)框贴上布条。③狭条;窄边;边饰;田埂。④[~s][用作单]竞技场;比武场所;辩论场所:enter the ~s against 向…挑战;应…的战。⑤[定语]表的;目录的;名单的:a ~ price 标价(表上所列的定价)。

II vt 造…册(表);编…目录;将…列在表(名册、目录)上:~ all one's books 将所有的书编成目录/~ sb's name 将某人名字列在表(名单)上。[<古英语和英法的合并词 liste; >black-list, sicklist, enlist]

list² [list] **I vi** (船、房屋等)倾斜:The ship ~s to starboard. 那船向右舷倾侧。

II n [a ~] 倾侧:have a bad ~ to port (船)向左舷倾侧得厉害。

list³ [list] ① **vt** 高兴;称心;中意:He did as him ~. 他高兴怎么做就怎么做。/I shall do what him ~eth. 我将按照他称心如意的去做。② **vi** 愿意;想要:~ to hear (speak) 想听(说)/The wind bloweth where it

~eth. 风任意地吹(想要怎么吹就怎么吹)。[<古英语 lust (desire)]

[辨异]该词多用于古英语的诗歌中。第三人称单数现在式为 list 或 listeth,过去式为 list 或 listed。作及物动词用时,含义为高兴、称心、中意,其用法不受人称限制;作不及物动词用时含义为愿意、想要,常和其它词构成独立结构。listeth 中的 eth = s。

list⁴ [list] **vi** [古、诗]听;倾听。[同 listen; 见下条][<古英语 hlyst (Hearing)]

lis·ten ['lɪsn] **I vi** [常和 to 连用]①听;留神听:~ attentively (intently) 仔细(专心)听/~ to music 听音乐/~ with strained ears 竖起耳朵听/~ to me. 听我说。/Are you ~ing or are you just pretending? 你是在留心听还是在装模作样? /We ~ed but heard nothing. 我们留神听了,但什么也听不到。②听信;听从:~ to reason 服理/Don't ~ to sb. 别听某人说的。|| ~ for (为了听到)留神听;留心听:~ carefully for the telephone 注意留神听电话/~ for the moment when the music changes. 留心听音乐更换的时刻(间)。/~ in (to) 1)听电台广播节目:~ in to the news 听新闻广播节目。/~ in at news time 听新闻节目时间的广播/1 ~ed in to the Prime Minister yesterday evening. 昨晚我听了总理的广播。[注:in 为副词]。[同 tune in]2)[有时亦与 on 连用]窃(偷)听:~ in on a false telephone connection 私自搭线偷听接错线的电话/~ in to a conversation 窃听别人的谈话。[同 eavesdrop]/~ out (for) [口语][常用于祈使句]当心听;注意听:L ~ out in case she calls. 当心听她是否打电话来。/~ out for your name to be called. 注意叫你的名字。/It doesn't ~ right. 听起来不对。

II n [a ~] 听:Have a ~. 听。[<古英语 hlysnan; >下二条]

lis·ten·a·ble ['lɪsnəbl] **a** 动听的;值得一听的:Is it ~ to? 那值得听吗? /The music is quite ~. 那音乐很值得一听。[<上条]

lis·ten·er ['lɪsnə] **n** [常用复]倾听者;广播收听者:be a good ~ as well a good talker 健谈的人也是好的听众/Good morning, comrades ~s! 各位听众,早晨好! [同上]

lis·ten·er·in ['lɪsnə'ɪn] (*pl* listeners-in ['lɪsnə'zɪn]) **n** 收听广播者;窃听者。[<listen in]

list·less ['lɪstlɪs] **a** 懒洋洋的;没精打采的;软弱无力的;不想活动的:Heat makes some people ~. 热起来使某些人懒洋洋的。[list³ + less]

lit [lit] **v** light¹ 的过去式和过去分词。|| be ~ up

[俚]喝醉;被麻醉。[< moonlit; starlit, sunlit]

lit·a·ny ['litəni] *n* [C] ①(基督教)公祷;应答祈祷。

②[the ~](基督教公祷时的)祷文。[<希腊语 lile (request)]

lit·chi ['li:tʃi:] *n* [C] [植]荔枝。[同 lychee, Chinese nut][<汉语]

li·ter ['li:tə] *n* [美] = litre

lit·er·a·cy ['lɪtərəsi] *n* [U] 阅读和写作能力;识字;有文化:a ~ class 识字班。[< literate; > 反 illiteracy]

lit·er·al ['lɪərəl] *I a* ①文字上的:a ~ error (mistake) 文字上的错误;印刷上的错误。②完全按照原文的;和原文一模一样:a ~ copy (transcript) of a manuscript 手稿的精确抄本。③字面的;逐字的;照字面含义的;不加任何修饰的;不是借喻的:A ~ translation is not always the closest to the original meaning. 直译不一定与原文意义最近。[比较:a free translation]The ~ meaning of the word "cat" is an animal not a girl. "cat"一词的字面含义是动物而不是女孩。/I hear nothing in the ~ sense of the word. 严格说来我什么也没有听见。[反 figurative]④精确的;恰如其分的;不加夸张的;实事求是的:have a ~ account of a conversation 说话严谨;说话实事求是。⑤缺乏想象力的;不活的;呆板的;一般化的;讲求实际的:a ~ approach to a subject 探讨问题的实际可行办法/have a rather ~ mind 有点儿死心眼;头脑不活。

II n [a ~] 文字上的错误;印刷上的错误:correct a ~ 校正错字。[<a letter; >下条]

lit·er·al·ly ['lɪərəli] *ad* ①从字面上;完全按照字面含义地;逐字地:translate ~ 直译;逐字翻译/I took what he said ~. 我从字面上领会了他说话的意思。②恰如其分地;精确地;不加不减地;严格地;实事求是地:carry out orders too ~ 特别严格地执行命令/do ~ nothing at all 严格说来什么事也不做。③[修饰形容词等加强语气]简直;不夸张地;的确:be ~ starving 的确饥饿/be ~ blue with cold 简直冻得发紫。[<上条]

lit·er·a·ry ['lɪərəri] *a* ①文学(上)的:a ~ image 文学形象/~ works 文学作品。②从事写作的;研究文学的;有著作的:~ capacity 写作能力;文才/a ~ man 文学家、作家、文人、文学研究工作者/the ~ profession 著作业/~ property 作者的版权;著作权。③书本的;书面语的:a ~ language 书面语;文学语言;文言/~ style 书面体;语体文。[反 colloquial; 见 literature][< letter]

lit·er·ate ['lɪtərit] *I a* ①有阅读和写作能力的;有文化的:a ~ young man 有文化的青年人。②有文化修养的;博学的:a remarkably ~ man 颇有文化修养的人。

II n 有文化的人;识字者。[反 illiterate][< letter]

lit·e·ra·ti [ˌlɪtəˈrɑ:ti] *n* literatus [ˌlɪtəˈrɑ:təs] 的复数;文人学士(总称);文学界:the Chinese ~ 中国文学界。[意大利语<拉丁语]

lit·er·a·ture ['lɪtərɪtʃə] *n* [U] ①文学;文学作品:English (French) ~ 英(法)国文学/~ and art 文(学)艺(术)/modern Chinese ~ 当代中国文学/19th century Indian ~ 十九世纪印度文学/the ~ of Asia 亚洲文学/She is engaged in ~. 她从事文学(写作)。[见 literary] ②文献:a developing ~ of social work 社会工作发展文献/scientific ~ 科学文献/the ~ of history 历史文献/an extensive ~ dealing with the First World War 有关第一次世界大战的大批文献。③印刷品;小册子;说明书;文字资料:travel ~ 旅游说明书/the ~ of poultry-farming 家禽饲养小册子/distribute campaign ~ 分发竞选宣传品/send sb. some ~ about sth. 把有关某事的一些说明书送给某人。[< letter; 见以上五条]

lithe [laið] (~ r, ~ est) *a* (身体等)柔软的;易弯曲的:~ movements 柔软动作/make one's muscles ~ 使肌肉放柔软些(松弛些)。[< soft]

lith·i·um ['liθiəm] *n* [U] [化]锂[符号 Li]。[近代拉丁语]

lith·o·graph ['liθəgrɑ:f] *I* ① *vt* 用平版印:~ a picture 用平版印画。② *vi* 用平版印刷。

II n [C] 平版印刷品;平版画:a show of drawings and ~s 绘画和平版画展览。[见下条]

li·thog·ra·phy [liˈθɒgrəfi] *n* [U] 平版(石版;金属板)印刷术;平版印刷品(总称)。[litho + graphy]

lith·o·sphere ['liθəʊsfɪə] *n* [the ~] 地壳;岩石圈。[litho + sphere]

Lith·u·a·ni·a [ˌliθju(:)'eɪnjə] *n* 立陶宛[波罗的海沿岸新独立的国家][>下条]

Lith·u·a·ni·an [ˌliθju(:)'I a] 立陶宛的;立陶宛人的:the L~ Republic 立陶宛共和国。[首都 Vilnius 维尔纽斯]

II n 立陶宛人;立陶宛语。[<上条]

lit·i·gant ['lɪtɪɡənt] *I a* 诉讼的;好争讼的。

II n 诉讼当事人。[见下条]

lit·i·gate ['lɪtɪɡeɪt] *I* ① *vi* 诉讼,告状,打官司:The public procurator can ~ before the court. 检察官可以在法庭上提出控诉。② *vt* ①控诉;告…的状。②就…

进行争讼(争辩): ~ sth at a court of law 法庭上争讼某事. [<拉丁语 lis(dispute) + agere(do); > 下二条]

lit·i·ga·tion [ˌlɪtiˈgeɪʃən] *n* [U] ① 诉讼, 告状, 打官司: ~ over damages 要求赔偿损失的诉讼. ② 争讼; 辩论: after (through) some ~ 经过争讼. [<上条]

li·ti·gious [liˈtɪdʒəs] *a* ① [贬义] 好诉讼的, 好告状的, 爱打官司的: a ~ person 好告状的人, 好诉讼的人. ② 可诉讼的; 可进行争讼的. a ~ argument 诉讼辩论. ~ right 诉讼权. [同上]

lit·mus [ˈlɪtməs] *n* [U] [化] 石蕊: ~ paper 石蕊试纸. a ~ test 石蕊试验. [<古斯堪的纳维亚语 litr (colour) + mosi (moss)]

li·to·tes [ˈlaɪtəʊtɪz] *n* [U] [单复同] 间接肯定法, 反语法(系用否定形式表示肯定的一种修辞法, 如: 用“no small”代替“great”; 用“It was no easy matter. 此事并非轻而易举”代替“It was very difficult. 此事很难”; 用“I shan't be sorry when it's over. 事情过去后我是不会难过的.”代替“I shall be very glad. 我会很愉快的”). [新拉丁语]

li·tre [ˈli:tə] *n* [C] 升(容量主要单位) [缩 l]. [法语; > centilitre, decalitre, decilitre, hectolitre, kilolitre, millilitre]

Litt. D. 文学博士 (= Doctor of Letters). [<拉丁语 Lit(t)erarum Doctor]

lit·ter [ˈlɪtə] *I n* ① [U] 杂物; 废纸: ~ to be thrown away 准备扔掉的杂物. ~ scattered untidily 四处乱扔的废纸. pick up one's ~ 把乱七八糟的东西收拾好. ② [U] 供牲畜垫栏或保护植物过冬的稻草; 草垫子: give animals some ~ as their bed 给牲畜一些稻草作垫褥. use ~ to protect plants from freezing cold (frost) 用草垫子保护植物免受严寒(霜冻). ③ [C] 轿, 昇床, 担架, 滑竿. ④ [C] 一窝(家畜): a ~ of kittens (puppies) 一窝小猫(小狗). twelve little pigs at a ~ 一窝十二头小猪. || *a* ~ 杂乱, 零乱: Her room was in a ~. 她房间里零乱不堪.

II ① *vt* ① [~ sth (up) with sth] 使杂(零)乱; 在...上布满杂物: ~ a desk with papers 书桌上堆满了文件(报纸). papers ~ing the room 堆满在房子里的文件(报纸). ~ up one's room 把房间里弄得乱七八糟. ② 乱丢, 乱扔: ~ sth round the room 把东西扔得满屋都是. ~ing sth all over the place 东西扔得到处都是. ③ [~ sth down] 给(牲畜)铺草; 给(植物)铺草垫: ~ down a horse 给马铺草. ~ down a stable with dry straw 用干稻草垫马厩. ④ 牲畜等动物产(仔), 生一窝(小仔). ② *vi* ① 乱扔杂物: Don't ~.

勿乱扔杂物. ② 动物产仔: The pig had ~ed. 母猪产仔了. [<拉丁语 lectus, a couch]

lit·te·ra·teur [ˌlɪtərəˈtɜː] *n* 作家, 文人; 文学家: a distinguished Chinese ~ 一位杰出中国作家. [法语]

lit·ter·bag [ˈlɪtəˌbæg], **lit·ter·bas·ket** [ˈlɪtəˌbɑːskɪt] *n* [C] = litter-bin. [注: 美国前者, 英国后者]

lit·ter·bin [ˈlɪtəˌbɪn] *n* [C] [英] 废物箱, 垃圾筒. [litter + bin]

lit·ter·bug [ˈlɪtəˌbʌg] *n* [美] = litterlout.

lit·ter·lout [ˈlɪtələʊt] *n* [英] 在公共场所乱扔废物的人.

lit·tle [ˈlɪtl] *I* (less or lesser, least) *a* ① 小的: a ~ dog 小狗. a ~ door 小门. a ~ finger (toe) 小指(脚趾). four ~ insects 四只小虫. a ~ group of children 一小群孩子. the ~ woman 妻子. know all about sb's ~ trick 看穿某人的小花招. [反 big] ② [有时位于形容词后, 表示关心, 亲切, 同情, 称赞等, 加重形容词语气] 小小的; 小得可爱的: a ~ devil 小鬼, 小淘气. the ~ folk (people) 小神仙; 仙女. a dear ~ man 亲爱的人. a nice ~ thing 可爱的小东西(指人). a poor ~ girl 可怜的小女孩. a pretty ~ house 小巧玲珑的房子. He's quite a ~ gentleman! 他可以说是一个相当有教养的人! What horrid ~ children! 多么令人厌恶的孩子们! ③ [表示时间, 距离等] 短的; 小段距离的: a ~ time 短短的时间: a ~ way 一小段路. ④ (身材等) 矮小的: a ~ man 矮个儿(人). [同 short] ⑤ 年龄幼小的: my ~ girl 我的女儿. one's ~ brother (sister) 弟弟(妹妹). the ~ Smiths 一群小史密斯(史密斯的子女). She's too ~ to ride a bicycle. 她年龄过小, 骑不了自行车. How are the ~ ones? 孩子们都好吗? [同 young] ⑥ [表示否定] 不多的; 少的: gain ~ advantage from sth 从某事中得不到什么好处. have very ~ time for reading 很少有时间看书. know ~ Latin and less Greek 不懂什么拉丁语, 更不懂什么希腊语(对拉丁语懂得很少, 对希腊语则更是一窍不通). He talks a lot but says ~. 他废话连篇(谈起来一大套, 可有用的话则很少). There is ~ or no hope. 简直没有希望. [比较: There is a ~ hope. 有点希望.] [比较: few; 同 not much] ⑦ 渺小的, 微不足道的; 琐碎的: some ~ points 一些细节. the ~ things of life 生活琐事. Don't worry about ~ things. 别为琐事烦恼. ⑧ 气量狭小的: a ~ man with a ~ mind 小心眼儿的小矮个. || *a* ~ [用于肯定, 表示分量或程度, 修饰不可数名词] 一些些的, 稍微的: a ~ care 稍微注意一点. a few eggs and a ~ milk 几个鸡蛋, 一些牛奶. have a ~ cake 吃一点儿点心. [比

较: have a cake 吃块点心.] know a ~ French 懂点法语. [比较: know ~ French 不懂什么法语, 对法语懂得很少.] need a ~ sleep 需要稍微睡一下. There is a ~ water(money). 有点儿水(钱). [比较: a few; 同] a small quantity of; some but not much; 注意作状语时的不同用法.] **not a ~ = no ~** [用于肯定, 表示分量或程度, 修饰不可数名词] 许多的, 相当多的: cause sb not a ~ anxiety 使某人相当焦急不安. give sb not a ~ trouble 给某人添许多麻烦. [比较: not a few; 同 much; 注意作状语时的不同用法.]

II (less or lesser, least) ad ①[表示程度] 少; 几乎一点也不, 稍微地: ~ known writers 不大出名的作家(几乎不怎么出名的作家). rest too ~ 休息太少. see sb very ~ nowadays 近来很少见某人. sleep very ~ 睡得很少. [比较: sleep a ~ 睡一会儿] ②[用于 believe, care, dream, guess, imagine, know, realize, suspect, think 等感观动词前] 毫不; 一点儿也不[同] not at all]: ~ know English 根本不懂英语. [比较: know ~ English 对英语懂得很少. know English a ~ 懂一些英语]. He ~ cares (= L ~ does he care) whether we live or die. 他毫不关心我们的死活. She ~ knows (= L ~ does she know) what trouble she is going to have. 她一点儿不知道会遇到什么麻烦. They ~ thought that the truth would be discovered. 他们根本不认为真相会被发现. || **a ~ = a ~ bit** [作状语, 表示程度] 有一点点地; 有几分地; 稍微地: a ~ known fact 大家所熟悉的一点事实根据. be a ~ afraid (of) 稍微有点害怕(…) feel a ~ cold 感到有点儿冷. stay a ~ longer 再稍呆一会儿. I was a ~ annoyed (surprised) 我有点苦恼(愕然). [比较: I was not a ~ annoyed (surprised). 我极为苦恼(惊惶). 见 not a ~] He thinks it's all a ~ bit stupid. 他认为那件事情实在有点儿无聊. This hat is a ~ too large for me. 这顶帽子我戴太大了点. [见 a ~ 作定语的用法.] ~ **better than** [表程度] 简直跟…差不多, 几乎和…一样, 同…没有什么差别: She is ~ better than a bookworm. 她简直跟书呆子差不多. That's ~ better than nothing. 那简直等于没有. [同] almost the same as…] ~ **less than** [表程度] 简直不比…差, 简直不下于…: He is ~ less capable than his brother. 他的才能简直不比他兄弟的差. It's ~ less than robbery! 这简直不亚于抢劫! ~ **more than** [表示数量, 时间, 距离等] 不过; 简直不多于, 几乎不超过: left ~ more than an hour ago 不过一小时前离开. It's worth ~ more than a shilling. 这不过值一先令. **a ~ better than** [表程度] 略比…强(好), 稍胜于…: It's a ~

better than nothing. 略胜于无(比没有稍强点). I like this story a ~ better than the other one. 比起那个故事来, 我稍微喜欢这个一些. [比较: ~ better than] **a ~ less than** 略比…差(少); 比…稍微差(少)点: Four is a ~ less than five. 四略小于五. She is a ~ less capable than her sister. 她的才能比她姐妹的稍微差点. [比较: ~ less than] **a ~ more than** [表数量, 时间, 距离等] 比…稍微多点; 略超过: spend a ~ more than twenty yuan 花掉二十元稍微多点. [比较: ~ more than] **be ~ short of** 简直; 差不多; 几乎: be ~ short of madness 几乎发疯. [同] be almost **not a ~** [作状语, 表示程度, 具有肯定含义] 很, 非常: He was not a ~ bewildered. 他大惑不解. I was not a ~ annoyed (surprised). 我极为苦恼(惊奇). **very ~** 不怎么; 不大; 很少: I go there very ~. 我不怎么到那里去.

[辨异] little 单独作为否定副词时, 应用得很少. 人们一般常用 not much 去替换, 如: She eats little. 她吃得少这样的句子, 往往用 She eats very ~. 或 She doesn't eat much. 去替换.

III n [前面不带 a, only, 用于否定] 没有多少: the ~ of sb's work 某人仅有的一点工作. do very ~ for sb 没有帮某人多少忙. get ~ out of sth 从某事中没有得到多少好处. have very ~ left 没有什么钱留下. see very ~ of sb 很少见到某人. He has seen ~ of life. 他不懂什么世故. L ~ remains to be done (said). 没有什么再可做(说)的. He did what ~ he could. 他把仅有的一点力量都使出来了. || **a ~** [表示肯定] 1) [表示数量] 一点; 少量, 少许: give sb a ~ of sth 给某人一点某东西. I'd like some cake; just a ~. 我想吃点心, 给一点儿就够了. He knows a ~ of everything. 他什么都懂一点. A ~ makes some people laugh. 懂一点皮毛会招致某些人讥笑. 2) [表示时间, 距离] 一点儿; 少许: a ~ before eight (o'clock) 八点钟差一点儿. a ~ over sixty years 六十年多一点儿. only cover a ~ today 今天只走得一点点路. Let's walk a ~. 让我们走一会儿. **after (for) a ~** 过一会儿; 经过一段距离: After a ~ you will feel better. 过一会儿你会觉得舒服点的. **in ~** 小规模(的地); 小型的(的地); 缩小的(的地): a painting done in ~ 小型油画. The paragraph is really an essay in ~. 这一段实际上是缩小的短文. ~ **by ~; by ~ and ~** 一点一点地; 逐渐地: become the best student in a class ~ by ~ 渐渐地成为班上最优秀的学生. ~ **or nothing** 简直没有东西, 几乎没有东西: ate ~ or nothing this breakfast time 今天早饭时简直没有吃什么东西.

[同] hardly anything] **make ~ of** 不重视, 不以...为意; 不理解, 不领会: **make ~ of sb's complaint** 不重视某人的牢骚. **He makes ~ of walking fifty kilometres in a day.** 他每天走五十公里满不在乎. **I could make ~ of what he was saying.** 我不懂他在说什么. **not a ~** 许多: **He lost not a ~ over cards alone.** 他单单一打牌就输了许多钱. **You did not a ~ for the great cause of socialism.** 您为伟大的社会主义事业做了许多事. [同] a lot; lots] **think ~ of** 认为...不重要, 没有什么了不起; 对...满不在乎, 毫不介意: **think ~ of it** 满不在乎. **think ~ of sb's plan for increasing production** 不重视某人的增产计划. **They seem to think ~ of driving sixty miles to see a movie.** 他们对开车到六十公里以外去看电影似乎毫不在意. **Every ~ counts.** 点点滴滴都重要. **Every ~ helps.** 点点滴滴都起作用. [古英语 lytel, > 下条; belittle]

[辨析] little 带感情色彩, 有主观成分在内, 一般在表示程度, 时间, 距离等的情况下用得较多. 与 big 相反. small 则在表示客观事物和表示体积、面积的情况下用得较多, 与 large 相反. 关于 a little, not a little 作形容词, 副词, 名词的三种用法, 分别列在 I, II, III 栏内, 以便突出应用上和语法上的区别.

lit·tle·ness ['litlnis] **n** [U] ①渺小; 矮小: **the ~ of the world in the vast emptiness of space** 世界在浩瀚宇宙中的渺小. ②少量, 少许: **the ~ of human nature** 人性的卑微. [< 上条]

lit·to·ral ['litətəl] **I a** 海岸的, 沿海(岸)的: **the ~ extent** 沿海地区.

II n 沿海地区: **the Mediteranean ~** 地中海沿海地区.

li·tur·gi·c(al) [li'tə:dʒik(əl)] **a** 【宗】礼拜仪式的: **ceremonies conducted in strict ~ form** 用严格的礼拜仪式形式所举行的仪式. [< 下条]

lit·ur·gy ['litə(:)dʒi] **n** ①[C] 【宗】礼拜仪式. ②[the L~] 祷文, 祷告书. [希腊语]

liv(e)·a·ble ['livəbl] **a** ①(生活上)有价值的, 值得过的: **make life ~** 使生活充满意义. **The pain is bad, but it's ~.** 操劳是不好, 不过倒是有价值. ②(房屋等)适于居住的: **The house is not ~.** 该屋不适宜居住. || **be ~ with** (人)容易相处的, 易共同生活的: **Such behaviour is not ~ with.** 这样的行为不易相处. [< 下条]

live¹ [liv] ① **vi** ①活着, 生存: **~ to a great age** 活到高龄. **~ to be old** 活到老. **~ to see all one's grandchildren married** 活到儿孙满堂(结婚). **A writer's words ~ beyond his death.** 作家死后他的话还存在.

He is still living. 他还活着. [注: 通常用 be alive 或 be living; **He still ~s.** 用得很少.] **Long ~ the Communist Party of China!** 中国共产党万岁! **The rich ~ while the poor die.** 穷人死富人活. **The old woman's illness is so serious — the doctors don't think she will ~ long.** 那位老太太病情严重, 医生们认为她不会活多久. ②住; 居住: **~ abroad** 居住国外. **~ at home** 住在家里. **~ in Beijing (an hotel)** 住在北京(旅馆里). **~ near (by) the factory** 住在工厂附近. **~ under the same roof** 同住(在一起). **Where do you ~?** 你住在哪里? ③[带状语] 生活; 过生活: **~ happily** 生活过得幸福. **~ high** 过豪华生活. **~ in the past** 留恋过去. **~ well** 生活优裕. **He ~d and died a bachelor.** 他终生未娶(打光棍一辈子). ④生活得有意义; 享受人生: **earn enough to ~** 挣足够的钱过好生活. **~, not just to exist** 生活, 而不只是生存. ⑤(戏剧, 书本等的人物)留存在人们的记忆中: **The incident still ~s in my memory.** 这一事件还留在我的记忆中. **His memory will always ~.** 他永远不会被人遗忘. ⑥(车、船、飞机等)渡过危险: **The ship ~d in such a rough sea.** 该船在极为汹涌澎湃的海浪中渡过了危险. ⑦ **vt** ①[后跟同源宾语]过着...生活: **~ a happy (virtuous) life** 过着幸福(廉洁正直)的生活. [比较: **live happily**] **~ one's life alone** 过着孤独的生活. **~ the life of the collective** 过着集体生活. ②实践; 履行: **~ one's promise** 实践诺言. **What other men were preaching, he ~d.** 别人嘴巴讲的, 他在行动上实践了. || **as I ~; as sure as one ~s** [作插入语]的的确确: **He is dead, as I ~.** 他的的确确死了. **~ and learn** 活到老, 学到老; 活得长, 见识多. **~ and let ~** [谚]自己活, 也让别人活. **~ a lie** 过着欺骗人的生活. **~ by (doing) sth** 靠(干)某事生活: **~ by one's hands** 靠双手劳动生活. **~ by teaching** 靠教书生活. **~ by (on) one's wits** 靠玩弄小聪明过日子. **~ by the sweat of one's brow** 靠辛勤劳动为生. **~ sth down** 改正行为使(以往的过错, 丑闻等)被人遗忘; 靠以后的行为洗掉污点: **All that happened years ago; he has ~d it down by now.** 那全都是多年以前发生的事, 现在他已用实际行动加以改正了. **~ fast** 过放荡的生活. **~ for sth** 特别注意某物: **~ for one's car** 特别注意自己的小轿车. **~ for sth in the future very much** 特别盼望将来的某事. **~ for the day when...** 盼望...的那一天. **~ from hand to mouth** 生活无保障, 现挣现吃. **~ in** 住在里面; (佣工等)住在雇主家; (店员)住在店内; (学生)住在校内. [注: in 为副词. ⑧ ~ out; 比较:

~ in Beijing. 此中 in 则为介词] ~ **it up** [俚] 1) 狂欢一场: The cowboys often ~ it up in the open. 牧童们时常在野外取乐. 2) (一反常态地) 纵情欢乐; 享受人生: After receiving a large inheritance, he began to ~ it up. 他得到一大笔遗产后, 就挥霍起来. ~ **off sb (sth)** 靠...生活, 靠...供养: They ~ entirely off the produce of their herds. 他们全靠牛群的产品过活. She ~s off her parents. 他靠父母供养. ~ **off the land** 靠务农过活; 靠农业生产生活. ~ **on** 继续活着: Some of the old people died but the young people ~d on in the village. 村子里有些老人去世了, 但年轻人继续活着. [注: on 为副词] ~ **on air** (似乎) 靠不吃东西生活, 靠喝西北风生活. ~ **on (upon) sth** 以...为食; 靠...生活: In old society, the poor peasants ~d on chaff and vegetables for half the year. 在旧社会, 贫苦农民过着糠菜半年粮的生活. He ~s on his wages. 他靠工资生活. ~ **on one's name (reputation)** 靠自己的信誉生活; 靠自己的名气好生活. ~ **out** 1) 住在外边; (佣工等) 不住在雇主家; (店员) 住在店外; (学生) 住在校外. [反 ~ in] 2) 活过 (一段时间): Will the old man ~ out the month? 那位老大爷会活得过这个月吗? ~ **out of the world** 隐居; 过世外桃源生活. ~ **out one's days (life)** 度过一辈子 (一生). ~ **through** 度过, 经受住; 活过...而不死: ~ through two world wars 经历两次世界大战. Can the old man ~ through the winter? 那位老大爷能活过这一冬吗? ~ **to oneself** 过孤独生活. ~ **together** 同居, 姘居. ~ **up to sth** 实践 (誓言, 原则, 主义等); 履行 (诺言等); 不辜负某某, 达到...预期的标准: a man who ~s up to his promises (words) 说话算数的人; 履行诺言的人. ~ up to one's reputation 不负盛名; 名不虚传. ~ up to the Party's expectation (hope) 不辜负党的期望. ~ **with sb** 1) 寄住在某人处; 与某人住在一道. 2) 和某人姘居 [同 ~ together]. ~ **with sth** 忍受 (不愉快的) 某事; 接受 (不可避免的) 某事: I don't enjoy the pain, but I can ~ with it. 虽则这种痛使我难受, 但我可以忍受. Whether we like it or not, we will have to ~ with the new tax law. 不管我们对新税收法喜欢与否, 都得要接受. [< 古英语 libban; 见 life; > 上条; living; outlive; overlive; short-lived]

live² [laiv] **I attrib a** ① 活的, 有生命的: ~ fish 活鱼. The cat was playing with a ~ mouse. 那猫和一只活老鼠闹着玩儿. ② 有生气的, 充满活力的; 生意盎然的; 大家感兴趣的: ~ eyes 炯炯有神的眼睛. a ~ person 生气勃勃的人. a ~ question (issue) 大家所关

切的问题. The portrait is always ~ and spirited. 那幅肖像老是栩栩如生, 神采奕奕. ③ 燃烧的: ~ coals 燃着的煤块. a ~ spark 火花 (星). a ~ volcano 活火山. ④ 未爆炸的; 未用过的: a ~ bomb (cartridge, shell) 未爆炸的炸弹 (子弹, 炮弹). a ~ match 未用过的火柴. ⑤ (电线) 带电的; 起作用的: a ~ rail 带电的铁栏杆. a ~ machine 可以使用的机器. Don't touch a ~ rail. 别碰带电的栏杆. ⑥ (无线电) 实况广播的: a ~ broadcast 实况广播. It wasn't a recorded show, it was ~. 不是录音广播, 是实况广播. || a ~ **wire** 载电线; 火线; 精力充沛而有生气的人. a **real** ~ ... [常用来加强看 (遇) 到未预料的某事或某物的语气] 真的 (不是闹着玩儿的); 活生生的: Look! A real ~ elephant! 瞧! 一头活生生的象! There's a real ~ burglar under my bed! 我床底下真有贼!

II ad 用实况; 从现场: be broadcast (televised) ~ to 向...作实况广播 (电视广播). [< alive; > 下条; live-stock; liven; enliven]

[辨异] live 具有“活的, 有生命的”含义时, 一般用作定语, 很少用作表语. 具有此种含义而又作表语时, 一般常用 alive, living, 如我们说他仍活着. 不用 He is still live. 而用 He is still alive (living).

live-birth [laiv'bɜ:θ] **n** [C] 活着出生的婴儿 [反 still-birth 生下来的死婴]; the ratio of ~s to still-births 活着出生的婴儿与出生死婴的比率. [< 上条]

-lived [livd] [构词成分] [和形容词一起构成形容词] ...寿命的, ...生活的: a long-~ family 源远流长的家族. a short-~ interest 短暂的利益. [< life]

live-li·hood [laivlihud] **n** [常用单] 生活, 生计: means of ~ 生活资料. earn (gain, make) one's ~ by doing sth 靠做某事为生. earn an honest ~ 靠忠实劳动谋生 (过活). [< life; 见 lead, v]

live-li·ness [laivlinis] **n** [U] ① 活泼, 有生气; 灵活. ② 鲜明, 生动. ③ 强烈, 猛烈: a certain ~ [俚] 一阵猛烈炮火. [< lively]

live·long [livlɔŋ] **a** [诗歌用语] 整个的; 漫长的: the ~ day (night) 整整的一天 (夜). the ~ summer 漫漫长夏. [< long]

live·ly [laivli] (livelier, liveliest) **a** ① (人等) 活泼的; 有生气的: a ~ imagination 丰富的想象力; 活泼的想象力. a ~ mind 活跃的大脑. be as ~ as a bird 像鸟儿样的活泼. ② 愉快的; 快活的: a ~ song 愉快的歌声. The patient seems a little livelier (more ~) to-day. 那位病号今天似乎要快活点 (精神好些). ③ 惊险的, 不平凡的: have a ~ time 有段不平凡 (惊险) 的经历. ④ 生动的, 栩栩如生的: a ~ description 生

动的描写. ⑤热闹的; 热烈的: a ~ conversation 热闹的谈话. ⑥(动作等) 轻快的; (球等) 弹力好的: a ~ ball 易进的球; 快速球. a ~ pitch (板球) 迅速的一投. ⑦真实的: give sb a ~ idea of what happened 使某人对所发生的事情有身历其境的感觉. ⑧(色彩等) 鲜明的, 鲜艳的: ~ colour 鲜明的色彩. || **look** ~ 动作敏捷的样子; 精力充沛的样子. **make things (it)** ~ **for sb** 使某人紧张一阵. [**<** life; **>** liveliness]

liv·en ['laɪvən] ① **vt** [~ sth up] 使有生气, 使活跃: How can we ~ things up? 我们怎样才能使事情有生气. ② **vi** [~ up] 活跃起来, 愉快起来: The party is beginning to ~ up. 聚会正开始活跃起来. [**<** live², a]

liv·er ['lɪvə] **n** ① **[C]** 肝脏. ② **[C]** (动物的) 肝; **[U]** 肝制食品. ③ **[C]** [与定语连用] 过着某种生活的人: a clean ~ 生活清白的人. a good ~ 会生活的人; 有道德的人. a loose (fast) ~ 生活放荡的人. [**<** 古英语 liver; **>** codliver; white-livered]

liv·e·ried ['lɪvəriəd] **a** (为标明工作身分所) 穿特制服装的: a ~ man (伦敦市) 穿制服装的同业工会会员: a ~ stable 穿特制服装的马童(夫), 出租马车者. [**<** livery]

liv·er·ish ['lɪvəriʃ] **a** ① 肝色的: a ~ bronzy hue 像肝似的青铜颜色. ② 患肝病的: a ~ patient 肝病患者. ③ 脾气坏的, 易发怒的: a gloomy, ~ sort of sb 郁郁寡欢而脾气急躁的某人. [**[同]** livery] [**<** liver]

Liv·er·pool ['lɪvəpʊl] **n** 利物浦[英国城市].

liv·er saus·age ['lɪvə'sɔːsɪdʒ] **n** **[U]** = liverwurst.

liv·er·wurst ['lɪvəwɜːst] **n** **[U]** 肝制红肠(香肠, 腊肠). [liver + wurst]

[**辨异**] 通常用 sandwich (三明治); liverwurst 用得较少.

liv·er·y ['lɪvəri] **I n** ① **[U]** **[C]** (为标明工作身分所穿的) 特制制服, 号衣: ~ company 有特制服装标识的伦敦同业工会. be in (out of) ~ 穿上(脱掉)特制服装(号衣). ② **[U]** **[C]** [诗] 衣服; 覆盖物: trees in the ~ of spring 披上春装的树木. birds in their winter ~ 穿上冬装的鸟儿. ③ **[C]** 马房, 租马处 (= ~ stable).

II a = liverish

lives I [laɪvz] **n** life 的复数.

II [lɪvz] **v** live 的第三人称单数, 陈述语气现在式.

live·stock ['laɪvstɒk] **n** **[U]** ① 家畜, 牲畜: a ~ farm 牧场. ② [口语] 跳蚤, 虱子等小寄生虫: This bed's full of ~! 此床满是跳蚤(虱子)! [live² + stock]

liv·id ['lɪvɪd] **a** ① (身体被打伤所呈现的) 青肿色的, 青紫色的, 青黑色的: ~ marks (bruises) on the body

after being beaten 身体被打后的青紫色痕迹(青肿色伤痕). ② (脸) 苍白的, 青灰色的: a face ~ with cold 脸上冻得发青. ③ [口语] 发脾气的, 怒气不息的: a face ~ with rage 气得脸色愤怒的样子. [拉丁语; **>** 下条]

liv·id·ly ['lɪvɪdli] **ad** 呈青色地; 呈青黑色地; 怒气不息地. [**<** 上条]

liv·ing ['lɪvɪŋ] **I a** ① 活着的, 在世的, 现存的: all ~ things 一切生物. a ~ language 活的语言, 当今通用的语言. a man ~ 当代活着的人. the greatest ~ poet 当代最伟大的诗人. Is your grandfather still ~? 你爷爷还在世吗? [**[反]** dead] ② 充满活力的, 有生气的: a ~ picture 栩栩如生的画. ③ (感情) 强烈的; (色彩) 鲜明的: a ~ faith (hope) 强烈的信心(希望). in ~ colour 具有鲜明的色彩. ④ 生活的, 维持生活的; 适宜于居住的: a ~ area 生活区(适宜于居住的地方). the ~ cost (standards) 生活费用(标准). improve the ~ conditions 改善生活条件. || **the** ~ [动词用复] 活着的人, 在世者: The ~ are more important to us than the dead. 对于我们来说, 在世者比去世者重要. ~ **death** 悲惨的生活; 地狱般的生活. **the** ~ **theatre** 舞台剧. [**[反]** cinema, TV] **be still in the land of the** ~ 仍在世(人间); 仍活着. **the** ~ **image of** 和(像)……一模一样: He's the ~ image of his father. 他长得和他父亲一模一样. **within (in) ~ memory** 在人们的记忆中. Liu Hulan, the greatest heroine within ~ memory 刘胡兰——人们记忆中最伟大的英雄.

II n ① [常用单] 生计, 生活: good ~ 优裕的生活. the high cost (standard) of ~ 生活费用(标准)高. [比较: the ~ cost (standards)] develop the style of plain ~ 发扬生活朴素的作风. earn (gain, get, make) a ~ as teacher 以当教员谋生. ② **[C]** 工资, 收入: I make 500 yuan on what I sell, and that's my ~. 我做生意赚了五百元, 那就是我的收入. ③ **[C]** [英] 牧师的俸禄 [**[同]** benefice]. ④ [定语] 生活的: ~ space “生存空间”起居室, 厨房等生活空间. a ~ wage 够维持普通家庭生活的工资; 最低生活工资. || **plain** ~ **and high thinking** 俭朴的生活, 崇高的思想. [**<** live¹, v; **>** 下三条]

liv·ing day·lights ['lɪvɪŋ 'deɪlaɪts] **n** [俚][用作单] 知觉; 神智. || **knock the ~ out of sb** 把某人打得半死; 打得某人六神无主; 狠狠揍某人一顿. **scare the ~ out of sb** 狠狠吓唬某人, 把某人吓得要死. [**<** 上条]

liv·ing fos·sil ['lɪvɪŋ 'fɒsl] **n** **[C]** 活化石; [比喻] 老古板人; 守旧的人, [同上]

liv·ing(-)room ['liviŋ rum] *n* [C] 起居室, 客厅: listen to the radio in the ~ 在起居室听无线电. [同] sitting room; [反] bed room [同前]

liz·ard ['lizard] *n* [C] 蜥蜴; (四脚蛇等) 类似蜥蜴的动物: a house ~ 壁虎. [拉丁语]

ll [缩] = lines 行(复数): see ~ 104—201 见 104 至 201 行.

'll [I] [缩] = shall, will 将: I'll go. [口语] 我将去. [反] shan't, won't

lla·ma [lɑ:mə] *n* [C] 南美洲骆驼, 无峰骆驼. [西班牙语 < 南美洲英语]

LL.B [缩] = *Legum Baccalaureus* 法学士. [拉丁语; 同] [英] Bachelor of Laws

LL.D. [缩] = *Legum Doctor* 法学博士. [拉丁语; 同] [英] Doctor of Laws

LL.M. [缩] = *Legum Magister* 法学硕士. [拉丁语; 同] [英] Master of Laws

Lloyd's [loidz] *n* (伦敦) 劳埃德船舶协会. || **A 1 at** ~ 第一流的, 最好的. ~ **Register** 劳埃德船舶协会年鉴(记载各种船舶的名单及其所载吨位, 级别等).

lo [ləu] *int* [古] 看哪! 瞧: L~ and behold! 看哪; 瞧! [< 古英语 la]

load [ləud] *I n* ① [C] 担子, 重担: bear a heavy ~ on one's shoulders 肩上挑着重担. ② [C] [比喻] 负担, 重任: a ~ of care (responsibility) 精神(责任)负担. Her grief is a heavy ~ to bear. 她的忧愁乃是压在她身上的沉重包袱. ③ [与车、船、飞机等词构成名词复合词] 一车(船、飞机等)货; 一车(船、飞机等)装载的东西或人: a cart-~ of hay 一车干草. two coach-~s of passengers 两马车乘客. three lorry-~s of coal 三卡车煤炭. two plane-~s of people 两飞机人. ④ [U] [机] 载荷; (发电机) 负荷, 负载; (发电站的) 发电量: the capacity(full) ~ 满载. the dead (live) ~ 静(动)荷载(静荷载为载重物体本身及其附件的本身重量; 动荷载为重物体所装载的重量). the peak (safe) ~ 最大(安全)负载. ⑤ [定语] 载重的, 负荷的: ~ displacement (draught) 船的满载排水(吃水)量. ~ factor 电的负载系数. ~ line 船的载重吃水线 [同] plimsoll ~]. ~ shedding (电源超负荷时) 切断电源线路. || ~ **s of**; a ~ **of** [口语] 许多; 大批; 大量; 一大堆: ~s of friends 大批朋友. ~s of money 许多钱. ~s of time 充裕的时间. [同] lots of, a lot of] **get a ~ of** [俚] 仔细看(听). **take a ~ off one's feet** [俚] 坐下休息. **take a ~ off sb's mind** 解除某人思想负担.

II ① **vt** ① 装, 装载: ~ sth into (on to) sth (sb) 将某东西装于某物内(交给某人负担). ~ cargo into a

ship 将货装在船上(内). ~ the furniture on to the back 把家具扛在背上. ~ a lot of work on to sb 将一大堆工作交给某人去做. ② 装满, 填满: ~ sth (sb) with sth 用某东西装(满)于某物内(交给某人负担). ~ a cart with coal 将煤装在车内. ~ one's stomach with food 肚子里装满食物; 吃得饱饱的. ~ sb with gifts 送给某人礼物. a heart ~ed with sorrow 忧心忡忡; 满怀心思. ~ sb with favours 对某人大加宠爱(器重, 信赖). ~ sb with honours 授予某人荣誉. ~ sb with praise 对某人大加赞扬(颂扬, 表扬). ③ 将弹药装入(枪炮); 将胶卷装入(照相机): ~ a camera (with film) 将胶卷装于照相机内. Are you ~ed = Have you had your gun ~ed? 你的枪上好了子弹吗? L~ your gun! 枪里装上子弹! ④ 加重量于; 用铅填于: ~ a stick (with lead) 在手杖上装上铅头. ⑤ **vi** ① 装货; 装客: ~ with cargo (people) for Dalian 装着货(人)开往大连. The bus usually ~s at the side door. 该公共汽车通常从侧门进入. ② 上车(船、飞机等): ~ into a car 上小轿车. ③ 装弹药: L~ ! [军] 装子弹! || ~ **sb (sth) down with sth** 使某人扛(背)着某东西; 使某物装上某东西: a poor old woman ~ed down with her shopping 扛着买来东西的显得可怜样子的老太太. [注: 此中 down 为副词; 比较: ~ sth (sb) with sth] ~ **(sth) up (with sth)** 装上(某物); (将某东西) 装载(…) 上: The ship was ~ed up with timber. 那条船装上了木材. Have you finished ~ing up (the van) yet? 你完成了装货(装车)任务吗? The van seems pretty full ~ed up. 看来这辆货车好像装得满满的. ~ **the dice (against sb)** 使用(损人利己的) 欺骗手段; 用不正当手段占(某人)便宜. [< 古英语 lad (a course); > lode; carload; shipload; overload; unload; > 下四条]

load·ed ['ləudid] *a* ① 装着货的; [比喻] 别有用意的, 有内含的: a ~ question 别有用意的问题. The argument was ~ in his favour. 这种别有用意的辩论于他有利. ② 装有弹药的, 装有铅的; [比喻] 虚假的, 带欺骗性的; 使用不正当手段占便宜的: a ~ cane 带铅头的手杖. ~ dice (带有铅的六点老向上的) 假骰子. ③ [俚] 钱多的, 很有钱的: Let him pay; he's ~. 让他付钱, 他的钱多. || ~ **for bear** 1) 具备有利条件; 有充分准备. 2) 发怒; 准备打架. [< 上条]

load·er ['ləudə] *n* [C] 装货工人; 装货设备; 装弹机; 装填手: a bucket ~ 斗式装载机. a cutter ~ 装载联合机; 联合采煤机. [同上]

load·star ['ləudstɑ:] *n* = lodestar. [同上]

load·stone ['ləudstəun] *n* 天然磁石; [比喻] 吸引物: "Is

gold the ~?" "No, it isn't". "金子是具有吸引力的东西吗?" "不, 不是的". [同 lodestone][同上]

loaf¹ [ləʊf] (*pl* loaves [ləʊvz]) *n* ① [C] 一条面包(大形, 有一定重量): a brown ~ 一条黑面包. [比较: a brown roll] a two-pound ~ 一条两磅重的面包. three loaves of bread 三条面包. [比较: roll] ② [C] 圆锥形糖块 (= sugar-~): ~ sugar 块糖(不可数). ③ [C] [U] 呈长条面包形的熟食品或菜: meat ~ 烤肉糕. salmon ~ 烤鱼糕. ④ [俚] 脑袋: use one's ~ 动动脑子; 用脑子想一想. || *Half a ~ is better than none (no bread)*. [谚] 有一点总比没有好. [古英语 hlaf; > sugar-loaf]

loaf² [ləʊf] *I* ① *vi* ① 混日子, 鬼混; 游荡, 闲逛: ~ about 游手好闲. ~ at a street corner 在街道拐角处闲逛. ~ through life 虚度一生; 闲混一辈子. a person who ~s 游手好闲的人. ② 懒散地工作: sb ~ing on the job 磨洋工的某人. ② *vt* 虚度(光阴); 消磨(时间); 混(日子): Don't ~ away your time. 不要虚度光阴.

II n [仅用单] 游荡, 闲逛; 虚度光阴: have a ~ 游荡. [> 下条]

loaf·er ['ləʊfə] *n* 游手好闲者, 无业游民, 二流子: a neighborhood ~ 邻近的游手好闲者. [< 上条]

loam [ləʊm] *n* [U] 壤土, 肥土, 沃土: good ~ with much decayed plant material 含大量腐殖质的优质沃土. [< 古英语 lam; > 下条]

loam·y ['ləʊmi] *a* 含沃土的; 土壤肥沃的: ~ land 肥沃地. a ~ soil 肥土. [< 上条]

loan [ləʊn] *I n* ① [U] 借出: ask for the ~ of a book 请求借书. ② [C] 出借物: The book is a ~, not a gift. 此书乃是出借物, 不是礼物. ③ [C] 贷款; 公债: an interest-free ~ 无息贷款. domestic and foreign ~s 内债和外债. government (public) ~s 公债. ④ [定语] 借来的, 借用的; 贷款的: a ~ collection 借来的带有文物性的展品. a ~ office 贷款处. a ~ society 互助储金会. a ~ translation 直译语(例如译自 dumb-bell 的“哑铃”). || *have the ~ of sth* 借(得)某物; 借用某物: May I have the ~ of your pen? 我可以借用一下你的笔吗? *have sth out on ~ from sb* 从某人处借出来某物: I have the magazine out on ~ from my friend. 我从一位朋友那儿借来的一本杂志. *on ~ to* 被借给; 借出到: He has been on ~ to the neighbourhood committee since last week. 他从上周起就被借调到街道委员会去了.

II ① *vt* [美] 借出; 出借: ~ sth to sb 把某物借出给某人. I ~ed her the dress to wear. 我把礼服借出给

她穿. May I ~ a ladder from you for one day or so? 我可以借您的梯子用一两天吗? ② *vi* 提供贷款: ~ to sb 向某人提供贷款. [< 古北挪威语 lan]

[辨异] 在英国英语中, loan 一般用于书面语的正式文体中, lend 多用于口语等非正规化的文本. 但是如果在非正规化的场合该用 lend 时, 而借出的时间很长, 则仍用 loan, 如 He loaned his collection of pictures to the public gallery. 他把收藏的画借给国家美术馆. 这是因为收藏的画极为珍贵, 用 lend 过于简单而不严肃, 故用 loan. 美国英语在该用 lend 的地方, 通常都用 loan 替换了, 如 He ~ed me ten dollars. 他借给我十美元.

Lo·an·da [ləʊ'ændə] *n* = Luanda.

lo(a)th [ləʊθ] *a* [仅用作表语] 不愿意的; 厌烦的; 厌恶的. || *be ~ to do sth* 不愿意做某事: be ~ to lend money 不愿意把钱借出去. be ~ to go 不愿去. be ~ that it should be so 不愿意事情如此. *nothing ~* 非常乐意; 愿意得很: I was nothing ~. 我非常乐意. [< 古英语 lath (hostile); > 下四条]

loathe [ləʊð] (loathed, loathed; loathing) *vt* ① 厌恶; 很讨厌: ~ the smell of greasy food 厌恶油腻食品味儿. ② [口语] 不喜欢: ~ travelling by air 不喜欢乘飞机旅行. [< 上条]

loath·ing ['ləʊðɪŋ] *n* [U] 厌恶; 厌弃: look on (upon) sb with a ~ undisguised 以赤裸裸的极为厌弃的态度看待某人. [同上]

loath·ly ['ləʊðli] *I ad* 不愿意地; 勉强地: travel by sea ~ 不愿意坐船旅行.

II a = loathsome. [同前]

loath·some ['ləʊðsəm, 'ləʊθsəm] *a* 讨厌的; 可恶的; 令人恶心的: a ~ disease 讨厌的病. the ~ smell of burning flesh 肉烧焦的恶心味. [同上]

loaves [ləʊvz] *n* loaf 的复数.

lob [lɒb] *I* (lobbed, lobbed; lobbing) ① *vt* (网球等) 使向高击; 使成抛物线: ~ a few practice flies to the outfield 向场外高击几个练习球. ~ hand grenades over the rock 将手榴弹扔到岩石那边. ② *vi* ① [~ along] 笨拙而缓慢地行走, 运行. ② (网球等) 向高呈抛物线运行.

II n [C] (网球) 吊高球; (板球) 下手球. [也许 < 荷兰语]

lob·by ['lɒbi] *I n* [C] ① (大厅等的) 穿堂, 过道, 过厅, 走廊: the hotel (theatre) ~ = the ~ of a hotel (theatre) 旅馆(戏院)的过厅. ② (英议会) 下议院会客厅; 议会接待室, 会客室. ③ 英下议院分组表决时两派投赞成或反对票的大厅之一: a division ~ 下院表决分

开投票厅(投赞成票或反对票的两厅分开). ④院外活动集团; 一群游说议员者: a ~ of industrialists 一群产业界的游说者. The clean air ~ are against the plans for the new factory. 空气新鲜运动团体极力反对建立新工厂的计划.

II (lobbied, lobbying) ① *vt* ① 运动议员使通过或不通过(议案等): ~ a bill through the Senate 运动议员使参议院通过某项议案. ② 游说: ~ one's MP's 游说议员. wine, dine and ~ a legislator 用吃喝和游说的方式影响某位有立法权的议员. ② *vi* 对议员等进行游说: ~ on behalf of business interests 代表商界利益对议员进行游说. the National Union of Farmers ~ing for higher subsidies 为增加补助费而对议员进行游说的全国农会. [见 lodge; > 下二条]

lob·by cor·re·spond·ent ['lɒbi kɔːrɪsˈpɒndənt] *n* 采访议会消息的新闻记者: a ~ frequenting the lobby 来往于议会走廊采访议会消息的新闻记者. [< 上条]

lob·by·ist ['lɒbiɪst] *n* [C] (议)院外活动集团的成员; (游说议员的)说客. [同上]

lobe [ləʊb] *n* [C] ① 耳垂(耳朵下端). [同 earlobe] ② (脑, 肺, 肝等)叶. [希腊语; > 下条]

lobed [ləʊbd] *a* 有耳垂的; 有叶的: a ~ wheel 叶片轮. [< 上条]

lob·ster ['lɒbstə] *n* (复数加-s, 集体名词不变) ① [C] 龙虾, 大螯虾: a ~ pot 捕龙虾的篓. ② [U] 龙虾肉; 大虾仁. [见 shrimp][拉丁语]

lo·cal ['ləʊkəl] *I a* ① 地方的, 本地的, 当地的: ~ authority (市, 县, 区等)地方当局. ~ colour (小说等的)地方色彩. ~ customs 地方风俗习惯. a ~ government 地方政府. ~ news 本地新闻. ~ option (veto)地方人民的抉择权(否决权). ~ time 当地时间. ② 局部的: a ~ disease (infection) 局部性的疾病(感染). ③ (邮件)本市(的); 本地(的)

II n [C] [常用复] ① 当地人: ask one of ~s which way to go 问当地人怎么走. ② 慢车(逢站必停的车)(= ~ train). ③ 本地新闻. ④ [口语] 当地酒店; 附近酒店: drink at a ~ 在当地酒店喝酒. [比较: pub][< 拉丁语 locus (a place); > localism...locally]

lo·cale [ləʊ'keɪl] *n* [C] (事件发生的)现场; 地点: the actual ~ of the crime 犯罪的现场. [法语]

lo·cal·ism ['ləʊkəlɪzəm] *n* ① [U] 地方主义; 乡土观念. ② [C] 土话, 乡音, 方言: speak in ~ 操土语讲话. [< local]

lo·cal·i·ty [ləʊ'keɪlɪti] *n* ① [C] 位置; 地区; 地点; 现场; 所在地: a ~ of heavy rainfall 雨量多的地区. a ~ rich in mineral springs 矿泉多的地方. ② [U] 记忆或辨

别地方的能力: have a good sense of ~ 辨别地方的能力很强. [同上]

lo·cal·ize, lo·cal·ise ['ləʊkəlaɪz] ① *vt* ① 使地方化; 使带有地方色彩. ② 使局部化; 使限于局部: ~ the pain 使痛不扩散. The infection seemed to be ~d in the foot. 看来感染仅局限于脚部. There is little hope of localizing the disease. 没有希望不使疾病扩散. ② *vi* 集中, 局限: Iodine tends to ~ in the thyroid. 碘易集中于甲状腺内. His talk not only ~d on (upon) teaching methods. 他的讲话不只是局限于教学法上. [local + -ize]

lo·cal·ly ['ləʊkəli] *ad* 在当地, 在本地; 在附近. We have no shops ~. 我们附近没有商店. [同前]

lo·cate [ləʊ'keɪt] ① *vt* ① 把...设置在; 将...安置在: ~ one's home in the country 把家安置在农村. Where shall we ~ our new office? 我们的新办公处将设在哪里? ② 探明, 找出: ~ the enemy's camp 探明敌人的宿营地. ~ a town on the map 在地图上找出某一城市. || *be ~d* 坐落于; 位于: a new factory to be ~d in the suburbs 位于郊区的一家新工厂. Rome is ~d in Italy. 罗马坐落在意大利. ② *vi* 定居下来: Early settlers ~d where there was water. 早期的徙居者在有水的地方定居下来. He came back to Beijing from America and ~d there. 他从美国回到了北京并且在那里定居下来. [< locus; > 下二条; dislocate; radio-locate]

lo·cat·ed [ləʊ'keɪtɪd] *a* [常作表语] 定位的, 坐落的: The house is ~ next to the river. 那所房子位于江边. [比较: be located][< 上条]

lo·ca·tion [ləʊ'keɪʃən] *n* ① [C] 场地, 场所; 位置, 地点: a suitable ~ for a camp 适宜于扎营的场地. ② [C] 电影外景场地: shoot ~ scenes 拍摄外景. [比较: be on ~] ③ [U] 定位; 测位; 铁路定线: devote one's time to ~ 把时间花在定位(铁路定线)方面. ④ [C] 非洲土著居住的城郊. || *be on ~* 在拍摄外景; 外景在拍摄中. [同上]

loch [lɒk] *n* [C] [苏格兰] ① 湖. ② 被陆地包围的狭长海湾. [< Gael]

lo·ci ['ləʊsaɪ] *n* locus 的复数.

lock¹ [lɒk] *n* ① [C] 一绺头发: a curly ~ 一缕卷发. ② [复] 头发: scanty ~s 稀少的头发. [< 古英语 loc]

lock² [lɒk] *I n* [C] ① 锁: fasten (open) a ~ 将锁锁上(开开). ② [军] 枪机(栓); [机] 锁合装置; 保险器: a gun ~ 电子枪密封固定装置. ③ (运河) 闸门; 水闸, 船闸; [机] 制轮楔; 汽塞; 锁气室: an air ~ 气塞. an air ~ valve 气闸阀. a ~ gate 闸门. a ~ keeper 水闸

管理员. ④【机】锁住; 固定: ~ nut 防松(紧锁)螺母. ~ rod 锁杆. ~ seam (缝纫)卷边接缝法. ~ stitch (缝纫)双线连锁缝法. ⑤(自动化)同步: ~ for sweep 扫描同步. ⑥【机】方向盘的旋转度: full ~ (方向盘)任意旋转. || *be under ~ and key; keep (put) sth under ~ and key* 将某物妥善地锁藏着: The documents were under ~ and key. 那些文件妥善地锁好了. ~, *stock and barrel* [状语]一古脑儿, 统统, 全部地: sell sth, ~, stock and barrel 把某东西统统卖掉. We took over the business, ~, stock and barrel. 我们把业务全都接管了.

II ① vt ①锁; 将...锁上: ~ a gate 锁大门(闸门). ②秘藏; 把...锁藏起来: ~ one's sth in some place 把某人的某物锁在某地. ~ one's jewels in the cupboard 把珠宝秘藏在橱柜里. have a secret safely ~ed in one's breast (mind) 把秘密隐藏在心里. ③使固定; 使扣紧; 使紧密衔接: ~ the wheels of a car (将车锁好)使车轮无法活动. be ~ed in each other's arms 紧紧地相互拥抱. be ~ed together in a fierce struggle 打得很凶地扭成一团. ④ **vi** ①锁住, 上锁: Does this trunk ~? 这只皮箱上锁吗? The door won't ~. 此门锁不住. ②固定起来; 紧紧扣住: The parts ~ into each other. (机器的)各个部件相互地紧密连接起来. The wheels of the car have ~ed. 小轿车的轮子扣死得无法启动了. || ~ *sth away* 将某物锁藏起来; 将某物妥善地保存起来: Take good care to ~ away your documents. 注意把文件保管好. ~ *sb in* 把某人锁在屋里: He's ~ed in and nobody knows where the key is. 他被锁在屋里了, 谁也不知道钥匙在哪里. ~ *oneself in* 将自己反锁在房里; 闭门谢客. ~ *onto (on to)* (导弹等)用雷达追击(被攻击的目标). ~ *sb out* 把某人锁在外面: Be back before midnight, or you'll be ~ed out. 你得在半夜前回来, 否则就要被锁在外面. [反] ~ *sb in* ~ *the stable door after the horse has been stolen (has bolted)* 贼走关门; 出了事故才进行防备. ~ *sth (sb) up* 1)把门锁好: ~ up all the doors at night 夜里将所有的门都锁好. 2)将某物锁藏好; 把某人锁藏起来: ~ up one's possessions 把财物锁藏好. L~ up your daughters when the aggressor troops are in town. 侵略军进城时把您的女儿都锁藏起来. 3)使(资本)固定起来(不兑换现金); 将(钱)投资到: All his money is ~ed up in foreign companies. 他把所有的钱都投资到外国公司里去. 4)将某人关进监狱, 送入精神病医院. ~ *a ship up and down* 使船上下(来往)通过水闸. [< 古英语 loc(a bolt); > (I) deadlock, firelock, padlock,

rowlock; locksmith; lockjaw; (II) interlock, unlock; 下条; lockout; lock-up]

lock·er ['lɒkə] **n** [C] ①(公共场所单人存放衣物的)小柜, 小格柜: a ~ of the swimming pool 游泳池的小柜. ②船上的储藏室(舱): a chain ~ 锚链舱. || *be in (go to) Davy Jones's ~* 葬身鱼腹. [< 上条]

lock·et ['lɒkɪt] **n** [C] (装贵重小物品而悬于脖子上的)特小项链盒: a ~ worn on a necklace 系在项链上的特小项链盒. [< 古法语 loc]

lock·jaw ['lɒkdʒɔ:] **n** [U] 【医】破伤风; 咀嚼肌痉挛. [同 tetanus] [lock², n + jaw]

lock·out ['lɒkəʊt] **n** [C] 停工; 封闭工厂(资本家压制工人罢工的一种手段). [< lock out]

lock·smith ['lɒksmiθ] **n** 制锁工人. [lock² + smith]

lock(-)up ['lɒkʌp] **I n** [C] 拘留所; [口语]监狱.

II a [仅作定语]上锁的, 锁住的: a ~ garage 能上锁的汽车库. [< lock up]

lo·co ['ləʊkəʊ] **I a** [美俚]发狂的, 发疯的: cause sb to be ~ 逼得某人发狂. go ~ with rage 气得发疯. [同 mad] [< 西班牙语 mad]

II n [口语]机车, 火车头. [同 locomotive]

lo·co ci·ta·to ['ləʊkəʊ si'teɪtəʊ] **ad** 在上述引文中. [缩 lc.] [拉丁语]

lo·co·mo·tion [ləʊkə'məʊʃən] **n** [U] ①运动; 移动; 进行: capacity for ~ 运动力. ②旅行. [< motion]

lo·co·mo·tive ['ləʊkə'məʊtɪv] **I n** [C] 机车, 火车头: a steam (diesel, an electric) ~ 蒸汽(柴油, 电动)机车. Revolution is the ~ of history. 革命是历史的火车头.

II a 运动的; 有牵引力的: a ~ engine 机车. [< motive, a]

lo·cum (ten·ens) ['ləʊkəm ('ti:nɛnz)] (*pl* locums, locumtenentes ['ləʊkəmtə'nɛntɪz]) **n** [C] 临时代理医生或牧师. [< 拉丁语 locum (place) + tenens (hold)]

lo·cus ['ləʊkəs] (*pl* loci ['ləʊsaɪ]) **n** [C] ①【数】轨迹. ②地点, 位置, 所在地: ~ classicus (著作中)关于某一问题最权威性最著名的章节. [注: 复数为 loci classici] ~ *in quo* 事件发生的现场. ~ *standi* 【法】辩护人席位. [拉丁语; > locate]

lo·cust ['ləʊkəst] **n** [C] ①蝗虫. ②【植】刺槐(树), 洋槐(树); 槐树角, 槐树子. ③【定语】槐属植物的: a ~ bean 槐树角, 槐树子. a ~ tree 槐树. [< 拉丁语 locusta]

lo·cu·tion [ləʊ'kjʊʃən] **n** ①【U】说话的特殊风格; 说话时独特的表达方法. ②【C】惯用语; 土话: a pet ~ of the author 作家爱用的惯用语(土语). [< 拉丁语 lo-

qui (speak)]

lode [ləʊd] *n* [C] 矿脉; 矿藏. [load 的异体; > 下二条]

lode·star ['ləʊdstɑ:] *n* [天] 北极星; [比喻] 指导原则; 注意目标. [loadstar 的异体][lode + star]

lode·stone ['ləʊdstəʊn] *n* = loadstone.

lodge [lɒdʒ] *I n* [C] ①(机关, 团体等) 门房, 传达室. ②(森林, 猎场等) 小屋; 窝棚; [美] 印第安人的棚屋: a hunting ~ in the mountain 山中的狩猎小屋. [比较: chalet] ③[英] 大学院长住宅. ④(社, 团等) 分会会员, 集会处. ⑤(海狸等动物的) 巢穴.

II ① vt ①[常用被动式] 留…住宿; 接纳(留宿者): ~ students 接纳留学生住宿(寄宿). The sailors were well ~d in the reception centre. 船员们舒适地在招待所留宿了. ②[~ sth in] 将…射(刺, 插, 投, 打)入; 将…安装于, 固定于: ~ a blow on sb's head 一拳打在某人头上. ~ the wood in the hole 将木头塞进窟窿里. ③存放, 交给: ~ one's power in sb 将权力交给某人. ~ one's valuables in the bank 将贵重物品存入银行. ④提出(抗议, 申诉等): ~ a protest against sb 抗议某人. ~ a complaint with the authorities concerned 向有关当局提出控诉. ⑤使倒伏: ~ the crops 使庄稼倒伏. **② vi** ①留宿, 寄宿: Where are you lodging now? 现在你临时住在哪里? ②(锐利物等) 进入; 固定; 停留: ~ in sb's memory 留在记忆中. The bullet ~d in his arm. 子弹进入他的胳膊. A small chicken bone ~d in his throat. 一块小小鸡骨头刺入他的喉咙. The kite ~d in the top of the tree. 风筝挂在树梢上了. ③(农作物等) 倒伏: Paddy rice tends to ~ by the late fall. 到晚秋间水稻易于倒伏. || ~ at (with) sb 临时住在某人家; 寄宿在某人家: ~ at Mrs Pettee's = ~ with Mrs Pettee 暂时住在佩蒂太太家. ~ at a friend's house = ~ with friends 临时住在朋友家里. [见 harbour][< 古法语 loge; > 下三条; dislodge]

lodg(e)·ment ['lɒdʒmənt] *n* ①[U] 住宿; [C] 住所. ②[U] 提出; the ~ of a protest (statement) 抗议(申述)的提出. ③[C] 存放(处); 沉积(物): a ~ of dirt in a transistor set 晶体管收音机中的积尘. ④[C] 立足点, 军事据点: make (gain) a ~ 取得立足点(军事据点). [< 上条]

lodg·er ['lɒdʒə] *n* [C] 房客, 投宿者: take in ~s 接收房客. [同上]

lodg·ing ['lɒdʒɪŋ] *n* ①[U] 寄宿, 住宿: board and ~ 膳宿(搭伙寄宿). ask for a night's ~ 请求借宿一夜. find a ~ for the night 找过夜的住宿. ②[~s] 租住的房子(以别于旅馆的房子); 出租的房子: look for

~s 找出租的住房. live in private ~s 住在租的民房里. It's cheaper to live in ~s than in a hotel. 住租来的房子比住旅馆便宜. My ~s are only two rooms. 我租住的房子只有两间. [同前; > 下条]

lodg·ing-house ['lɒdʒɪŋhaʊs] *n* [C] (按日或按周) 出租的住宿用房, 出租的公寓: a common ~ 仅设有普通铺位的出租用房. [lodging + house]

[辨异] lodging-house 仅供住宿不包括伙食在内的出租用房; boarding-house 系膳宿一并在内的出租用房.

Lodz [lʊdʒ] *n* 罗兹. [波兰城市]

lo·ess [ləs] *n* [U] 黄土. [< 德语]

loft [lɒft] *I n* [C] ①阁楼[同 attic]; (马厩上层的) 草料楼: keep hay in a ~ 把干草储存草料楼里. pitch down some hay from a ~ 从草料楼上叉些干草下来. ②(教堂, 大厅等) 楼厢: the organ ~ 教堂内放置风琴的楼厢. [比较: gallery] ③(高尔夫球) 高击球.

II ① vt (高尔夫球等) 击(球) 高飞; 将…向高处投掷: ~ a golf ball over an obstacle 将高尔夫球高击得飞过障碍物. **② vi** (高尔夫球等) 向高处击球; 向高处投掷. [< 古挪威语 lopt (upper room); > hayloft; aloft; 下二条; lofty]

loft·ed ['lɒftɪd] *a* (高尔夫球) 高击的; 球棒击球一端的: a ~ golf ball 高飞的高尔夫球. the ~ end of a golf club 高尔夫球棒击球的一端. [< 上条]

loft·er ['lɒftə] *n* [C] 高尔夫球棒 (= lofting iron). [loft + er]

lofts·man ['lɒftsmən] (*pl* loftsmen ['lɒftsmən]) *n* (造船或造飞机的) 放样员: a mould ~ 放样工人.

loft·y ['lɒftɪ] (loftier, loftiest) *a* ①(指思想, 感性等) 高尚的, 崇高的: a ~ aim 崇高的目的. a ~ style 高尚的风格. ~ sentiments 高尚的情操. ②(指物) 高高的, 高耸的: a ~ flight 高飞. a ~ mountain (tower) 高山(高塔). the ~ walls of the city 高高的城墙. ③[贬义](指态度等) 高傲的, 傲慢的: a ~ appearance 骄傲的样子. speak in a ~ manner 说起话来态度傲慢. [< loft]

log¹ [lɒg] *I n* [C] ①原木; 圆木; 木材: a ~ cabin 木屋. a raft of ~s floating down a river 顺流而下的木排. ②(航海) 测程仪, 计程仪: sail by the ~ 靠测程仪航行. ③航海或飞行日志; 机器运转或检修记录; 工作进度登记表. [同 logbook] ④[口语] 对数 (logarithm 的缩写). || **a King L ~** (伊索寓言中的) 有名无实的君主. **as easy as rolling off a ~** 极其容易. **like a ~** 呆板, 死板(像木头一样). **sleep like a ~** 熟睡; 睡得很香(睡得像木头一样). **roll ~s for sb** 替某人

吹嘘(吹捧). *Roll my ~ and I'll roll yours.* 你替我吹嘘(吹捧), 我替你吹嘘(吹捧); 你帮我的忙, 我帮你的忙.

II (logged; logging) ① *vt* ①伐; 砍伐: ~ most of the trees 砍伐大部分的树木. ②将...记载于航行日志: ~ the ship's speed at ten knots 将该船每小时航行十海里的速度记入航行日志. ③航(飞)行(时速等): The ship ~ged three hundred miles that day. 船在那天航行了一百英里. How many hours has the pilot ~ged? 飞行员飞行了多少时数了? ② *vi* 伐木: ~ for a living 伐木为生. [<中世纪英语 logge; >backlog; logbook, logger, loggerheads; logging; logjam, logrolling; waterlogged]

lo·gan·ber·ry ['lɒɡənberi] *n* [C] 大杨梅; 罗甘莓. (blackberry 和 raspberry 的杂交). [<人名 J. H. Logan]

log·a·rithm ['lɒɡəriθəm] *n* [C] ①【数】对数[缩 log]: the table of ~s 对数表. The ~ of 100 is 2 because $10^2 = 100$. 因为 $10^2 = 100$, 故 100 的对数为 2. [近代拉丁语]

log·book ['lɒgbuk] *n* [C] 航海日志; 飞行日志. [同 log (I)③][log + book]

logged [lɒgd] *a* ①笨重的, 沉重的: feel ~ 感到沉重. ②湿透的, 浸透的: work in the fields ~ with water 在水田里劳动. [< log, v]

log·ger ['lɒɡə] *n* 伐木者, 伐木工人. [< log]

log·ger·heads ['lɒɡhedz] *n* [复] 傻瓜, 笨蛋; 木脑袋. || *at* ~ (with) (与...)不和; (同...)争吵: be constantly at ~ with sb 经常和某人闹意见. *fall (get, go) to* ~s 互相争吵(闹意见). [log + head]

log·gia ['lɒdʒiə] (*pl* ~s or loggie ['lɒdʒiei]) *n* [C] (房子部分敞向花园的)凉台, 凉廊; 走廊. [比较: balcony, gallery][意大利语]

log·ging ['lɒɡɪŋ] *n* [U] 伐木业; 伐木工作: a ~ camp 伐木营地. [< log, v]

log·ic ['lɒdʒɪk] *n* [U] ①逻辑(学); 伦理(学); dialectical (formal) ~ 辩证(形式)逻辑. a gangster ~, pure and simple 十足的强盗逻辑. ②逻辑性, 条理性: the ~ of sb's deed 某人行为的逻辑性. argue with learning and ~ 具有知识性和逻辑性的辩论. be not governed by ~ 没有逻辑性. There's no ~ in spending money on useless things. 把钱花在无用的东西上不合理. ③推理: Your ~ is at fault. 你的推理是错误的. ④(事物发展的)必然性; 必然结果: the ~ of events (facts, war) 事情(事实, 战争)的必然性. [<希腊语 logos; >下四条]

log·i·cal ['lɒdʒɪkəl] *a* ①合乎逻辑的; 条理分明的: a ~ conclusion 合乎逻辑的结论. a ~ mind 有推理的逻辑头脑. ~ thinking 逻辑思维. ②具有逻辑性的: a ~ thinker 思想具有逻辑性的人; 有逻辑性的思想家. ③逻辑上必然的: a ~ result 逻辑上的必然结果. [<上条; >下条]

log·i·cal·ly ['lɒdʒɪkəli] *ad* 逻辑上; 在逻辑方面; 根据逻辑推理: L ~ one should become wiser with experience. 根据逻辑推理来说, 有经验的人应该变得聪明些. [<上条]

log·i·cal·i·ty ['lɒdʒɪ'kæliti] *n* [U] 逻辑性; 合逻辑. [同前]

lo·gi·cian [ləu'dʒɪʃən] *n* 逻辑学家; 伦理学家. [同上]

-lo·gist [lɒdʒɪst] *suf* [与学术或科学名词的前面一大部分构成复合名词]...学家; ...学者: anthologist 选集编纂者, biologist 生物学家.

lo·gis·tic [ləu'dʒɪstɪk] *I a* ①【军】后勤的. ②逻辑的; 数理逻辑的.

II n [U] 逻辑斯谛; 数理逻辑. [见 logic]

lo·gis·tics [ləu'dʒɪstɪks] *n* [U] [动词用单]【军】后勤(学): a ~ base 后勤基地. a ~ department 后勤部. a director of the ~ department 后勤部长. the General L ~ Department 总后勤部. need more ~ support 需要更多的后勤支援. [<法语 loger; 见 quarter]

log·jam ['lɒdʒæm] *n* [U] 河流中木排的堵塞; [美]僵局; 停滞状态: break the ~ 打破僵局. Negotiations between the two parties reached a ~. 两党谈判闹成了僵局. [同 impasse][log + jam]

log·rolling ['lɒɡrəʊlɪŋ] *n* [U] 互相吹捧(吹嘘); 互相标榜; 互相帮忙. [log + rolling]

-(o)lo·gy [-('o)lɒdʒi] *suf n* [U] [与科学或学术名词的前缀构成科学或学术复合名词]...学; ...论: geology 地质学, physiology 生理学, the geology (physiology) of sth 有关某某的地质论述(生理论述). [<希腊语 logos]

[辨异]学术名词的前缀 + -(o)logy 构成学术上的复合名词, 含义为...学; 但是在所构成的复合名词前加上定冠词 the 时, 其含义则为...论(述).

loin [lɔɪn] *n* ①[U] (动物的)腰肉: two pieces of ~ of mutton 两块羊腰肉. [比较: sirloin] ②[~s] 腰; 腰部: the ~s of the body 人体的腰部. || *a fruit (child) of sb's ~s* 某人生的孩子. *be sprung from sb's ~s* 为某人所生. *gird (up) one's ~s* 准备旅行; 准备行动(来自《圣经》). [<拉丁语 lumbus; > sirloin, tenderloin; 下条]

loin-cloth ['lɔɪnklɒθ] *n* [U] (热带地区穷苦人用来代替

裤子的)缠腰布: three pieces of ~ 三块缠腰布. fasten the ~ round the loins 将缠腰布系在腰上. [loin + cloth]

loi·ter ['lɔɪtə] ① *vi* ①闲逛, 游荡: ~ along 走路磨蹭. ~ on one's way home from school 从学校到回家的路上边走边玩. ②磨时间: ~ over a job 工作懒散. ② *vt* 混(日子), 磨(时间); 虚度(光阴): ~ the hours (one's time) away 虚度光阴. [< 中古荷兰语 loteren; > 下条]

loi·ter·er ['lɔɪtərə] *n* 闲逛者; 混日子的人. [< 上条]

loll [lɒl] ① *vi* ①懒洋洋地坐(站, 靠, 躺)着: ~ about the beach 在海滨懒散地闲逛. ~ against the wall 懒洋洋地靠在墙上. ~ around the street 在街上到处懒散地闲逛. ~ in a chair 懒洋洋地坐在椅子上. ~ on a sofa 懒洋洋地躺在沙发上. ②(头等)垂下: His head ~ed forward in his sleep. 他垂着头打瞌睡了. ② *vt* 垂下(头等); 伸出(舌, 四肢等). || ~ out (舌, 四肢等)伸出来: The dog's tongue ~ed out. 那条狗的舌头伸出来了. ~ sth out 把(舌, 四肢等)伸出来; 伸出(舌等): ~ one's tongue out 把舌头伸出来. [< 中古荷兰语 lollen]

lol·li·pop ['lɒlɪpɒp] *n* ① [C] 棒棒糖. ② [~s] 糖果. [同 lollypop] [lolly 的异体字]

lol·li·pop man (woman) ['lɒlɪpɒp mən ('wʊmən)] (*pl* lollipop men or women) *n* [口语] (手持交通指挥棒) 指引小学生过马路的男(女)人: "Stop! Children crossing," marked the ~ with his(her) disc pole. "停下来, 让孩子们过街!" 手持圆头棒指引小学生过马路的男(女)人做出手势的样子. [lollipop + man (woman)]

lol·lop ['lɒləp] *vi* [口语] ①懒洋洋地走(坐, 躺)着: loll and ~ about 懒散地闲逛. ②蹦蹦跳跳地走: ~ across the road 蹦蹦跳跳地过马路. ~ away into the distance 蹦蹦跳跳地向远处走去. [< loll]

lol·ly ['lɒli] *n* ① [U] [俚] 钱. ② [C] 棒棒糖 [同 lollipop]: a ice(d) ~ 冰棍. [见 lollipop]

Lom·bard Street ['lɒmbəd stri:t] *n* 伦巴第人街(伦敦金融市场中心); 金融市场; 英国金融界. || *be ~ to a China orange* (以金融市场和小小的桔子相赌)悬殊极大, 相差甚远; 几乎确切无疑: It's ~ to a China orange that he will succeed. 他希望成功的差距还很远. [Lombard + Street]

Lo·mé ['ləumei] *n* 洛美. [多哥共和国首都]

Lon·don ['lɒndən] *n* ①伦敦[英国首都]: the city of ~ 伦敦城. Great ~ 大伦敦. L~ county 伦敦郡. L~ ivy 伦敦之雾. L~ particular [口语] 伦敦特有的大

雾. the ~ season 伦敦社交季节. L~ smoke 暗灰色. ②(新闻用语)伦敦方面 [同 the British government] [> 下条]

Lon·don·er ['lɒndənə] *n* 伦敦人 [同 cockney]. [< 上条]

lone [ləʊn] *a* [仅作定语] 孤独的, 单独的: a ~ rider (traveller) 形单影只的骑手(旅行者). a ~ flight 单独飞行. || *play a ~ hand* 单枪匹马地干. [< alone; > lonely, lonesome]

[辨异] lone, lonely, alone, desolate, forlorn, solitary 等形容词, 均具有单独的, 孤独的含义. 但在应用方面是有不同的. lone 和 solitary 表物时, 含义为唯一的, 仅有的, 如 a lone (solitary) tree in the garden 花园里唯一的树; 表人时, 说明一个人具有孤独寂寞之感, 和 lonely, lonesome 的表达含义相同. 不过 lone 只能作定语, 如 a lone rider 形单影只的骑马者(骑自行车者), 而 lonely, lonesome, solitary 则可作表语, 如 I'm feeling a bit lonely (lonesome, solitary). 我正感到有些孤独寂寞. forlorn 在表人时, 比 lone, lonely, lonesome, solitary 孤独寂寞的程度更强, 简直是孤独寂寞得有些发愁或痛苦. 而 desolate 一词则比 forlorn 的语气更重, 如 The death of her husband left her completely forlorn (desolate). 她丈夫的逝世竟使得她凄然一身. alone 虽具有上述几个词的含义, 但系中性词, 既不表示好, 也不表示坏, 如 He lives on tea and cake when he's alone. 他一个人的时候, 用茶点当饭. 一般用作表语.

lone·li·ness ['ləʊnlɪnis] *n* [U] 孤独; 寂寞: suffer from ~ 饱尝孤独寂寞之苦. [< 下条]

lone·ly ['ləʊnli] *a* ①孤独的, 寂寞的: a ~-looking girl 孤单寂寞样子的女孩. a ~ life in the country 农村寂寞的生活. feel ~ 感到寂寞. ②(地方等)僻静的; 荒凉的人; 人迹稀少的: a ~ (mountain) village 寒村(荒凉的山村).

[辨异见 lone] [< lone; > 上条; 下条]

lone·ly hearts ['ləʊnli 'hɑ:ts] *a* 为单身提供求爱方便的; 物色对象的; 同心的: a ~ club 同心俱乐部. [lonely + hearts]

lon·er ['ləʊnə] *n* 性格孤僻的人, 不合群的人: a political ~ 政治上孤僻的人. He is a ~. 他不合群. [< lone]

lone·some ['ləʊnsəm] *a* ①孤零零的, 寂寞的: a ~ journey 孤零零的一个人旅行. feel ~ 感到寂寞. She is ~ without the children. 她没有了孩子, 很孤单. ②僻静的; 荒凉的; 人迹稀少的: a ~ place (valley) 人迹稀少的地方(山谷). [同 上条; 辨异见 lone] [<

lone]

Lone Star State ['ləʊn 'stɑ: steit] *n* [the ~][美]孤星州[美国 Texas 得克萨斯州的别称].

lone wolf [ˌləʊn 'wʊlf] (*pl* lone wolves [ˌləʊn 'wʊlvz]) *n* 不合群的人; 喜欢单干的人(单独来往的狼). [同 loner][lone + wolf]

long¹ [lɒŋ] *vi* [~ for sth; ~ to do sth] 渴望; 极想: ~ for freedom (peace) 渴望自由(和平). be ~ing for sth to happen 极盼有什么事情发生. be ~ing to go (to see a friend) 急于要去(看朋友). [古英语 langian; > longing]

long² [lɒŋ] *I* (longer ['lɒŋgə], longest ['lɒŋgɪst]) *a* ①(指距离)长的, 远的: a ~ dress 长女服. a ~ way 远距离. a ~ way off 离得很远. How ~ is the river Nile? 尼罗河有多长? It's three feet ~. 这有三英尺长. What a lot of men have ~ hair nowadays! 现在留长头发的人真多! ②(指时间)长久的, 长期的: a ~ illness 久病. a ~ life (night) 长寿(夜). take a ~ time to get there 到那里要花好久. Don't be ~. 早些回来. How ~ is the speech. 演讲(报告)有多久? It's an hour ~. 时间达一小时之久. ③足足的; 超过一般数量以上的; 冗长的, 过长的; 缓慢的: a ~ hundred 一百二十. a ~ novel 一部冗长的小说. three ~ miles 三英里多. It was a ~ day wait for the news. 消息等了足足一天. [比较: a day ~ 一天之久] ④(记忆力等)持续很久的; (眼力等)达到远方的: a ~ date (票据等) 远期. a ~ memory 记性好. a ~ note 远期票据. a ~ sight 好眼光; 洞察力强. ⑤高的: a ~ man 高个儿. fetch a ~ price (figure) 售高价. ⑥众多的, 大量的: a ~ family 多子女. a ~ list of books 大批的书. Food is in ~ supply. 食品大量供应. ⑦(诗)长音节的, 重读的; 【语】长音的: a ~ vowel 长元音. The "u" in "rude" is ~. "rude"中的"u"为长音. || **the ~ arm of the law** 【法】法律的远及力量. **be ~ about sth; be ~ (in) doing sth** 慢吞吞地做某事: He was ~ about his work. 他干工作慢吞吞的. Don't be too ~ about it. 快点干! 干工作别慢吞吞的! She's ~ (in) coming (deciding). 她姗姗来迟(她迟迟才作出决定). He won't be ~ (in) making up his mind. 他很快就会作出决定的. **by a ~ chalk (shot) 1)** [用于否定, 加强语气] 绝不, 差得远: "Is he ready yet?" "No, not by a ~ chalk." "他准备好了吗?" "还没有准备好, 还差得远呢!" This article does not come up to your sample, not by a ~ chalk. 这件商品不及你的样品, 比你的相差甚远. [注: not by a ~ chalk (shot) = not at all; not nearly] 2) [用于肯定, 加强语气]...

得多; 在很大程度上: X is better than Y by a ~ chalk. X 比 Y 好得多. [同 much; by far] **have a ~ arm** 能将势力伸得远远的: Justice has ~ arms. 天网恢恢, 疏而不漏. **It's as broad as it's ~.** 横竖(反正)都一样; 半斤八两; 没有什么不同. [见 broad] ~ **in the tooth** 年纪大; 马齿徒增: She's a bit ~ in the tooth. 她年纪稍大一点. **L ~ time no see!** [口语] 好久不见! **make a ~ arm for sth** 伸手取某物; 对某物的手伸得长长的. **take a ~ cool (hard) look at sth** 周密细致地考虑某事(问题). **take (draw) a ~ breath** 深深地吸了一口气. **take the ~ view (of sth)** (对某事)眼光远大. [反] take the short view (of sth) (对某事)眼光短浅. [反] short]

II (longer ['lɒŋgə], longest ['lɒŋgɪst]) *ad* ①长期地, 长久地: live ~ 长生; 万古长青(存). L ~ live the Communist Party of China! 中国共产党万岁! He has ~ been ill. 他生病好久了. How ~ will you stay here? 您在这儿要呆多久? She hasn't ~ been back. 她刚好回来. We have ~ wanted to meet you. 我们很久以来就想见你(们). Will you be ~? (指行动或要完成一项任务时)你还要多久? ②始终: all day (night) ~ 整天(夜). || **any ~** [用于非肯定句](不)再; (以前而不是)现在: Does he live here any ~er? 他还住在这里吗? He doesn't live here any ~er. 他不再住在这里了(从前住在这里, 现在不住了). [比较: no ~er] **as (so) ~ as 1)** 长达...; 长达...之久: as ~ as eight years 长达八年之久. Stay as ~ as you like. 你爱呆多久就呆多久. 2) 只要: You can go out, as ~ as you promise to be back before eleven o'clock. 只要你答应十一点前回来, 你就可以出去. You may use the room as you like, so ~ as you clean it afterward. 只要你过后打扫干净, 你可随意使用该房间. **all one's life ~** 毕生, 一辈子: serve the people all one's life ~ 一辈子为人民服务. **a little ~er** 一会儿: rest a little ~er 再休息一会儿. ~ (~) **ago** 很久(很久)以前: That happened ~, ~ ago. 那件事发生在很久很久以前. ~ **after** 在...后很久; 远在...之后: ~ after World War II 在第二次世界大战后很久. ~ **before** 在...以前很久; 远在...之前. I knew him ~ before I knew you. 远在我认识你之前我就认识他了. ~ **since 1)** 很久以前: I ~ since gave up the attempt to climb the mountain. 我很久以前就放弃了爬山的打算. 2) 很久以来; 早已: The old bows and arrows have ~ since been out of use. 古老的弓箭早已废弃不用了. **much ~er** [用于非肯定句] 太久; 很久: I can't wait much ~er. 我不能等得太久. [比较: I can't wait

any ~ er. 我不能再等了.] **no ~ er** [用于否定] 不再; 已不: He no ~ er lives here. 他不再住在这里了. [同] He doesn't live here any ~ er] People are no ~ er at the mercy of nature. 人们不再任凭大自然摆布了. **not be ~ for this world** 不久于人世; 活不多久. **not ~ after (before) that** 在那之后(以前)不久. **So ~!** [口语] 再见! [同] Goodbye!

III n ① **U** 长时间(期). ② **C** 【语】长音节; 长音: four ~s 四个长音节. [反 short] || **at (the) ~ est** (时间, 日期)至多, 最长(久): I can wait only three days at (the) ~ est. 我至多只能等三天. **before ~** 不久以后; 不久: I shall see you before ~. 我不久就会见到你. [比较: ~ before] **for ~** [用于非肯定句] 很久, 好久: Were you there for ~? 你(们)在那里很久了吗? I can't stay for ~. 我不可能久住. **take ~ (to do sth)** [用于非肯定句] (做完一件事情)需要花很多(很长)时间; 需要花好久时间: It won't take ~. (指完成一项动作或完成一件事)这很快; 这不需花很多时间. He always takes so ~ to eat his breakfast! 他吃早饭老是要花很久的时间! **the ~ and (the) short of it** 概括而言; 总的意思; 总而言之. [古英语; > length; elongate; furlong, lifelong, livelong, oblong, sidelong; 以下 longboat...longwise]

long. 缩 = longitude 经度.

long-boat ['lɒŋbəʊt] **n** **C** (航船上的)最大机动轻便艇: launch the ~ 把最大机动轻便艇放下. [long² + boat]

long-bow ['lɒŋbəʊ] **n** **C** 大弓, 长弓. || **draw (pull) the ~** 吹牛, 说大话: draw the ~ on sth 在某事方面说大话. [比较: crossbow] [long² + bow]

long-dis-tance ['lɒŋ'dɪstəns] **I attrib a** 长途的; 远距离的: a ~ runner 长跑运动员. a ~ (telephone) call 长途电话. [同] trunk call

II ad 通过长途; 经过远距: telephone ~ 打长途电话. [long² + distance]

long di-vi-sion ['lɒŋ di'viʒən] **n** **U** 【数】长除法 [反 short division 短除法] [long + division]

long doz-en ['lɒŋ 'dɒzn] **num** 十三 [同] baker's dozen [long² + dozen]

long-drawn(-out) ['lɒŋ drɔ:n('əʊt)] **a** 长期的; 拉得很长的: a ~ war 拖得很长的战争. [long² + drawn(-out)]

long drink ['lɒŋ 'drɪŋk] **n** **U** [a ~] 高杯酒(如啤酒等); 大量酒或饮料. [反] a short drink (威士忌, 朗姆等)少量酒 [long² + drink]

lon-gev-i-ty [lɒn'dʒevəti] **n** **U** ① 长寿, 长命: Good

habits promote ~. 好习惯可长寿. ② 寿命; 存活力: the average ~ of human beings 人类平均寿命. [< long², a]

long face ['lɒŋ 'feɪs] **n** **U** 愁眉苦脸; 不愉快的脸色: draw (make, pull, put on) a ~ 愁眉苦脸的样子; 耷拉着脸. [long² + face]

long-haired ['lɒŋ 'heəd] **a** ① 留长头发的: a lot of ~ men 许多留长头发的人. ② 爱好古典音乐的; 具有文艺修养的. ③ 不务实际的: a ~ intellectual (or ~ intellectuals) 不务实际的知识分子. ④ (青年等) 思想激进的; 不守旧的: ~ views 激进的观点. These ~ fellows are running our universities. 这帮激进的家伙在管理着我们的大学. [< long hair]

long-hand ['lɒŋhænd] **n** **U** 普通手写法. [反 short-hand 速记; typing or machine-produced form 打字] [long² + hand]

long haul ['lɒŋ 'haʊl] **n** **C** [a ~] 长距离拖运: ~s on the railways 铁路上的长距离拖运. It was a ~ home carrying our bags up the mountain. 扛着我们的包上山, 乃是回家路上的长距离拖运. [long² + haul]

long(-)head-ed ['lɒŋ'hedɪd] **a** 长脑袋的; 有头脑的, 有远见的, 精明的: ~ leadership 有头脑的领导. It was ~ of you to leave when you did. 你及时离开, 真有远见. [long² + headed]

long-hop ['lɒŋhɒp] **n** **C** (板球)长距离弹跳球. [long² + hop]

long-ing ['lɒŋɪŋ] **I n** **U** **C** 渴望; 思念: secret ~s 内心渴望. have a ~ for home (fame) 思家(慕名).

II a 表示渴望的: a ~ look 渴望的样子. with ~ eyes 带着渴望的眼光(神情). [< long¹, v]

long-ish ['lɒŋɪʃ] **a** 稍大的, 略长的. [< long²]

lon-gi-tude ['lɒŋdʒɪtju:d] **n** **U** **C** 经度: the east(west) ~ 东(西)经. [缩 long; 反 latitude] [< 拉丁语 longus; > 下条]

lon-gi-tu-di-nal [lɒŋdʒɪ'tju:dɪnəl] **a** 经度的; 纵的, 纵向的: ~ crack 纵裂缝. ~ profile (section) 纵断面. ~ separation 纵向间隔; 前后距离. ~ stripes (布等) 直条纹, 纵条纹. ~ waves 纵波. [< 上条]

long Johns ['lɒŋ'dʒɒnz] **n** [复] [动词用复] [口语] 长内裤; 睡裤. [< long²]

long jump ['lɒŋ 'dʒʌmp] **n** [the ~] 【体】跳远: enter for the ~ 参加跳远(比赛). win the ~ 在跳远比赛中获胜. [比较: the high jump 跳高]. [long² + jump]

long-lived ['lɒŋ'lɪvd] **a** 长寿(命)的; 历时很久的: a ~ breed 成活率高的品种. a ~ friendship 历时甚久的友谊. [< long live]

long mea·sure ['lɒŋ 'meɪʒə] *n* [U] 量长度的单位. [long² + measure]

long me·tre ['lɒŋ 'mi:tə] *n* [U] (每节四行每行八音节的)长律诗. [long² + metre]

long odds ['lɒŋ 'ɒdz] *n* [复] [后跟 against 或 on; 动词用复] 极小的可能性: It's ~ against his coming. 他来的可能性不大. There are ~ against his winning. 他取胜的可能性极小. [反] short odds 极大的可能性 [long + odds]

long-play·ing re·cord [lɒŋ pleɪɪŋ 'rekɔ:d], **long-play·ing disc** [lɒŋ pleɪɪŋ 'disk] *n* [C] (每分钟为 33 1/3 转的)慢转密纹唱片. [缩] LP; 见 album [long-playing + record(disc)]

long-range ['lɒŋ'reɪndʒ] *attrib a* ①长期的, 长久的: a ~ forecasting of drought 旱情长期预测. a ~ weather forecast 长期天气预报. ~ planning 长远规划. ②远程的, 长距离的: ~ missiles 远程导弹. ~ guided weapons 远程发射武器. [long² + range]

long run ['lɒŋ 'rʌn] *n* [U] 长久, 长远. || *in the ~* 从长远的观点看来; 终究, 毕竟; 最后, 结果 [同] eventually; [反] in the short run: It's difficult to save money now, but it's worth it in the ~. 现在节省钱很难, 不过从长远的观点看来倒是值得的. [long² + run]

long·shore·man ['lɒŋʃə:mən] (*pl* longshoremen ['lɒŋʃə:mən]) *n* 码头搬运工人. [原为 alongshore-man]

long shot ['lɒŋʃɒt] *n* [a ~] ①[口语] 冒险的打赌; 不大会成功的尝试: I'll admit it's a ~. 我将认为这是不大可能的事. He will be a ~ for mayor. 他不大可能当上市长. ②(电影) 远距离拍摄镜头. || *not by a ~* 绝不; 差得远. [见 long²; shot] [long² + shot]

long·sight·ed ['lɒŋ'saɪtɪd] *a* 能远视的; [比喻] 有远见的. [同] farsighted; [反] shortsighted [long² + sighted]

long-stand·ing ['lɒŋ'stændɪŋ] *a* 长期间的; 长期存在的: a ~ complaint about the heating 长期抱怨供暖设备(不好). a ~ problem 长期存在的问题. [long² + standing]

long·stop ['lɒŋstɒp] *n* (板球) 守门员正后的外场员. [long² + stop]

long-suf·fer·ing ['lɒŋ'sʌfərɪŋ] *a* 长期受苦的, 长时间受折磨的: sb's ~ wife 某人长期受折磨的妻子. [long², ad + suffering]

long suit ['lɒŋ 'sju:t] *n* [a ~] ①长处; 优点: Patience is a ~. 忍耐乃是优点. ②长套(桥牌中持有 4 张以上同样花色的牌). [见 suit] [long² + suit]

long-term ['lɒŋ'tɜ:m] *attrib a* 长期的, 长远的: a ~

contract (investment) 长期合同(投资). a ~ plan 长远计划. from a ~ point of view 从长远的观点打算. No one knows what the ~ effects of new drugs will be. 谁也不知道新药的长远效果会怎么样. [long² + term]

long-time ['lɒŋ'taɪm] *attrib a* 长时间的: make the ~ acquaintance of sb 长时间结识某人. [long² + time]

long ton ['lɒŋ 'tʌn] *n* [a ~] 英吨, 长吨 (= 2,240 磅). [反] a short ton 美吨, 等于 2000 磅 [long² + ton]

lon·gueur [lɒŋ'gæ:, lɒŋ'gæ:] *n* [常用复] (书本等的) 冗长乏味的章节(段落). [法语]

long va·ca·tion ['lɒŋ vəkəʃən] *n* [U] (英大学或法院休庭长达三个月的) 暑假: be on ~ 度暑假. [缩] long vac ['lɒŋ'væk] [long + vacation]

long wave ['lɒŋ 'weɪv] *n* [U] (无线电 1000 公尺以上的) 长波. [反] short wave; 比较 medium wave [long + wave]

long·ways ['lɒŋweɪz] *ad* = longwise.

long·wear·ing [lɒŋ'weərɪŋ] *a* (衣, 鞋等) 经久耐穿的 (= hardwearing): a ~ fur coat 经久耐穿的皮大衣. [long², ad + wearing]

long·wind·ed ['lɒŋ'windɪd] *a* ①(做报告或写文章等) 冗长的: a ~ and boring speech 冗长而厌烦的讲话(报告). ②气长的; 有力气的: a ~ long-distance runner 气长的长跑运动员. [long², ad + winded]

long·wise ['lɒŋwaɪz] *ad* 纵地; 纵长地 [同] lengthways, lengthwise, longways: fold a sheet of paper ~ 把一张纸纵长地折迭起来. [long² + wise]

loo [lu:] (*pl* ~s) *n* [C] ①厕所 [同] lavatory; toilet; water-closet. ②一种纸牌赌钱游戏; (纸牌) 赌注. [<? 法语]

loo·fa(h) ['lu:fɑ:] *n* [植] 丝瓜; 丝瓜络. [同] discloth gourd; luffa [阿拉伯语]

look [lʊk] *I* ① *vi* ①看: L~! (你)瞧! (你)看! ~ in that direction 向那个方向看(瞧). L~, here she comes. (您)瞧, 她来了. We ~ed but saw nothing. 我们看了, 可什么也没看见. You could see it if you would only ~. 只要你瞧一瞧, 你就会看见的. ②面(朝)向; 倾向: The house ~s (to the) south. 此房朝南. Conditions ~ toward(s) peace (war). 情况趋向和平(战争). ③注意, 留神: L~ here! 喂, 注意. L~ to it that everything is ready. 注意把一切都准备妥当. ④[~ + 形容词表语] 显得...的样子; 看来, 好像: ~ happy (sad, tired) 显得幸福(忧愁, 疲倦)的样子. ~ ill (well) = ~ bad (good) 好像有病(身体很好); 看上去不漂亮(漂亮). A paper tiger ~s terrible.

but in fact it is not. 纸老虎看起来可怕, 其实不然. He ~s to be very strong. 他看起来身体很壮实. It ~s very suspicious to me. 我认为此事非常不可靠. She ~s to be the best person for the job. 看来她很适合担任这项工作. ② vt ①看, 瞧, 注视, 打量: ~ sb out of countenance 瞧得某人局促不安. ~ sb to shame 瞧得某人难为情. I happened to be ~ing another way. 我恰好朝另一个方向看了. L~ who's here! 瞧谁在这里! L~ to see whether the road's clear before you cross. 先看看马路上是否安全再过去. ②注意, 留心: L~ where you're going! 注意走路! L~ whether the postman has been yet. 留心邮递员来过没有. ③预料; 期待: I did not ~ to meet you here. 我没有预料到在这儿见到了您. ④神情(脸色)显示出: ~ one's consent (thanks) 脸色显露出同意(感激)的样子. She said nothing but ~ed all interest. 她虽一言不语, 可神情却显得非常感兴趣. || ~ about 察看; 仔细考虑: ~ about carefully before making the decision 先仔细考虑, 再作决定. L~ about, there are many interesting things here. 察察看看, 此地有许多有趣的东西. ~ about for sth 四处环顾某物; 到处寻找某物: ~ about for a job 到处找工作(求职). ~ about for sth to do 四处找事做. ~ about one 查看自己周围的情况; 自己考虑: I want to ~ about me before I start work. 我要先考虑考虑, 才开始工作. L~ about you and decide if you like your position. 您自己考虑决定是否喜欢您的职务. We hardly had time to ~ about us before we had to continue our journey. 事先我们几乎没有时间考虑安排, 就不得不继续旅行. ~ after sb (sth) 1) 照顾, 照料; 照看(管): ~ after the baby (children) 照顾婴儿(照料孩子们). be well able to ~ after oneself (one's own interests) 会很好地料理自己(会很好地照顾自己的利益)[注: be well able to 可用 can well 替换] leave sb to ~ after sth 把某事交某人料理; 托某人料理某事. need sb to ~ after one 需要某人料理(自己). Are you being well ~ed after? 您现在受到很好的照顾吗? 2) 目送; 眼睛盯着; 寻求: They ~ed after the train as it left the station. 他们目送火车离站. What are you ~ing after? 你在找什么? ~ ahead (for sth) 向前看; 展望未来, 预料到(某事): L~ ahead, what can you see on the ridge? 朝前看, 山岗上你能看见什么? L~ ahead for trouble. It's coming right enough. 预计到困难, 它即将来临. L~ alive (lively)! [用于祈使句] 1) (动作或干工作) 快些! 赶快! L~ alive there, you seem to do nothing but moon about. 快干吧! 你似乎无所事

事, 光在那里闲荡. L~ alive! We've only two minutes left. 动作快点! 我们只有两分钟的时间了. 2) 当心, 注意: L~ alive or you will fall on the icy pavement. 当心, 否则就会在结了冰的人行道上摔倒. ~ around = ~ round. [同 ~ about] ~ as if 看来; 好像; 似乎: It doesn't ~ to me as if we shall get there in time. 我看恐怕我们不能及时到达那里. It ~s as if the coming autumn harvest will be even better than the last one. 看来即将来临的秋收将好于去年. She ~s as if she were about to faint. 她好像要晕倒的样子. [同 ~ like] ~ as if butter would not melt in one's mouth 假正经; 装老实. ~ as if one came (stepped) out of a bandbox 穿戴整洁漂亮. ~ askance at sb (表示蔑视, 厌恶等地) 侧目而看某人; 横眉冷对某人. ~ at sth 1) 看, 瞧 (= watch): ~ up at the ceiling 向上看天花板. ~ down at the floor 向下看地板. be ~ing at television 看电视. L~ at him jumping! 瞧他蹦蹦跳跳! 2) [与 will, would 连用于否定句] (不) 考虑: I wouldn't ~ at such a small offer. 我不考虑这微不足道的提议. [同 not ~ at sth] 3) 注意, 重视; 认为: 检查, 查看: ~ at the machine 检查机器. He ~s at work in a different way now he's in charge. 他现在管事了, 就对工作的看法不同了. He is ~ing at a new idea for selling dictionaries. 他正在考虑出售辞书的新意见. What I ~ at is its economy. 我之所以想要(想买) 乃是由于那东西经济. You must have your bad tooth ~ed at. 你得把坏牙检查一下. 4) [用于祈使句] 看, 照; 检查; 注意: L~ at Mrs Jones; she's dead! (您) 瞧琼斯太太, 她逝世了! Will you please ~ at this letter? 请你把这封信给看看好吗? Will you please ~ at the battery of my car? 请把我车上的电瓶检查一下好吗? be good to ~ at 外表好看: She is good (pretty) to ~ at. 她长得好看. be bad (not much) to ~ at 外表难看: The house is not much to ~ at. 这房子外貌不好看. ~ away (from sth) (从某事方面) 转移注意力. ~ back (on, to sth) 1) 回顾(某事): If we ~ back, we realize the tremendous changes liberation has made. 如果回顾过去, 我们就体会到解放带来的巨大变化. We ~ back on the past with pride and ~ to the future with full confidence. 我们自豪地回顾过去, 满怀信心地展望未来. If you ~ back to your youth, you will understand your son better. 要是你回顾一下你年轻时的情景, 你就会更了解你的儿子了. 2) [用于否定句, 构成 never ~ back] 不断进步; 不要倒退: After he got the advantage at the beginning of the competition he never

~ed back. 比赛开始时,他就领先,以后便取得不断胜利.[注:never ~ back = win]Don't ~ back; you will succeed. 不要泄气,你会成功的. From this time on he never ~ed back. 从此以后,他便不断进步. **L ~ before you leap.** [谚]三思而后行;深思熟虑而后行. ~ **beyond** 展望未来;往远处看:Try to ~ beyond your present hardships to future happiness. 你们要尽量透过目前的困难看到将来的幸福. ~ **big** 自高自大:She ~s big. 她自高自大. ~ **black** (at...) 1) (对...)怒目而视;面带怒色:He ~ed black at me this morning. 今天早晨他生气地看着我. 2) (前途)暗淡;(事情)不妙;(处境)恶劣;(经济等)出现危机:The future ~ed black. 前途暗淡. Things ~ed black. 事情不妙. ~ **blue** 面带忧伤或不满:The poor woman ~s blue all day. 那位可怜的妇女整天愁眉苦脸. ~ **daggers at sb** 对某人怒目而视. [同] ~ black (at...) 1)] ~ **down at sth** 俯视某物;向下看某物.[见 ~ at] ~ **down on sb (sth)** 轻视,看不起某人(某物):Don't ~ down on (upon) anyone. 不要看不起人. She likes tennis but ~s down on football. 她喜欢网球,轻视足球. ~ **down one's nose at sb (sth)** [口语]看不起某人(某物);对某人(某物)表示不满或厌恶. ~ **for sb (sth)** 1) 寻求,寻找某人(某物): ~ for job (a lost watch) 寻找工作(丢失的手表). be ~ing for trouble 自找麻烦. 2) 期待;指望:It's too soon yet to ~ for results. 现在就指望有结果,未免为时过早. ~ **forward to sth** (以愉快的心情)盼望,期待: ~ forward to hearing from sb 盼望某人来信. be ~ing forward to seeing sb again 盼望再见到某人.[注:to 后只能跟名词或动名词,切不可将例证中的 hearing, seeing 换成 hear, see] ~ **good** 1) 看来健康;看来可爱,动人. 2) 看来不错;令人满意:Make the idea ~ good, even if it isn't. 即便这个主意很差,也要使它看来不错. [同] ~ well; [反] ~ bad (ill); 见本词条 vi ④] **L ~ here!** 注意! [见 look, vi ③] ~ **in (on sb)** 顺便看望(某人);顺道拜访(某人): ~ in on sb 顺便看望某人. As I was passing your office I thought I'd ~ in. 因为我路过您办公处,就想顺便看望您一下. ~ **in at sth** 往里看某物: ~ in at television 看电视. ~ **sb (sth) in the eye(s) (face)** [表示挑战,无所畏惧等]直瞪某人(某物);面对某人(某事). ~ the gangster in the eye 用眼睛瞪着那个歹徒. ~ one's enemy in the face 面对敌人. be able to ~ sb in the eyes 可以无所畏惧,正视某人. ~ **into sth** 1) 调查,考察;了解: ~ into a question 调查问题. ~ into sb's need 了解某人要求. be ~ing into sb's past record

调查了解某人过去的档案. 2) 浏览(书刊等): ~ into a book 浏览书. 3) 向某物的里面看去;窥视: ~ into the box (mirror) 朝箱子(镜子)里面看. ~ into one's affairs 面对现实. ~ **like** = ~ as if: It ~s like being a fine day. 看来是个晴天. This ~s to me like a way in. 我看这是往里去的路. ~ **like a million dollars** 显得容光焕发,满面春风. ~ **like the cat that ate (swallowed) the canary** 自我陶醉;得意洋洋. ~ **on** 1) 旁观,观望:I'm not playing; I'm just ~ing on. 我没有表演,只不过是旁观. 2) [后面常跟 with] 合读,合看(书籍等): ~ on with sb else 和其他人一同翻阅乐章(书籍等). May I ~ on with you? 我可以和你合看一本书吗? ~ **on (upon) sb (sth) as** 把某人(某事)视作,看待;把某人(某事)当成,认为: ~ on sb as an authority on the subject 把某人当成该问题的权威. ~ on sb as a friend 视某人为朋友. ~ upon a bad thing as a good one 把坏事看成好事.[比较: ~ on] ~ **on (upon) sb (sth) with** 以(讨厌,不信任等特殊眼光)看待某人(某事): ~ on sb with dislike (distrust) 讨厌(不信任)某人. ~ upon sth with disapproval 不赞成某事(对某事不赞成). ~ **onto** = ~ **on to** (房间等)面朝,面向:My bedroom ~s onto the garden. 我的卧室面向花园. Our office ~s on to the street. 我们办公室面对大街. ~ **one's age (year)** 看上去和年龄相称(相符):He ~s his age. 他看起来和他的年龄相称. Hale and hearty, you don't ~ your age. 您老当益壮(精神矍铄),看起来比您的实际年龄年轻. ~ **one's best** 最能显示出优点,长处或好看:She ~s her best in a new woman's suit. 她穿上女式新西装显得特别漂亮. (**not**) ~ **oneself** 看上去(不)跟平常一样;不改(一反)常态:You're not ~ing yourself today. 看来你今天有点反常(生病,不愉快等). ~ **oneself again** (病后)恢复健康;(情绪等)恢复正常. ~ **one way and row another** 声东击西. ~ **out** [常用于祈使句]留神,提防:L ~ out! A car is coming. 留神! 汽车来了. ~ **sth out (for sb)** (为某人)把某物搜寻出来,找出来: ~ out those English books 把那些英语书找出来. ~ out some novels for a friend in hospital 为住医院的朋友找几本小说书. ask sb to ~ one out a suitable design for a dress 请某人给挑一件适合身材的服装式样.[注:one 为不定代词,与主语人称一致] ~ **out at sth** 朝外看某物: ~ out at the view 观看外面景色. ~ **out for sb (sth)** 1) [常用于祈使句]当心,提防某人某事:L ~ out for pickpockets! 谨防扒手! L ~ out for the snags! 当心触礁! [比较: ~ out] 2) 等候,守

候;照看,照料: L ~ out for your aunt at the station. 到车站等候你阿姨. ~ **out of sth** 朝(往)某物的外面看(望): They were ~ing out of the window. 他们正向窗外看. ~ **out of the way** [用于祈使,表示命令]让开,走开: L ~ out of the way. You're obstructing the passage. 让开,你挡住了路. ~ **out on (to)** = ~ **out over** (房屋等)面前展现出,面向(海滨,广场等): Our hotel room here ~s out on the sea front. 我们旅馆的房间面临海滨. The house ~s out on the park. 那所房子面朝公园. [比较: ~ on to] ~ **over sth** 检查某物,查看某物: I want to ~ over these exercises before I give them to the teacher. 我先得给练习检查一遍才把它交给老师. We must ~ over the house before we decide to rent it. 事先我们得看看房子再决定租用. [比较: overlook] ~ **sth over** 把某物粗略地看一看. Here's the correspondence; I've ~ed it over. 这就是那封信,我已大致看过了. He signed the contract without even ~ing it over. 他甚至连合同看都未看就签了字. ~ **over one's shoulder** 严密监视;紧张提防. ~ **round** 1) 慎重考虑;察看: Don't make a hurried decision; ~ round well first. 不要忙作决定,要事先考虑好. L ~ round carefully before you take the step. 先仔细考虑,再采取行动. [同 ~ about, ~ around] 2) 环顾;观光,游览: We found time to ~ round. 我们还抽出了时间游览. [同 ~ about, ~ around] ~ **round for sb (sth)** 掉头看某人(某物): 到处寻找某人(某物): L ~ing round for her, she was leaving the hall. 掉头看她时,她正离开大厅. He's ~ing round for a house. 他在找房子. [同 ~ about for sth] ~ **round sth** 环顾,观光,游览某地: I ~ed round the crowded amphitheatre, hoping to find an empty seat. 我环顾了挤满观众的楼座,希望能找到一个空位. Do we have to pay to ~ round the gardens? 我们看看这些园子需要付钱吗? Have we time to ~ round the town before lunch? 午饭前我们还有时间游览市容吗? [注: ~ round 中的 round 为副词;而 ~ round sth 中的 round 则为介词. 两者含义相近而用法则不同] ~ **sharp** 1) 赶快,赶紧: Now ~ sharp, or you'll be late for work. 赶快,否则你就会上班迟到. 2) 留神,注意: It pays to ~ sharp in traffic. 注意交通安全. ~ **shy at (on) sb** 用猜疑或不信任的眼光看某人. ~ **small** 显得渺小,卑鄙,愚蠢等;自惭形秽: It made him ~ small. 这使他显得渺小(自惭形秽). ~ **the other way** 假装没看见. ~ **through sth** 1) 浏览,温习(笔记,功课等): ~ through several newspapers before breakfast 先浏览几

种报纸才吃早饭. L ~ through your notes before the examination. 考试前把你的笔记温习一下. [注: through 为介词] 2) 审查,查看(帐目等): He ~ed through a number of journals. 他查阅了许多期刊. I must ~ through these bills and check them before I pay them. 我得先审查帐目并加以核对才付款. 3) 透过某物看去;看穿,识破: ~ through a hole in the window paper 透过窗户纸上的窟窿看出. We ~ed through the enemy's trick. 我们识破了敌人的花招. 4) 从某物中显露出来: His greed ~ed through his eyes. 从他的目光中显露出了他的贪婪. ~ **sth through** 将某事进行审查,仔细检查: He ~ed the proposals through before approving them. 他先将提案仔细审查一遍才予以核准. I haven't finished ~ing his references through yet. 我还没有把他的品德能力证明书审查完. [注: 本短语中的 through 为副词;比较 ~ through sth] ~ **through blue glasses** 悲观地看事物: He always ~s at things through blue glasses. 他总是悲观地看事情. ~ **through coloured spectacles** 戴着有色眼镜看事物;先入为主地看问题. ~ **through green glasses** 妒忌(羡慕)地看事物. ~ **through one's finger at sth** 对某事假装没有看见. [比较: ~ the other way] ~ **through rose-coloured glasses** 乐观地看事物. [反 ~ through blue glasses] ~ **to sth** 1) = ~ towards sth. 2) 留心,注意某事: L ~ to your manners. 你要注意态度(礼貌)(行为放检点些). The country must ~ to its defences. 国家务必注意重视国防. We must each ~ to our own work. 我们得各自注意自己的工作质量. ~ **to sb for sth** = ~ **to sb to do sth** 仰仗,依赖某人办某事;指望,期待某人办某事: We all ~ to you for help = We all ~ to you to help us. 我们全靠你(们)帮助. They're ~ing to you for a solo = They're ~ing to you to sing to them. 他们正期待您独唱. L ~ **to it that** (你)得明白,搞清楚,注意: L ~ to it that this does not happen again. 你要注意,不要使这件事情再发生. L ~ to it that you make no more similar mistakes. 你得注意,今后不要再犯类似的错误. [同 Make sure that, Take care that] ~ **to one's laurels** 小心翼翼地保持已得的荣誉;保持优胜纪录以防别人超过. [见 laurel] ~ **toward(s) sth** = ~ to sth 1) (房屋等)面朝(向,对,临)某某;(人)朝某地看: a house ~ing to the south (towards the river) 面朝南(面临大江)的房子. The sanatorium ~s towards the sea. 疗养院面临大海. I ~ to the east for the rising sun. 我往东看日出. She ~ed towards the door as it slowly opened. 门慢慢打

开时,他朝门望去。~ **up** 1) 向上看: Don't ~ up. 不要眼睛向上。He didn't ~ up from his book when I entered the room. 我进房间时,他在看书,没有抬起头来。2) 商业经营情况好转;市场繁荣(活跃);价格上升;经营有起色等: Business is (Oil shares are) ~ing up. 商业欣欣向荣(石油股票价格上涨)。Trade should ~ up later in the year. 今年后几个月商业贸易会好转起来的。~ **sth up** (在词典,参考书中等) 查寻,查找: L ~ up the new word in the dictionary. (你)用字典查生词。Please ~ up a fast train to Shanghai. 请查一查到上海的快车时刻表。~ **sb up** 拜访某人: Do ~ me up next time you're in Beijing. 下次来北京时,务请到我家作客。~ **up to sb** (as ...) 把某人尊敬(为...),尊敬某人(为...): The students all ~ up to him as their best teacher. 学生们都尊敬他为最好的老师。Our director is a person whom everyone ~s up to. 我们的主任是一位大家所尊敬的人。~ **sb up and down** 上下打量某人: The child ~s me up and down as if he doesn't know me. 这孩子上下打量我,仿佛我像陌生人。~ **well(ill)** 1) (指人)看上去健康(有病);看上去漂亮(不漂亮): Does this hat ~ well on me? 我戴上这顶帽子好看吗? He ~s well in naval uniform. 他穿上海军服很漂亮。2) (指事物)显得不错(很糟)。[见 ~ **good**] L ~ **you!** 注意! 你要留神! **never ~ back** 见 ~ **back** (on, to sth) 2) **not ~ at sth** 见 ~ **at sth** 2). **to ~ at sb (sth, etc)** [常作插入语]从某人(某物等等)的外表判断或看来: To ~ at him you'd never guess that he was a professor. 从他的外表看来,你绝对想不到他是一位教授。

II n [C] ① [a ~] 看;一瞥: give sb a strange ~ 对某人好奇地瞥了一眼。have a ~ at sth 看一看某物。steal a ~ at sb 偷看某人一眼。② 神态,表情,样子;外表,外貌: an angry ~ in sb's eyes 某人眼中愤怒的神情。an ugly ~ from sb 某人丑恶的样子。by the ~ on one's face 根据脸上的表情。the new ~ for planes 新型飞机。A ~ of pleasure came to her face. 她脸上露出愉快的神色。He has the ~ of a winner. 他具有胜利者风度。This year's fashion introduces a new ~ in skirts. 在裙子方面今年的款式引进了新样子。The town has a European ~. 这城市具有欧洲的风貌。③ [~s] 容貌;美貌: good ~s 好看;漂亮;美貌。keep one's ~s even in old age 人虽年老,丰韵犹存(年老仍漂亮)。lose one's ~s 红颜渐老。Don't judge a man by his ~s. 不要以貌取人。|| **by the ~(s) of sth (sb, etc)** 根据某事(某人等等)的外表看来或判

断;根据某事(某人等等)的情况看来或判断: By the ~s of it we shan't have much rain this year. 根据天气情况判断,我们今年不会有很多雨水。get (give sth) a new ~ 获得(给予某物)新面貌: The street has been given a new ~. 这条街的面貌已焕然一新。give sb a dirty ~ 瞪某人一眼。I don't like the ~(s) of this (it). 这样的处境于我不利;这样的地方使我很不喜欢。take on a new ~ 呈现新气象;出现新貌: That old factory has taken on a new ~. 那家老厂换上了新貌。

III int [常表示发脾气,不高兴等;在陈述事情以前先提起对方注意等]喂,注意,听我说: L ~, I don't mind you borrowing my car, but you ought to ask me first. 喂,我不介意你把我的车子借走了,可事先你该问问我才是。Now ~ here, you can't say things like that to me! 注意,你(们)不能那样地对我说话! [注: look 作感叹词时,与 ~ here 的含义和用法相同][< 古英语 locian; > good-looking; 以下八条]

look-a-like ['luk-ə'laik] **n** [美俚]面貌酷似的人或物: These buildings are ~s. 这些建筑几乎完全一模一样。[look + alike]

look-er ['lukə] **n** [常指女性]相貌好看的人,外貌长得漂亮的人;[口语]美女: a good ~ 美女。The little girl is growing up to be a real ~. 这个小女孩长成一位美女。[look + er; > 下二条]

look-er-in ['lukə'in] (*pl* lookers-in) **n** 看电视的人。[< 上条]

look-er-on ['lukə'on] (*pl* lookers-on) **n** 旁观者。[同 onlooker][< look on 旁观]

look-in ['luk'in] **n** [a ~] ① 参加的机会,参加的希望: I never got a ~ with everyone else talking at once. 我根本没有机会和其他的所有人马上交谈。② (比赛中)取胜的机会;获胜的希望: have a ~ 可能取胜。I don't get a ~, because you know so much more than me about the game. 在这次体育比赛中,因为你在各方面都比我强得多,所以我赢不了。You won't get a ~ with such strong competition. 由于这场比赛争夺非常激烈,你没有获胜的希望。③ 顺便拜访,短暂的拜访;大致的看看,粗略的看看: give sb a ~ 顺便去看望一下某人。get a ~ 大致看过。[< look in]

look-ing-glass ['lukɪŋɡlɑ:s] **n** [C] 镜子。[同 a glass, a mirror][looking + glass]

look-out ['luk'au] **n** [仅用单,常与不定冠词连用] ① 提防,当心,注意: keep (take) a good ~ for = keep (take) a sharp (keen) ~ for 密切提防(注视)…。② 前途,远景: It seems a good (bad) ~ for their chil

dren. 看来他们子女的前途倒是不错(不妙). ③[C] 监视哨, 瞭望台; 监视员, 瞭望员. a ~ post (tower) 监视哨(瞭望台). send ~s in advance 事先派出的监视员(瞭望员). || *be on the ~ (for)* 注意搜集(...), 寻找(...): I am on the ~ for the data you want. 我在为你找所要的资料. [比较: keep a good ~ for] (*be*) *one's own ~* 自己份内的事; 与旁人无关的事: If you want to go into that lion's cage, it's your own ~. 如果你想走到狮子笼子里去, 你就自食其果(出了事你自己负责). [见 outlook] [< look out]

look-o-ver ['lukəʊvə] *n* [a ~] 粗查; 大致看看: give sth a ~ 检查某物. have a ~ 大致看看. [< look over]

loom¹ [lu:m] *n* [C] 织(布)机: a hand (power) ~ 手工(电动)织布机. be weaving at one's ~ 正在机前织布. [< 古英语 (ge)loma; > heirloom]

loom² [lu:m] *vi* ①隐现; 隐隐出现: A figure ~ed (up) out of the mist. 一个人影在薄雾中隐约出现了. The dark outline of another ship ~ed (up) through the fog. 另一艘船的黑影在浓雾中隐隐出现了. ②(困难, 危险等)逼近; 赫然临近: Difficulties ~ up. 困难好像要发生了. The examinations are ~ing up. 考试快要逼近了. War ~s ahead. 战争迫在眉睫. || ~ *large* 显得严重(突出等); 威胁性地出现: The threat of the H-bomb ~s large in all people's minds. 氢弹的威胁深深地压在所有人们的心头. [< ?]

loon [lu:n] *n* [C] ①【动】(以鱼为食的)潜水鸟, 阿比. ②(指人)笨蛋; 懒汉; 没用的人. [< 古斯堪的纳维亚语 lomr]

loon-y ['lu:ni] *I a* [俚] 发疯的, 发狂的; 愚蠢的: a ~ bin [俚] 疯人院; 精神病院. [同 a mental hospital]

II (pl loonies) n [俚] 疯子, 傻瓜. [< lunatic]

loop [lu:p] *I n* [C] ①(线, 带, 金属丝等所形成)圈, 环: bend (form) sth into ~s 使某物成环(圈). enclose (supply) with a ~ 围成圈. wind a rubber hose into ~s 将橡皮管绕成圈. Carry the parcel by this ~ of string. 你用绳子把包捆结实背(扛)着. ②形成环的曲称; 弧形; 环形花样; 环状物; 避孕环(子宫环). ③回线, 回路; 环线, 环道; 铁路让车道 (= a ~ line). ④飞机的翻筋斗; 汽车环状行驶: fly (travel) along in ~s (or in a ~) 盘旋飞行(行驶). The airman looped the ~ eight times. 那位飞行员作了八次翻筋斗的飞行表演. ⑤【定语】循环的: a ~ film 循环影片.

II ① vt ①使成环(圈): ~ the curtains up (back) 把窗帘(或幕布)卷起来. L ~ that end of the rope through this and make a knot with it. 将绳子从这端

到那端末尾绕成圈, 再打个结系紧. ②用环扣住: ~ sths together 将某些东西用环扣在一起. ③飞机翻(筋斗). ④ *vi* 打成环; 绕成圈; 飞机翻筋斗. || ~ *the loop* 飞机翻筋斗飞行. [< ?]

loop-hole ['lu:pəul] *n* [C] ①(墙, 碉堡等的)小孔; 枪眼; 缝隙; 透光孔. ②漏洞, 空子: a ~ in the law 法律上的漏洞. find a ~ 找岔子, 钻空子. plug (close) a ~ 堵漏洞. [< peer + hole]

loop-y ['lu:pi] (loopier, loopiest) *a* [俚] 疯狂的; 呆头呆脑的; 多环(圈)的. [同 crazy, foolish]

loose [lus] *I* (looser, loosest) *a* ①松的, 宽的: a ~ collar 大(宽)衣领. ~ earth (soil) 松土. ~-fitting clothes 肥大而不合身的衣服. a ~ weave 松的编织品. [比较: cloth with a ~ weave 织得松(不紧密)的布]. ②松开的, 散开的; 松动的, 摇动的: a ~ button 松动的扣子. a ~ end of rope 散开的绳子头. a ~ knot 散了的结子. a ~ thread 松散(不紧密)的线. a ~ tooth 松动的牙齿. a ~ window 嘎拉嘎拉动的窗子. have ~ bowels 泻肚. This pole is coming ~. 这根柱子逐渐松动起来. This screw has come ~. 这颗螺丝钉松了. ③散装的; 零散的: ~ coffee 散装咖啡. carry one's small change (coins) ~ in one's trouser pocket 将零钱散放在裤子袋里. I bought these sweets ~. 我这些糖果是零散买的. ④无束缚的; 不加约束的; 自由自在的: I have one hand ~ but the other is tied. 我一只手有空可另一只手则未闲着(一只手自由自在, 可另一只则被捆住了). The dog is too dangerous to be left ~. 那条狗太危险, 切不可让其无束缚. The squirrels are ~ in the woods. 松鼠在森林中自由自在. ⑤不确切的; 不严密的: a ~ argument 不严谨的论证(不是有理有力的论证): a ~ thinker 思想不严密的人. a ~ translation 未紧扣原文的翻译. ~ bowling and fielding (板球等)不准确的投掷与远掷. That word has many ~ meanings. 那个词有许多方面(不确切)的含义. ⑥(行为等)放荡的: ~ conduct 放荡的行为. a ~ woman 荡妇. have a ~ life 过着放荡的生活. ⑦粗枝大叶的; 漫不经心的; 笨拙的: ~ limbs 笨拙难看的四肢. L ~ play lost them the match. 他们粗枝大叶的表演在比赛中大告失败. || *at a ~ end; at ~ ends* 没有事做; 无所适从; 不知所措; 闲着: fell oneself at ~ ends 觉着自己无所适从. We were at a ~ end. 我们不知道做什么好. *break (get) ~* 挣脱出来; 迸发出来: The animals have broken (got) ~. 那些牲畜挣脱出来了. The water (mountain torrents) broke (got) ~. 河水泛滥(山洪暴发). *cast sth (sb) ~* 解脱某物(某人); 放开

某物(某人): cast the rowboat ~ 把划艇解开. cast the children ~ 把孩子们放走. **come** ~ (系紧的东西)变松;松开. [见本条目②] **cut** ~ (球类比赛等)猛冲猛打,采取积极行动;(娱乐等)尽情地活动: cut ~ at night 晚上自由活动. cut ~ with a loud cry 放声大喊. The football team really cut ~ and won the match easily. 该足球队积极地采取了猛烈攻势,一举夺得了比赛的胜利. [比较: cut sth(sb) ~ from 见 cut.] **hold** ~ [表示冷淡]漠然置之. **in ~ order** [军]散开队形. **have a screw** ~ 神智不清;精神不正常;有点疯疯癫癫. **have a ~ tongue** 嘴快,藏不住话;饶舌,惯于乱说. **let sth (sb) ~** 让某某发泄,随心所欲;放开,松开,释放某某: let ~ one's indignation 泄愤. let sb ~ on the apple pie 任某人吃苹果馅饼. let the cow ~ in the pasture 让母牛到草地上去. **play fast and ~ (with sb)** 玩弄,欺诈(某人);(对某人)反复无常,耍滑头: a person who plays fast and ~ 反复无常的人. I can't have you playing fast and ~ with anyone. 我可不让你玩弄任何人. **ride with a ~ rein** 放松缰绳;[比喻]放任,放纵.

II ① **vt** 使无拘无束;使松开,使放开: ~ an arrow off 放箭. ~ a gun at sth 开枪射击某物. ~ hair of head 把头发弄松散一下. ~ a knot 解结. Wine ~d his tongue. 他酒后话多. [反 bind] ② **vi** 变得无拘无束;变松,松开. || ~ **hold** 松开,放松. [比较: loosen]

III ad 松松地,松散地;无拘无束地;不严密地(= loosely).

IV n [U] 放肆,放纵;松开,无拘束. || (**be**) **on the ~** 1) 放荡,淫荡: a woman on the ~ 放荡的女人. [比较: a ~ woman] 2) 无拘束的;逍遥自在的: a prisoner on the ~ 逍遥法外的囚犯. a tiger on the ~ 出笼的虎. The monkeys in the zoo were on the ~. 动物园的猴子跑出来了. **give a ~ to one's feelings** 感情奔放;抑制不住激动的感情. [< 古斯堪的纳维亚语 lauss; > 下五条]

loose·box ['lu:sbɒks] **n** [C] (不将马拴住的)养马场;马匹自由活动间. The horses needn't be tied up in a ~. 在自由活动马厩里马不必拴住. [loose + box]

loose·flow·ing ['lu:ʃləʊɪŋ] **a** 缓缓流动的;轻轻飘着的: a ~ river 轻轻流淌的河流. [loose + flowing]

loose·leaf ['lu:s'li:f] **a** 活页的: a ~ notebook 活页笔记本. a ~ sheet that can easily be put in and taken out 易放进去易取出来的活页纸. [loose + leaf]

loose·ly ['lu:slɪ] **ad** ① 松松地,松散地;无拘无束地. ② 不严密地;不精确地: rules ~ enforced 未严格执行

的法规. words ~ employed 用得不准确的词. [见 loose III] [< loose, a]

loos·en ['lu:sn] ① **vt** ① 解开,松开 [反 tighten]: ~ one's coat 宽宽外衣. ~ the screw 松螺丝. ② 使减轻,使缓和;使通畅: ~ sb's cough 减轻某人咳嗽. a medicine that ~s the bowels 泻药. ③ **vi** 变松;松开,松弛: The screw has ~ed. 螺丝松了. || ~ **one's tongue** 说话随便;信口开河. ~ **the purse string** 慷慨解囊;乱花钱. ~ **up** 1) 放松(肌肉);练习肌肉松弛: ~ up one's muscles 使肌肉放松. The runners are just ~ing up before the race. 那些赛跑运动员在比赛前正在加紧练习肌肉松弛. 2) 慷慨解囊;说话随便. [同上]

loot [lʊt] **I n** [U] ① 战利品;掠夺物;赃物: thieves' ~ 强盗的赃物. ~ taken away by force from a captured town 从被占领城市掠夺来的东西. ② [俚] 金钱.

II ① **vt** 抢劫,掠夺(财物等): ~ the bombed houses and shops 抢劫被炸的住户和商店. ② **vi** 进行抢劫,掠夺: The brutal enemies ~ed and massacred for a few days. 残酷的敌人掠夺屠杀了好几天. [< 印地语 lūt]

lop [lɒp] (lopped; lopping) ① **vt** [后常跟 away, off] ① 修剪,截去(树枝等): ~ off branches from a tree 截去树枝. ② 割断,删除: ~ off whole pages of a report 把报告整页整页地删掉好几页. Some train services have been ~ped off this line. 这条线上,有些火车服务被取消了. [< 古英语 loppian; > loppings] ③ **vi** ① 无力地下垂;垂挂: The sleeping man's hand ~ped over the arm of the chair. 那位睡着的人的手从椅子的扶手上垂下来了. ② 跳动;跳跃: a rabbit ~ping through the garden 穿过花园跳跃走的兔子. || ~ **about** 闲逛;吊儿郎当 [同 hang about]. [< lob; > lop-eared; lop-ears; lop-sided]

lope [ləʊp] **I vi** 大步慢跑: The deer ~d down the hill. 那头鹿迈着大步慢慢地跑下山了.

II n [a ~] 大步慢跑: go off at an easy ~ 扬长而行;不慌不忙地大步慢跑而去. [< leap]

lop·eared ['lɒp-'iəd] **a** 垂耳的: a ~ rabbit 垂耳兔子. [lop + eared]

lop·ears ['lɒp-'iəz] **n** [复] 垂耳朵: a dog having ~ 垂耳朵狗. [lop + ears]

lop·pings ['lɒpɪŋz] **n** [复] 修剪或砍下来的树枝. [< lop, vt]

lop·sid·ed ['lɒp'saɪdɪd] **a** 倾斜的;倾侧的;不平衡的;一边倒的: a ~ barn 倾斜的粮食仓库. a ~ view 片面观点. [lop, vi + sided]

lo·qua·cious [ləu'kwɛɪʃəs] **a** 多嘴的;饶舌的: a man of

~ moods 话多而反复无常的人。[<拉丁语 loqui (speak)]

lo·quat [ləukwət] *n* [C]【植】枇杷树;枇杷。[<汉语“卢桔”]

lor [lɔ:] *int* 天啊!主啊!上帝! [lord 的粗俗语]

lord [lɔ:d] *I n* ①君主,封建最高统治者:our sovereign ~ the King 国王陛下。②贵族;封建领主:~ of a few acres 地主。~ of the manor 庄园主。mesne ~ 封建领主。the king and all the great ~s 国王和所有的达官显贵们。③(工商界)大老板;(企实业)巨头,大王:the cotton ~s 棉花大王。[比较:beer barons 啤酒大王;oil barons 石油大王。见 baron]④老爷。⑤丈夫,夫君(= ~ and master)。⑥[the L~]上帝;基督(常用来冠在部长,大臣,中央直辖市市长等重要官员的前面,表示尊敬而无具体含义):praise the L~ 赞美上帝。the First L~ of the Admiralty [英]海军大臣。the L~ Chamberlain [英]宫廷大臣。the L~ Great Chamberlain [英]礼部大臣。the L~ Mayor of London 伦敦市长。the L~ Chief Justice [英]高等法院首席法官;审判长(仅次于大法官)。the L~ (High) Chancellor [英]大法官(兼上议院院长)。the L~ Lieutenant (1922年以前的)爱尔兰总督;郡总督。the L~ President of the Council [英]枢密大臣。the L~ Justice Clerk 苏格兰高等法院副院长。the L~ Justice General 苏格兰高等法院院长。the L~ Privy Seal [英]掌管玉玺大臣。⑦[the L~s] [英]上议院全体议员;英政府要员:the L~s spiritual and the L~s temporal 上议院大主教和贵族议员。the L~s of Treasury (Admiralty) 财务(海军)要员。⑧[L~][冠于姓名之前,表示对封有爵位贵族的美称]勋爵:L~ Derby 德比勋爵:[同] the Earl of Derby || *a L~ in waiting* 女王宫廷侍从。*a L~ of the Bed-chamber* 国王宫廷侍从。*as drunk as a ~* 酩酊大醉。*in the year of our L~* ...公元(纪元)...年。*live like a ~* 过着豪华的生活。*L~ (only) knows* (根本)不知道;(只有)天知道;(只有)上帝知道:L~ knows where I left my bag. 不知我把提包放在哪儿了。*L~ love you (your heart)!* 真是!哎呀!*My ~* (对贵族,主教,法官等的美称)老爷;大人。*New ~s, new laws.* [谚]新官上任三把火。*Our L~* 耶稣基督;救世主。*swear like a ~* 破口大骂。*take it as easy as a L~* ~ *Mayor* [俚]若无其事;满不在乎。*the House of L~s* [英]上议院 *the ~s of creation* 万物之灵;人类;男人们。*the L~'s Day* 主日(星期日)。*the L~'s Prayer* 主祷文。*the L~'s Supper* 圣餐(仪式)。*treat sb like a ~* 把某人当太上皇款待;竭尽全力地款待

某人。

II vi 作威作福;称王称霸。|| ~ *it*, *queen it* 作威作福,称王称霸。~ *it over sb* 对某人作威作福,称王称霸:Can a big nation ~ it over small ones? 大国能对小国称王称霸吗? We will not be ~ed over. 我们不愿受人主宰;不许别人对我们称王称霸。

III int 天啊!上帝!老天爷呀! || *L~! Oh (L~! L~ God; Good L~!)* [表示惊奇或惊慌]天啊!老天爷!上帝! *I. ~ bless me (my soul, you, us)!* = *L~ have mercy!* [表示惊奇]老天保佑!上帝保佑!哎呀!啊呀! [<古英语 loaf + beeper; > 下二条]

lord·ly ['lɔ:li] (lordlier, lordliest) *a* ①高贵的,贵族似的;阔绰的,豪华的,富丽堂皇的:a ~ mansion 富丽堂皇的邸宅。a ~ banquet 盛大的宴会。②高傲的;傲慢无礼的:a ~ air 盛气凌人的样子。a ~ demeanour (u)r 傲慢无礼的行为。[<上条]

lord·ship ['lɔ:ʃɪp] *n* ①[U] [后跟 of 或 over]统治;支配权;所有权。②[C] 贵族领地。③[常大写]贵族身分:His (your) ~ [表示尊称]爵爷,大人,老爷;阁下。[同上]

lore [lɔ:] *n* [U] 专门知识;特殊学问:bird(folk) ~ 鸟类论丛(民间知识,民间传说;民俗学)。a countryman's weather ~ 村民的气象专门知识。the ~ of the Egyptians 古埃及人的知识。[<古英语 lar; > folklore]

lor·nette [lɔ:'net] *n* [C] 长柄眼镜;观剧用的长柄望远镜。[<古法语 lorgne]

lorn [lɔ:n] *a* 孤独的,伶仃孤苦的:a lone, ~ widow 伶仃孤苦的寡妇。[> forlorn; love-lorn]

lor·ry ['lɔ:ri] *n* [C] ①卡车,载重汽车,货运汽车(=[美]truck):a ~ for carrying big goods 运载笨重货物的卡车。②手推车;推料车。[<?]

[辨异] lorry, truck 两词含义相同,均为卡车,货运汽车。英国用 lorry,美国则用 truck。

lose [lu:z] (lost, lost; losing) ① *vt* ①失,失去;丢失:~ a key 丢失钥匙。~ one's balance 跌倒。~ one's good looks 红颜衰老。~ one's job 失业。~ the use of one's hands 手不管用;不起作用(指麻木或冻僵等)。be losing one's hair 头发渐落。be losing patience 逐渐失去耐心。She lost her father in World War II. 在第二次世界大战中她父亲牺牲了。②[加间接宾语:~ sb sth]使某人失去,损失:His foolish behaviour lost him our sympathy. 他的愚蠢行为失去了我们对他的同情。Reckless driving may ~ you even your life. 乱开车甚至可以使你送命。That job lost us 3,000 dollars.

那件工作使我们损失了三千美元。③[被动语态]使丧失;使失踪: The ship and all its crew were lost. 那艘船以及船员全都失踪了。Those books seem to be (have been) lost. 看来那些书是找不着了。④抓不着;赶不上;看不见;听不到;不理解等[反] catch]: ~ an opportunity 错过机会。~ the bus 未赶上公共汽车。~ the post 未赶上发信时间。~ one's train 未赶上火车。[同] miss] ~ the end of a sentence 句尾未听清。Her voice was soft and I lost some of her words. 她说话声音低,有些话我未听明白。We lost words here and there in his speech. 他的讲话,我们好些地方没有听到。⑤白花(费),浪费(时间等): ~ one's labour 白花劳动。There is not a moment to ~. 一分钟也不能浪费。⑥(比赛等)负,输: ~ a battle(war) 打败仗。~ a lawsuit [法]败诉。~ a match(game) 赛输;输一局。~ a prize 未夺得奖品。~ a motion 动议被否决。⑦摆脱: ~ one's fear 消除忧虑。I have lost my cold. 我感冒好了。⑧(钟、表等)慢: My watch ~s two minutes. 我的表每天慢两分钟。⑨失散: ~ one's husband (son, mother, etc) in the crowd. 在人群中失散丈夫(儿子,母亲等等)。[比较: ~ one's husband in the war 丈夫在战争中阵亡。] ⑩使减少: The aircraft began to ~ height. 那架飞机开始下降了。● vi ①受损失: Did you ~ by it? 你是不是因此受到损失? I don't care whether I gain or ~. 我绝不患得患失。She has lost in beauty. 她红颜衰老。②受亏损,赔钱: I lost on the deal. 在那笔交易方面我亏了本。We lost on that job. 在那件事情上我们赔钱了。③(竞赛等)赛输;失利: England lost to Australia. 英国队输给了澳大利亚队。④(钟、表等)走慢: Does your watch gain or ~? 您的表走得快还是走得慢? || ~ an eye 瞎掉一只眼睛。~ any sleep about (over) sth [常用于否定句]对某事极为担忧;对某事非常关心: There is no need to ~ any sleep over the aircraft. 没有必要去为这架飞机的飞行担忧。~ A to B A被B夺走;A为B所取代: The grocery shop is losing all its customers to the new supermarket. 那家杂货店的顾客正被这家新开设的自选商店夺走。~ by (in, on) sth 因某事(在某事方面)受损失;受亏损,赔钱[见本条目 vi ①②]: ~ on the transaction 在那笔交易上赔了本。The publisher lost considerably by it. 那位出版商因此蒙受了巨大损失。This is a classic that ~s in translation. 这是一本难翻译好的名著。be lost in sth 使沉缅于(思想,羡慕,惊异等): be lost in thought 陷入沉思;想得出神。We were lost in admiration for his achievements. 我们对他的成就称赞不已。What

he said was lost in the applause that greeted him. 他的讲话沉浸在对他的喝采声中。be lost on (upon) sth 对某某不起作用,未引起注意,不起影响: His words were lost upon the audience. 他的话对听众不起作用。My hints were not lost upon him. 我的暗示引起了他的注意。be lost to sth 1)对(羞耻,荣誉,责任感等等)无动于衷;对某某无感觉: be lost to all sense of shame (decency) 全不知耻(懂礼)。be lost to history 无历史记载可查。2)不再为某某所占用(享有): Hope was never lost to him. 他从不失望。3)对某某不再可用,不再可得: The option was lost to us. 选择权对我们不再有用。be lost to shame 恬不知耻;厚颜无耻。~ caste 丧失社会地位。~ colo(u)r 脸色苍白,气色不好;失掉美观。~ count of sth 不晓得某物有多少: I've lost count of so many new books. 我不晓得这些新书的数目有多少。~ courage (heart) 丧失勇气(灰心): Cheer up! Don't ~ courage. 振作起来! 不要灰心丧气。You mustn't ~ heart. 你不必灰心嘛。~ ground 见 ground。~ interest (in sb, sth) (对某人,某物)不再感兴趣;不再引起兴趣: ~ all interest in politics (religion) 对政治(宗教)完全不感兴趣。This book soon ~s interest. 这本书很快就令人不感兴趣了。~ sth in the shuffle 在混乱中遗漏(忽略)掉某事。~ one's bearings 迷失方向;不知所措: It is easy to ~ one's bearings travelling alone at night on such country roads. 晚上在这样的乡间小路上行走容易迷路。When it came to double-entry book-keeping, I lost my bearings. 谈到复式簿记,我一窍不通。~ one's breath 呼吸困难;喘不过气来。~ one's cool 不冷静;不理智;激动起来。~ one's form (运动员等)身体不适;竞技状态不佳。~ one's grip 失去控制(支配,能力): ~ one's grip of an audience 失去对观众的吸引。~ one's head 见 head, n. ~ one's heart to sb 爱上某人;心被某人俘过去;倾心于某人。[比较: ~ heart; 见 heart] ~ one's mind 发狂;神经失常。~ one's nerve 变得慌张;不知所措。~ one's patient (医生等)医治不好病人;将病号转院。[比较: ~ one's patience] ~ one's place (读书时)忘记上次读到过的地方。~ one's reason (senses) 失去理智;发狂。[比较: ~ one's mind] ~ one's shirt 丧失全部财产;[俚]输得精光。~ one's spirits 气馁;垂头丧气。[比较: ~ courage (heart)] ~ one's temper (rag) 发脾气,生气。[注: ~ one's rag 常用于口语] ~ one's voice 嗓子哑了;倒嗓子;说不出话来。~ oneself; ~ one's way 迷路;迷失方向: I lost myself in Shanghai the other day. 不久前的一天,我在上海迷了路。In

order not to ~ my way coming back, I chose the widest road. 为了回来时不致迷路,我走的康庄大道. ~ **one's wind** 喘气: The runner soon lost his wind. 那位赛跑运动员很快就气喘吁吁起来. ~ **one's wool** [俚]发怒: All right! Don't ~ your wool! 得啦! 不要生气! ~ **oneself in sth** 专心于某事,埋头于某事,致力于某事;对某事着了迷: ~ oneself in a book 埋头书本. ~ oneself in the intricacies of a new electric motor 致力于新电动机的复杂装置研究. The baby lost itself in the mother's arms. 那婴儿在母亲的怀里睡着了. The pickpocket lost himself in the crowd. 那扒手专门混在人群中偷窃. [同] be lost in sth ~ **out (in, on, to)** [口语]遭受失败,受损失;输;被取代;被压倒: The firm has lost out on the deal (on many contracts). 那家公司损失了很大一笔交易(失去了许多订货合同). He didn't want to ~ out to the other salesman. 他不愿别的推销员压倒他. He lost out in the finals. 他在决赛中被淘汰了. The drama has lost out to TV. 戏剧逐渐被电视取代. ~ **no time in doing sth** 立即干某事;马上着手进行某事: ~ no time in carrying out the plan 马上着手执行计划. ~ no time in telling us the news 立即把消息告诉我们. The doctor lost no time in getting the sick man to hospital. 那位医生及时把病人送到医院. ~ **sight of sth (sb)** 1) 忽视,忽略某某;看不见某某: John was so interested in the game that he lost sight of the time. 约翰对那场比赛甚感兴趣,以致把时间都忘了. We mustn't ~ sight of the fact. 我们绝不可忽略事实. I have lost sight of her in the crowd. 在人群中我看不见她了. 2) (和某人)失去联系: I have lost sight of my old friend for many years. 我和老朋友好多年不来往了. ~ **the thread of sth** (辩论,讲话等)未抓住某某要领;失去条理;乱了头绪: In fact I seem to have lost the thread of your argument altogether. 事实上,我似乎完全没有抓住你的论点. [见 thread] ~ **track of sth** 见 track. **The story does not ~ in the telling.** 这故事讲起来照样有趣;这故事讲起来也许有些夸张. [注:此句系从 ~ by (in, on) sth 的演变而来.] **You can't ~.** [口语]您准得到好处. [< 古英语 losian; > 下四条]

los·er ['lu:zə] *n* 失败者;受损失者;输家: a good (bad) ~ 输得起(输不起)的人. a poor ~ 可怜的失败者. I'm a born ~. 我老是被打败. A good ~ is somebody who doesn't become annoyed or angry when defeated. 一个输得起的人就是被打败时既不懊恼也不生气. || **be a ~ by sth** 因某事而受损失;因某事而吃亏:

You shall not be a ~ by it. 不会叫你因此而吃亏的. [< 上条]

los·ing ['lu:ziŋ] *a* (比赛等)看来要失败的,注定要输的: a ~ team 输队. play a ~ game 参加一场难以取胜的比赛. [同上]

loss [lɒ(:)s] *n* ①[U] 丧失,遗失,丢失: ~ of blood 出血(血的丧失). ~ of health 健康的丧失. [比较: lose one's health 失去健康.] ~ of money 丢钱(钱的丢失). ~ of prestige 威信的丧失. the ~ of sb's heavy-weight title 某人重量级拳王头衔的丧失. Did you report the ~ of your jewellery to the police? 你将珠宝的丢失报告过公安部门了吗? ②[C] [常与不定冠词连用]损失;损耗;亏损: a ~ from a fire 火灾的损失. a ~ in money 金钱上的损失: [比较 ~ of money] a ~ of \$1,000 一千美元的损失. profit and ~ 盈利和亏损,盈亏. make a ~ on sth 在某事方面赔钱(亏本). suffer heavy ~es in war 战争中遭受重大损失. That is my ~. 我吃了亏. ③[U] 错过;浪费: a heavy ~ 重大浪费. [比较: suffer heavy ~es in war] ~ of opportunities 错过机会. a temporary ~ of power 能源的暂时丧失. ④输掉,失败;未获得: the ~ of a contract 合同丧失. the ~ of a reward 未获奖. ⑤[定语]亏本的;伤亡的: a ~ leader 【商】亏本出售的商品. a ~ list 【军】伤亡表. || **at a ~** 亏本地;低于原价地: sell sth at a ~ 亏本卖某物. **a total ~** 彻底损失掉,完全损失掉: The ship was wrecked and became a total ~. 那艘船失事后完全损失掉了. **(be) at a ~ for sth = be at a ~ to do sth** 对某事困惑不解;对某事不知所措: He was at a ~ for words = He was at a ~ to know what to say. 他不知说些什么好. I am at a complete ~ what to do. 我全然不知所措. Even my teacher was at a ~ to provide a solution. 即使是我的老师也不知道如何提供解决问题的办法. **be a dead ~** [口语](人等)毫无用处: He's a dead ~. 他是一个毫无用处的人. **be a great ~ (to sb, sth)** [指人](对某人,某事)损失极大,重大的损失: It's a great ~ to our firm that he's given up work. 他辞去工作乃是我们公司的重大损失. Our ~es have been very great. 我方损失惨重. **be no great ~** (人等)损失不大,损失算不了什么,损失并不遗憾: Such a man is no great ~. 损失这样一个人算不了什么(并不遗憾). **cut a (the) ~ = cut one's ~es** (货物等)赶紧脱手以免遭受大的损失: A successful business man is one who knows when to cut his ~es. 一个有成就的商人是懂得什么时候该把货脱手以免遭损失的. **without (any) ~ of time** 立即,马上;未

浪费时间: They adopted a series of measures to hasten the tempo of the project without ~ of time. 他们立即采取了一系列措施加快工程进度. [同前]

lost [lɒst, lɔ:st] **I** *v* lose 的过去式和过去分词.

II a ①失去的, 丧失的, 丢失的: a ~ article 丢失的东西. a ~ dog 失掉的狗. a ~ key 丢失的钥匙. It's no use thinking about one's ~ youth. 回想失去的年华没有用. ②错过的; 浪费的: a ~ chance 错过了的机会. ~ labour 徒劳; 白费了劳动. ~ time 浪费掉的时间. ③失败了的; 输掉的; 绝望的: a ~ battle 败仗. cry out ~ and terrible words 喊出绝望吓人的话来. ④迷路的; 迷惑不解的; 不知所措的: a ~ child 迷路的孩子. a ~ expression 迷惑不解的表情. feel ~ 感到不知所措. ⑤遇了难的; 毁灭了的; 死了的; 湮没了的; 不为人所知的: a ~ art 失传了的艺术. a ~ city 湮没无闻的城市. The boat and its men were ~ in the storm. 那条船及其船员们在风暴中遇了难. He was reading his book, completely ~ to the world. 他埋头书本, 全然不知世界上的事情. **be ~ on (upon) sb** 对某人不起作用; 对某人不产生影响: Good advice is ~ on him. 他不听好言相劝. [见 lose 短语] **be ~ to sb** 不再为某人占有; 不再为某人所得(所用): Hope was never ~ to him. 他从不失望. My son was ~ to me when he married. 我儿子结了婚就不属于我的了. [见 lose 短语] **be ~ to sth** 见 lose 短语. **be ~ in the mists of time** 随着时间的消逝被渐渐遗忘. **give sb up for ~** 认为某人已死; 认为某人已经没有希望: When the climbers were three days overdue at the rendezvous, they were given up for ~. 当那些登山运动员逾期三天尚未到达集合地点时, 大家都认为他们已无生还的希望了. **(the) L ~ and Found** 失物招领处. **What's ~ is ~.** [谚] 失者不可复得. [同上; > 下二条]

lost cause ['lɒst 'kɔ:z] **n** [a ~] 已经(或必将)失败的事业(主张, 主义). [< 上条]

lost prop·er·ty ['lɒst 'prɒpəti] **n** **U** 招领的失物: a ~ office 失物招领处. [比较: (the) Lost and Found] [同上]

lot [lɒt] **n** ① **C** 签, 阄: draw (cast) ~s for sth 抽签(抓阄)决定某事. They drew ~s as to who should begin. 他们抽签决定由谁开始. ② **U** 抽签法; 抓阄法: choose sb by ~ 抓阄选某人. [比较: be chosen by 通过抓阄被选中.] decide by ~ 抓阄决定. ③ [the ~] 中签; 中阄: Such good fortune falls to the ~ of few men. 很少有人碰上这样的好运气. The ~ fell (came) to (on, upon) me. 我中签(阄)了. ④ **C** [美]

一块地; 作(停车等)具体用途的地方: a ~ of land 一块地. a parking ~ 停车处. ⑤ **C** (商品)一批; 一组; 一套; (拍卖品等)一堆; 一摊; (人)相同的一群, 一批: a ~ of stationary 一套文具. a new ~ of underwear for sale 一批出售的新内衣. L ~ 46, six chairs 拍卖品的第四十六堆(摊), 为六把椅子. L ~ 49, a fine old silver cigaret case. 拍卖品的第四十九堆(摊), 为精美好看的旧的银白色香烟盒. sell by (in) ~s 分批出售. Another ~ of students are arriving soon. 另一批学生很快就到达. This wine's no good but I hope the next ~ will be better. 这种酒很差, 但愿下批要好些. ⑥ **U** **C** 运气; 命运: have one's unhappy ~ 命运不幸. recall one's tragic ~ in the old society 回忆旧社会的悲惨遭遇. Her ~ has been a hard one. 她命苦. It has fallen to sb's ~ to do sth. = The ~ has fallen to sb to do sth. 命中注定要某人干某事. (某件事由某人负责去办). ⑦一份, 份额, 份儿: equal ~s 相等的份额. go away with one's ~ 带着自己的一份走开. ⑧ **C** 电影制片厂. ⑨ [口语] [the (whole) ~ (of) = all the ~ (of)] (…) 全部, (…) 全体, (…) 统统: All the ~ of you are mad = the whole ~ of you are mad! 你们全都疯了! [注: all the ~ of you 比 all of you, every one of you 语气更重] Give me the ~. 全都给我(统统给我). Go away, the whole ~ of you. 全都走开. Take the (whole) ~. 统统拿走. She wants a new bicycle, a fridge and a colour TV — the ~. 她要一辆新自行车, 一台冰箱以及彩电 — 全套. That's the ~. 全部都在此, 统统就是这些了. ⑩ [口语] [a ~ (of) = ~s (and ~s) (of)] 许多(的): give sb ~s to eat 给某许多吃的. spend a ~ of money on sth 在某事方面花许多的钱. see quite a ~ of sb 常见到某人. [反] don't see a ~ of sb 很少见某人] take ~s (a ~) of time to dress 花许多时间穿衣服. He has quite a ~ of friends = He has ~s and ~s of friends. 他有许多许多的朋友. I want ~s (of food). 我要很多(吃的东西). ⑩ [a ~ = ~s, 作状语, 修饰形容词比较级等] 很; 很多; 非常; 相当 [同] much, a great deal, very much]: He's ~s older than I am. 他比我的年纪大得多. I'm feeling a ~ better today. 今天我感到身体好多了. I like him quite a ~. 我非常喜欢他. She laughed a ~. 她笑得厉害. Thanks a ~. 多谢. This is a ~ better. 这个好多了. || **a bad ~** (人) 坏家伙; 恶人. **a fat ~** [俚][反语] 很多(实际上则很少): A fat ~ of good that is to us! 这对我们一点好处也没有(字面上是对我大有好处)! She offered me her sympathy? That's a fat ~ of help. 她

同情我? 顶什么用. **A (fat) ~ I (you, etc) care!** [反语]我(你,等等)实在非常关心(实际上是一点也不关心)! **a great (good) ~** 大量: That will cost a great ~. 那要花费大量的钱. **a job ~** 整批买(卖)的廉价杂货; 杂乱的一堆(摊): A job ~ of opinions have been heard. 听到了各种各样的意见. **an old ~** (不成整数的)零批货; (不满一百股的)零星股票. **cast (throw) in one's ~ with sb** 与某人共命运. **What a ~!** 真多! 大量的! [$>$ allot]

[辨析] a lot (of), lots (of) 作大量, 全部, 统统, 许多等解释时, 一般只用于口语肯定句, 在否定句和疑问句中则用 much 或 many; 在正规化的书面语中, 尽量避免应用.

loth [ləuθ] **a** = loath

lo·tion ['ləʊʃən] **n** [C][U] 药用皮肤洗涤剂(液,膏); 洗发剂(液,膏): a bottle of cleaning ~ for the face 一瓶洗脸剂. soothing ~s for insect bites 虫咬镇痛洗涤剂. [$<$ 拉丁语 lavare]

lot·ter·y ['lɒtəri] **n** [C] ① 抽彩给奖法; 售彩票摇奖法, 打彩票. the winning of prizes in a ~ 彩票中奖. ② [a ~] 难料的事; 不可预测的事: a great ~ 非常难料的事; 虚无飘渺的事. Life is a ~. 生命难料. Is marriage a ~? 终身大事是难以预测的吗? 婚姻是可遇而不可求的吗? ③ [定语] 抽彩的; 摇奖的: a ~ ticket 彩票, 奖券. a ~ wheel 摇奖筒; 摇奖机. [$<$ 中世纪荷兰语 lot]

lot·to ['lɒtəʊ] **n** [U] (一种用纸牌搭成方块赌博的) 宾果游戏. [见 bingo] [$<$ 中世纪荷兰语 lot]

lo·tus, lo·tos ['ləʊtəs] **n** ① 荷(花), 莲(花): ~ blooms 荷花, 莲花. ~ leaves 荷叶. ~ roots 莲藕. ~ seed (s) 莲子. ② (建筑饰物) 莲蓬型; 莲蓬图案; 荷花型. ③ (古希腊传说中象征企图摆脱尘世痛苦的) 忘忧树: a ~-eater 贪图安逸的人. ~ land 安乐乡. [$<$ 希腊语 lotos]

loud [laʊd] **I a** ① (声音) 响亮的: a ~ laugh 高声大笑. ~ music 响亮的音乐声. a ~ radio 高音广播. ~ reading 朗读. a ~ voice 高声. explode with a ~ noise 轰然作响. ② (人) 吵闹的, 喧闹的: be ~ in demands 要求喋喋不休. ③ (人的行为) 引人注目的; 举止招摇的: ~ behaviour 令人讨厌的行为. ④ (衣服颜色等) 过分花哨的, 俗艳的: a ~ pattern 俗艳的图案. be known as a ~ dresser 以穿着过分花哨而著称. ⑤ 强调的; 坚决的: a ~ denial 断然否认. be ~ in one's praises 竭力称颂.

II ad [常与 laugh, speak, talk 等动词连用] 响亮地; 大声地: laugh ~ and long 大声蠢笑(大声笑个不

停). Don't talk so ~. 别高声说话: Speak ~er. 说大声些. Try to sing ~er. 尽量唱响亮些. [$<$ 古英语 hlud; $>$ 下五条; aloud]

loud·hail·er [ˌlaʊnd'heɪlə] **n** [C] 喇叭筒, 传声筒, 喊话筒 [同 megaphone]: call to sb by ~ 用喇叭呼喊某人. [$<$ 上条]

loud·ly ['laʊdli] **ad** ① 响亮地, 高声地; 喧闹地: knock ~ at the door 大声敲门. shout ~ 高声呼喊. The bomb exploded ~. 炸弹轰然一声爆炸了. [比较: explode with a loud noise] ② (穿着) 花哨地; 耀眼夺目地: be ~ dressed 衣着华丽. What a ~ dressed girl! 衣着多么鲜艳耀眼的姑娘! [同上]

loud·ness ['laʊdnɪs] **n** [U] ① 高声, 喧闹. ② [声学] 响度, 音量: a ~ contour 等响线. the ~ of level 响度级. [同前]

loud·speak·er [ˌlaʊd'spi:kə] **n** [C] 扩音器, 喇叭 [同 speaker]. [同上]

Lou·i·si·an·a [lu(i):'i:zi'æənə] **n** 路易斯安那(州) [美国]. [$<$ Louis XIV]

lounge [ləʊndʒ] **I vi** ① 闲荡, 闲逛: a person lounging at a street corner 在街头闲荡的人. ~ about the door 串门闲逛. ~ from morning to night 从早到晚闲逛. ② 懒洋洋地坐(站,靠)着: a person who ~s 懒洋洋坐(站)着的人. ~ on a sofa 懒洋洋地靠在沙发上. ~ over a café table 懒洋洋地靠在咖啡的桌子上.

II n [C] ① [a ~] 懒洋洋的样子; 闲荡, 闲逛: have a ~ 偷懒一会儿. ② (俱乐部, 旅馆等) 休息室; 接待室: a ~-lizard 陪妇女跳舞的职业舞伴. [$<$?; $>$ 下四条]

lounge-bar [ˌləʊndʒ 'bɑ:] **n** [C] 最高级的酒吧间. (= saloon bar) [lounge + bar]

lounge-chair [ˌləʊndʒ 'tʃaɪə] **n** [C] 躺椅; 安乐椅. [lounge + chair]

lounge·er ['ləʊndʒə] **n** 游手好闲的人. [$<$ lounge]

lounge-suit [ˌləʊndʒ 'sju:t] **n** [C] (一套) 男式普通西服, 便西服. [lounge + suit]

lour ['laʊə] **vi** [与 at, on, upon 连用] ① 皱眉头; 显得愁眉苦脸: ~ on one's face 愁眉苦脸的样子. ② (天气等) 变得阴沉(黑暗, 险恶). [同 lower; vi ①]

Lou·ren·co Marques [lə'rensəu'mɑ:k] **n** 洛伦索-马贵斯(马普托的旧称) [莫桑比克首都].

louse [laus] (*pl* lice) **I n** [C] ① 虱(子); 小寄生虫. ② (*pl* ~s) [俚] 卑鄙的人; 不受欢迎的人: an absolute ~ 极为可鄙的人.

II vt 在...上捉虱子. || ~ *sth up* [俚] 把某事弄糟; 把某事搞坏: ~ everything up by opening one's big

mouth. 由于多嘴把事情弄糟. He certainly ~d up my television set. 他肯定把我的电视机搞坏了. [< 古英语 lus; > 下条]

lous·y ['lauzi] (lousier, lousiest) *a* ①多虱的; 肮脏的.

②[口语]糟糕的, 很坏的; 劣等的: a ~ dinner 很糟糕的一顿饭. ③[(be) ~ with][俚]很多的; 丰富的:

He's ~ with money. 他腰缠万贯. [< 上条]

lout [laut] *n* 粗人; 蠢人: be like a ~ 像蠢人似的. [可能< 古英语 lutan; > 下条]

lout·ish ['lautif] *a* 粗野的; 蠢笨的: ~ behaviour 粗野行为. [< 上条]

lou·vered ['lu:vəd] *a* 有百叶窗板的: a ~ door 有百叶窗板的门. [< 上条]

lou·ver, lou·vre ['lu:və] *n* 百叶窗; 门上能通风的百叶窗: a door having ~s 有百叶窗板的门. [法语; > 下条]

Lou·vre ['lu:vɜ, 'lu:və] *n* [the ~] (巴黎)罗浮宫(卢夫宫, 卢佛尔宫; 现为博物馆). [法语]

lov·(e)·a·ble ['lʌvəbl] *a* (人)可爱的; 讨人喜欢的: a ~ child 可爱的孩子. a child's ~ ways 孩子讨人喜欢的地方. [< 下条]

love [lʌv] *I n* ①[U]爱; 热爱; 喜爱: ~ of (for) one's country 爱国热情; 对国家的爱. one's ~ for one's parents (friends) 对父母(朋友)的爱. show great ~ towards(to) one's neighbours 热爱邻居. My mother's ~ for me was very great. 我母亲对我极为钟爱. ②

[U]爱情; 恋爱: a ~ between two persons 两人间的爱情. He was crossed in his first ~. 他的初恋很不顺利. She married for ~, not for money. 她结婚是为了爱情, 并非为了金钱. ③[U] [~ of (for)]爱好; [C]爱好物. ~ of (for) music (learning) 对音乐(对渴求知识)的爱好. Music was one of the great ~s of his life. 音乐乃他一生中最爱好的东西之一. ④[表示亲切友好的称呼用语]亲爱的: Come here, my ~. 过来, 我亲爱的. Hello ~! 您好亲爱的! ⑤[C][口语]令人喜欢的人; 讨人爱的东西: Isn't she a little ~? 难道她不令人喜欢吗? Look at that little dog! Isn't he a ~! 瞧那条小狗! 真是可爱! What a ~ of a cottage! 多么可爱的村舍! ⑥[C]情人; 情妇(指女性): an old ~ 以往的情人. ⑦[L~]爱的化身, 爱神. ⑧

[U] (网球比赛等体育运动)零分: ~ all 零比零. a ~ game 输方零分的一局比赛. Connors leads fifteen-~. 康奈斯以十五比零领先. || **a labour of ~** 乐意做的事, 出自喜爱而做的事; 不计报酬的工作: Building the model railway was a labour of ~ for the retired engineer. 造此铁路模型乃是这位退休火车司机出自喜

爱而义务干的事. **be in ~ (with sb)** (跟某人)恋爱; 爱上(某人): She was in ~ with him. 她爱上了他.

The young pair are in ~ (with each other). 那一对年轻人在(相互)恋爱. **fall in ~ (with sb)** (跟某人)

恋爱; 爱上(某人), 钟情(于某). **for ~** 出自高兴(喜爱); 免费地; 义务地: do sth for ~ 出自高兴地做某事. take care of the poor for ~ 义务照顾贫苦人. **for ~ or money** [常用于否定句] 无论如何; 无论出什么

代价: During the war you couldn't get an apartment in this city for ~ or money. 战争期间, 在这个城市你无论如何也找不到一套房间. **for the ~ of** [表示请求]为了...起见; 看在...的面上: Put that gun down, for the ~ of God! 请看在上帝的面上, 把那枝枪放下吧! For the ~ of mercy, stop that noise! 请发发善心, 别那样大声嚷嚷吧! [同 for the sake of] **for the ~ of Mike** [俚]无论如何: for the ~ of Mike, do

stop rattling those spoons. 千万别把调羹弄得嘎拉嘎拉的响. [比较: for ~ or money] **give (send) sb one's ~** = **give (send) one's ~ to sb** 请向某人问好: Give my ~ to George. 请代我向乔治问好. Mother sends her ~ to you. 妈妈问你(们)好. ~ **in a cottage** 穷苦恩爱的夫妻: The poor couple will mean ~ in a cottage. 一对穷苦夫妻将是所谓茅屋之爱. [比较: What a ~ of a cottage!] **L ~ is blind**. [谚]情人眼里出西施; 爱情使人对缺点视而不见. **make ~ (to sb)** (向某人)表示爱情; (和某人)做爱: Make ~, not war! 要互爱, 不要战争! She thinks it's more fun to

make ~ than to make the beds. 她认为恋爱比铺床准备睡觉有意思得多. **not to be had for ~ or money** 无论如何都得(办, 做)不到的: Military top secrets can not be had for ~ or money. 军事机密无论如何都是得不到的. **play for ~** (打牌等)打着玩儿; 为娱乐不为赌钱而打牌: He likes card game played for ~. 他喜欢娱乐性地打牌. There's no ~ lost between them. 他们相互嫌恶; 他们彼此之间毫无感情. [同 There's hatred between them.]

II ① vt ①爱, 热爱: ~ one's country 爱国. I ~ her best. 我最爱她. ②[口语]爱好; 喜欢: ~ music (mountain-climbing) 爱好音乐(爬山). ~ playing the piano 喜欢弹钢琴. ~ skating 喜欢溜冰. ~ to hear (see) sb doing sth 喜欢听(看)到某人干某事. He simply ~s finding (to find) mistakes. 他就是喜欢挑错. I'd ~ you to come with me. 我乐意您跟我一起来. [注: 'd = should] Will you come! — I should ~ (to). 你会来吗? — 我希望能来. ③崇拜: ~ God 崇拜神(上帝) ● **vi** 爱; 坠入情网: ~ at the first sight

一见钟情。|| *L ~ me, ~ my dog.* [谚]爱物及乌。
Lord ~ you! [对某人的错误表示惊奇]天喜欢你
(意即没人喜欢你)! [*<古英语 lufu; > self-love*; 上
条; 以下 *love affair...loving; beloved*]

love(-)af·fair ['lʌvə'feɪə] *n* [C] ①恋爱事件; 风流韵事:
a girl who has had numerous ~s 风流韵事甚多的女
子. ②强烈爱好: sb's ~ with doing sth 某人对做某
事的强烈爱好. [*love + affair*]

love·bird ['lʌvbɜ:d] *n* [C] ①(小鸚鵡等)相思鸟. ②
[~s] 情侣; 恩爱夫妻. [*love + bird*]

love-child ['lʌvtʃaɪld] (*pl* love-children) *n* [C] 私生子.
[*love + child*]

love(-)feast ['lʌv'fi:st] *n* [C] (英卫公理会的)友好聚
会; 联谊宴会. [*love + feast*]

love-knot ['lʌvnɒt] *n* [C] (表示爱情誓约的)同心结,
相思结. [*love + knot*]

love·less ['lʌvlɪs] *a* 无爱情的: a ~ marriage 无爱情的
婚姻. [*love + less*]

love-let·ter ['lʌv'letə] *n* [C] 情书: write a ~ to one's
girl friend 给女朋友写爱情信. [*love + letter*]

love·li·ness ['lʌvlinɪs] *n* [U] ①秀丽, 动人, 悦目. ②高
尚, 纯洁. [*< lovely*]

love·lorn ['lʌvlɔ:n] *a* 失恋的: a ~ bachelor 失恋的单
身汉. [*love + lorn*]

love·ly ['lʌvli] *I* (lovelier, loveliest) *a* ①秀丽的; 好看
的; 可爱的: ~ hair 好看的头发. a ~ view 明媚的风
光. a ~ woman 秀丽的妇女. ②[口语]令人愉快的;
有趣的: a ~ meal 令人愉快的一顿饭. have a ~ holi-
day (time) 假日(日子)过得愉快. It's ~ and warm
here. 这儿天气温暖宜人. What a ~ joke! 多么有趣
的笑话! ③高尚的, 纯洁的: a ~ character 高尚的人
格.

II *n* [口语]美人, 美女: Come here, my ~! 过来呀,
美人儿! She is a ~. 她是个美人. [*< love; > loveli-
ness*]

[辨异] beloved 作表语形容词时指为...所爱的, 后
跟 by 或 of, 如 He is beloved by (of) all. 他为大家所
爱戴; 作定语时, 指所热爱的或敬爱的(某人), 如
sb's ~ husband (wife) 某人的可爱的丈夫(妻子); 作
可数名词时指爱人, 如 Come here, beloved! 过来呀,
亲爱的! favourite 作形容词时指最喜欢的, 钟爱的,
最爱好的, 如 sb's favourite child (dance) 某人最喜
爱的孩子(所最爱好的舞蹈); 作可数名词时指最喜欢
的人或物, 如 He's a great ~ with his grandmother.
他祖母最喜欢他. These books are my favourites. 这些
书是我最喜欢的东西. favourable 只能作形容词修饰

物, 表示对某件事情的赞同, 有帮助, 有利, 如 a very
favourable answer to my letter 对我的信极表同意的
回答. If the weather's favourable we'll have dinner in
the garden. 如果天气好的话, 我们就在花园里进餐.
lovely 是针对 beautiful, nice 而言的一个赞美词, 表
示加重语气, 带有强烈的感情色彩, 如 a lovely day
(dinner, woman) 美好的日子(令人愉快的宴会, 美
丽的妇女).

love-mak·ing ['lʌv'meɪkɪŋ] *n* [U] 调情, 作爱. [*< make
love*]

love-match ['lʌv'mætʃ] *n* [U] 恋爱结婚(非为财产, 地
位等而纯出诸爱情的婚姻). [*love + match*]

love-phil·ter (phil·tre) ['lʌv'fɪltə], **love-po·tion**
['lʌv'pəʊʃən] *n* [C] 爱情迷魂药. [*love + philter
(philtre, potion)*]

lov·er ['lʌvə] *n* [C] ①爱人; 情夫; [复]情侣: a pair of
~s 一对情侣. in the manner of a ~ 情人般的. He is
her ~; she is his mistress. 他是她的情人, 而她则是
他的情妇. She has had many ~s. 她有好些个情夫.
Yes, I admit it; we are ~s. 是的, 我承认, 我们是情
侣. ②爱好者: a ~ of art 艺术爱好者. [*< love, v*]
[辨异] lover (情人) 用于单数时, 专指男性, 如说
"her lover (她的情人)"; 对于女性, 通常用 his love
或 his sweetheart.

love-seat ['lʌv'si:t] *n* [C] (成 S 形两人相对而坐的)鸳
鸯座; 情人座. [*love + seat*]

love·sick ['lʌv'sɪk] *a* 害相思病的; 为爱情而忧愁的: a
~ man 一个害相思病的男人. a ~ poem 多愁善感
的诗. He has been ~ for a long time. 他害相思病已
经好长时间了. [*love + sick*]

love-song ['lʌv'sɒŋ] *n* [C] 情歌, 恋歌: sing a ~ 唱情歌.
[*love + song*]

love-sto·ry ['lʌv'stɔ:ri] *n* [C] 爱情小说; 爱情故事.
[*love + story*]

love-to·ken ['lʌv'təʊkən] *n* [C] 爱情纪念品: give sb a
golden ring as a ~ 给某人一只金戒指作为爱情纪念
品. [*love + token*]

lov·ey ['lʌvi] *n* [俚][打招呼用语]喂; 亲爱的; 朋友:
Come here, ~! 过来呀, 亲爱的! [*> 下条*]

lov·ey-dov·ey ['lʌv'dʌvi] *a* [俚]多情的: a ~ girl 多情
的姑娘. [*lovey + dovey*]

lov·ing ['lʌvɪŋ] *a* 爱的, 表示爱意的; 亲爱的: a ~
friend (look) 亲爱的朋友(样子). Your ~ friend [信
末用语]你的亲爱的朋友. [*< love, v; > 下三条*]

[辨异] loving 用于说话者自称, 是儿童常用的, 例
如: I am your loving sister. dear (亲爱的)系指对方而

言,例如: You are my dear sister.

lov·ing-cup ['lʌvɪŋ'kʌp] *n* [C] (有两个以上柄而供多人轮饮的)大银酒杯,爱杯,奖杯. [比较: a challenge (prize) cup] [loving + cup]

lov·ing-kind·ness ['lʌvɪŋ'kaɪndnis] *n* [U] 慈爱,仁慈;友爱. [loving + kindness]

lov·ing·ly ['lʌvɪŋli] *ad* 亲爱地: Yours ~ (L ~ yours) (子女对父母写信时信末用语的自称)您的亲爱的. [比较: Yours sincerely (truly)] [$<$ loving]

low [ləu] *I* (lower, lowest) *a* ①低的;矮的: a ~ ceiling 低的天花板. a ~ house (shelf, wall) 矮房子(架子, 墙) a ~ density housing estate 房屋稀疏的住宅区;人烟不稠密的住宅区. a ~ temperature 低温. ~-rising housing 低层建筑. [比较: a singlestor(e)y house (a house of one stor(e)y) 平房] ~ tide(water) 低潮. ~ water mark 低水位线. That comes ~ on the list of jobs to be done. 在待做的事项表中它排在较后. The glass is ~. 水银柱降低了. ②浅的;凹陷的: a ~ necked dress = a dress ~ in the neck (妇女的)浅领衣服;袒胸露臂的衣服. a ~ shoe 浅口鞋. ~ ground 凹下去的地面. ~-lying land 低洼地. The river is getting ~. 河水渐渐浅下去. ③低声(音,调,噪)的;发音时舌位放低的: a ~ vowel 低元音(如[ɑ:]). the ~ notes of a cello 大提琴低调. speak in a ~ voice 低声说. A tenor cannot get so ~ as a baritone. 男高音不能达到男中音那样低. ④(出身)微贱的,(地位)卑下的: all classes of people, high and ~ 所有上下各阶层的人. a man of ~ birth (origin) 出身微贱的人. have a ~ station in life 身分卑微. ⑤下层社会的;(行为等)粗暴的;(语言等)粗俗的;(趣味等)低级的;(手段等)卑鄙的: ~ behaviour (manners) 粗暴的行为(态度). ~ company (fellow, life) 下层社会的朋友(人,生活). ~ cunning 卑鄙狡猾. ~ language 粗鲁的语言. a ~ style of writing 粗俗的文体. ~ tastes 低级趣味. I never fell as ~ as that. 我的行为从来没有那样恶劣过(我根本就没有那样粗暴过). ⑥(量度,体积,规模,身材,大小,尺寸等)小的;少的;(价格)低廉的: ~ cost 低成本. ~ latitudes 低纬度(靠近赤道地区). ~ rates of pay 低薪. sell sth at a ~ figure 低价出售某物. [比较: a ~ price 便宜价格; 反 sell sth at a high figure] ⑦(速度等)缓慢的;低档的: a ~ pulse 【医】缓慢的脉搏;脉稍沉. use a ~ gear when driving slowly 开慢车时用低档. ⑧营养差的;体质弱的: a ~ diet in starches 含淀粉少的简陋食物. be in a ~ state of health 健康状况不佳. ⑨情绪低落的;没精神的: be in ~ spirits = be ~ in spirits 没精打采;

情绪低落. [比较: be down in spirits] feel ~ 情绪不高;闷闷不乐. [反 high] ⑩(存货等)殆尽的;(供应)不足的;(资金)缺乏的: be very ~ on funds (fuel) 资金(燃料)缺乏. Our stock of coal is getting ~. 我们的存煤行将告罄. [比较: run ~] ⑪(生物)初级的;原始的;未开化的: a ~ organism 原始生物. ~ forms of life 生物的初级形态. ⑫[L ~] 英国低教会的: L ~ Church 英国低教会派(不注重教会礼仪等的一派. [反 High Church] || as ~ as 低(差,次,恶劣)到... [见释义⑥] at ~ est 至少,最低. [反 at (the) most] be in ~ water 缺少资金. [比较: be very ~ on funds] be brought ~ 受屈辱;被贬抑;地位降低;身价低落;落魄潦倒. have a ~ opinion of sb (sth) 对某人(某事)评价低. lay ~ 倒下;埋葬: I saw him laid ~ in his kindred's vault. 我见他埋在亲属的墓地里. She was laid ~ by influenza. 她患流行性感感冒病倒了. lay sb ~ 把某人击倒;把某人杀死: lay the attacker ~ with a punch to the jaw 一拳打中进攻者的下颚使他倒下. lay sb ~ with one's gun 用枪把某人打死. lie ~ 隐匿,躲藏: He had to lie ~ for months. 他得躲藏几个月. ~ est common denominator (multiple) 最小公分母(最小公倍数). play it ~ (down) on (upon) = play ~ (down) on [俚] 使用卑鄙的手段对待;歧视;欺骗. run ~ (供应品等)缺少,快完: Food supplies were running ~ in the besieged town. 那个被围困了的城镇的食品供应日益缺少. The water is running ~ in the brooks. 小溪的水愈来愈浅. [比较: be ~; get ~; 见释义② ⑩]

II (lower, lowest) *ad* ①向下地;向低处地: aim (shoot) ~ 向低处瞄准(射击). be bent ~ over a book 埋头书本;专心致志地读书. bow ~ to sb 向某人深深地鞠躬. The candles are burning ~. 蜡烛快燃完了. ②低声地;低调地: speak (talk) ~ 低声说话(小声交谈). She cannot get so ~. 她唱不到这样低的调门. ③低价地;价钱贱地: buy (sth) ~ and sell (sth) ~ 贱买贱卖(某物) [比较: buy (sth) at ~ prices and sell (sth) at a ~ figure] pay ~ 小赌. Don't value yourself too ~. 你不要把自己估计得过低.

III *n* ①[C] 低水平;低数字;低价钱;低点;低级等等: a new ~ in tastelessness 庸俗到极点. Profits have reached a new ~ this month. 本月利润最低. ②[C] 低气压区. ③[U] (机器运转)低速;低排档: put a car in ~ 用最低档开车;把车子速度放到最低档. [$<$ 古斯堪的那维亚语 lagr; $>$ lowborn... low-spirited]

low² [ləu] *I n* [U] 哞,牛叫声.

II vi (牛等)哞哞叫. [同 moo] [$<$ 古英语 hlowan]

low·born [ˌləʊˈbɔːn] *a* 出身微贱的: a ~ person 出身微贱的人. [比较: a man of low birth] [low¹ + born]

low·bred [ˌləʊˈbred] *a* 粗鲁的; 粗暴的; 不礼貌的: ~ manners 没有礼貌. [比较: bad manners] [low¹ + bred]

low·brow [ˌləʊbraʊ] *I n* 缺少文化素养的人.

II a 低级趣味的; 庸俗的: such ~ amusements 这类低级趣味的娱乐. [反 highbrow; 比较: middlebrow] [low¹ + brow]

low com·e·dy [ˌləʊˈkɒmɪdi] *n* [U][C] 低级滑稽戏. [比较: farce] [low¹ + comedy]

Low Coun·tries [ˌləʊ ˈkʌntrɪs] *n* [复] 荷兰, 比利时, 卢森堡三个低地国家. [Low¹ + Countries]

low-down [ˌləʊˈdaʊn] *I n* [the ~] 内幕, 真相: get the ~ on sth 得知某事内幕. give sb the ~ on sth 把某事真相告诉某人.

II a 卑鄙的, 可耻的: ~ behaviour 卑鄙的行为. a ~ trick 可耻的伎俩. [low¹ + down]

low·er [ˌləʊə] *I* (low¹ 的比较级) *a* ① 较低(级)的; 下等的; 下层的: the ~ animal 下等动物. ~ case (印刷) 小写字母. ~ class morals 下层社会品德. the ~ class 下层社会(含义为复, 动词用单). ~ deck (船) 下甲板. the ~ deck 全体海军兵士; 全体水手. L ~ House (Chamber) 英国会下议院; 美众议院. The ~ classes are always with us. 下层社会人民总是和我们在一起. [反 upper] ② 低年级的: a ~ boy 低年级男学生. a ~ school 一至四年级的初级学校; 低年级学校. ③ 下部分的, 下游的: the ~ Yangtze (Yangtze) valley 长江下游区. He was wounded in the ~ leg. 他的腿的下部受伤了. [反 upper]

II ① vt ① 放下; 放低; 降下: ~ a flag 降旗. ~ the sails 将帆放下来. L ~ your aim before you shoot. 先对准靶瞄低些然后再射击. ② 减低, 降低; 削弱: ~ the price (rent) 降低(降低租金). ~ one's voice 放低声音. Poor diet ~s resistance to illness. 营养差的饮食削弱对疾病的抵抗力. ③ *vi* ① = low. ② 降低; 降落; 落下: ~ in value 降价. The sun ~ed slowly. 太阳慢慢落下去了. || ~ away [常用于祈使句] 把小艇放下来; 把帐篷落下来. ~ oneself [用于非肯定句] 降低身分(身价); 使自己丢脸; 贬低自己: He would never ~ himself by taking bribes. 他绝不会丢脸地去接受贿赂. I wouldn't ~ myself to speak to him. 我不会低三下四地对他说话的. [low¹ + er]

low·er·ing [ˌləʊərɪŋ] *a* ① 阴沉的; 昏暗的: ~ clouds 乌云. the ~ sky 阴沉沉的天空. ② 皱眉头的: ~ looks 皱眉头的样子. [以上①② < low(er)] ③ 卑鄙的;

下贱的: ~ habits of life 陋习; 不好的生活习惯. [< lower, v]

low·er·most [ˌləʊəməʊst] *a* (高度, 身材, 价钱等) 最低的: a ~ price 最低价钱. [同 lowest] [lower + most]

low·fre·quen·cy [ˌləʊˈfri:kwənsi] *a* (无线电) 低频(率)的, 长波的. [low¹ + frequency]

low·key (ed) [ˌləʊˈki:d] *a* 有节制的; 低调的: a ~ speech 低音调讲话. [low¹ + key(ed)]

low·land [ˌləʊlənd] *n* & *a* 低地(的): areas of ~ = ~ areas 低洼区. the L ~s of Scotland 苏格兰低地. [反 the Highlands] [low¹ + land; > 下条]

[辨异] lowland 为名词时常用复, 其谓语动词则用单; 作为某个地方的一部分低地时则常大写.

low·land·er [ˌləʊləndə] *n* [常大写] 低地居民; 低地的人. [< 上条]

Low Lat·in [ˌləʊˈlæti:n] *n* [U] 中古拉丁语. [反 classical Latin]

low·li·ness [ˌləʊlɪnis] *n* [U] 卑贱; 谦逊. [< 下条]

low·ly [ˌləʊli] (lowlier, lowliest) *I a* ① 卑贱的; 低级的: a ~ occupation 下贱职业. ② 谦逊的: hold a ~ opinion of oneself 谦逊.

II ad ① 卑贱地; 很低地: converse ~ 谈话声音很低地. a ~ placed shelf 位置放得很低的架子. a ~ paid worker 低工资工人, 便宜劳力工人. ② 谦逊地: bow ~ 深深地鞠躬. [< low¹; > 上条]

low·ly·ing [ˌləʊˈlaɪŋ] *a* (位置) 不高的, 很低的: ~ clouds 低云. ~ land 低洼地. ~ hills 低低的群山. [low + lying]

low·mind·ed [ˌləʊˈmaɪndɪd] *a* 心地龌龊的; 卑鄙的. [low¹ + minded]

low·pitched [ˌləʊˈpɪtʃt] *a* ① 低音(调)的: ~ arias 低腔; 低唱段. ② (屋顶) 矮矮的; 缓缓倾斜的. a ~ roof. 坡度不大的屋顶. [反 high-pitched] [low¹ + pitched]

low pro·file [ˌləʊˈprəʊfaɪl] *n* [常用单] 不引人注目的形象; 隐蔽的活动(姿势): keep a ~ 放隐蔽些; 莫让人注意到. [low¹ + profile]

low sea·son [ˌləʊˈsi:zn] *n* [U] [(the) ~] 商业淡季: Winter is (the) ~ season at seaside hotels. 冬天乃是海滨旅馆生意的淡季. [比较: a dull (an off) season; 反 high season] [low¹ + season]

low·spir·it·ed [ˌləʊˈspɪrɪtɪd] *a* 心情抑郁的, 沮丧的; 精神不振的, 无精打采的: She is feeling ~ today. 她今天无精打采. [同 depressed; lacking spirit] [low¹ + spirited]

Low Sun·day [ˌləʊˈsʌndi] *n* [C] 复活节后的第一个星期日. [low¹ + sunday]

Low Week ['ləu 'wi:k] *n* [C] 复活节后的第一周. [low + week]

loy·al ['lɔɪəl] *a* [常与 to 连用] 忠诚的, 忠心的: ~ toast 盟誓酒; 效忠酒. ~ subjects of the King 国王的忠实臣民. be ~ to duty (one's country) 忠于职守 (国家). [反 disloyal] [法语; > 下二条]

loy·al·ist ['lɔɪəlɪst] *n* ① 忠臣, 忠君者, 勤王者. ② [定语] 尽忠的: the ~ army (troops) 忠于政府的军队. [< 上条]

loy·al·ty ['lɔɪəlti] *n* ① [U] 忠诚; 忠心, 忠贞. ② [C] [复] 效忠: tribal loyalties (对) 宗族或部落的效忠. He had divided loyalties; he wanted to be loyal to his firm, but he also wanted to his family. 他两面效忠, 他既想对公司尽忠, 又想对他的家庭尽责. [同上]

loz·enge ['ləʊɪndʒ] *n* [C] ① 菱形; 菱形物. ② [医] 锭剂; 糖锭: a cough ~ (cough -s) 咳嗽糖. [< 古法语 losenge]

LP [ˌelˈpi:] [缩] = Long Playing **I a** 密纹的: a ~ record 密纹唱片.

II n [C] 密纹唱片.

L·plate ['el pleɪt] *n* [C] (有 L 记号的) 教练车牌照.

Lr [化学符号] = lawrencium 镭.

LRCS [缩] = (the) League of Red Cross Societies 红十字会协会.

LSD ['el es 'di:] *n* [U] [缩] = lysergic acid diethylamide 麦角酸二乙基酰胺 (麻醉药).

L·S·D., Lsd, £ sd ['el es 'di:] *n* [U] 镑, 先令和便士 (pounds, shillings and pence); [口语] 金钱: be short of ~ 缺钱. It is only a matter of ~. 这不过是金钱问题. [拉丁语 librae, solidi, denari 的缩略语]

Lt [缩] = Lieutenant 中尉, 少尉; 海军上尉.

LTA [缩] = Lawn Tennis Association 草坪网球协会.

Ltd ['lɪmɪtɪd] [缩] = Limited... 有限 (公司) (常用于股份有限公司名称后): Macmillan & Co., ~ 麦克米伦有限公司. M. Y. Dixon and Son, ~, Booksellers MY 狄克逊父子有限公司——书商.

Lu [化学符号] = lutetium 镥.

Lu·an·da [lu:'ændə] *n* 罗安达 [非洲 Angola 首都].

lub·ber ['lʌbə] *n* ① 傻大个儿; 笨大汉: ~ land 乐土; 懒汉乐园. ② [海] 未出过海的人, 新水手: ~'s hole 桅楼升降口. [< 中古英语 lobbe; > 下条]

lub·ber·ly ['lʌbəli] *a* 粗笨的; 笨拙的: a great ~ fellow 极其笨拙的人. [< 上条]

lu·bri·cant ['ljʊ:brikənt] **I n** [U] [C] ① 润滑油, 润滑剂: cutting ~ 切削油. solid ~ 黄油; 固体润滑脂. ② [比喻] 用来减少摩擦的东西: a social ~ (烟酒等) 用

来在社交场合拉拢关系的东西.

II a 润滑的: a ~ oil (grease) 润滑油 (脂). [< 下条]
lu·bri·cate ['ljʊ:brikeit] **I vt** ① 使润滑; 给... 涂上油: ~ the gears of a car 给车子齿轮涂上油. This oil ~s the machine. 油使机器润滑. ② [比喻] 用 (烟酒等) 来收买; 用 (请客喝酒等手段) 使有利于: ~ sb's tongue with wine 用酒来润滑某人的嘴; 用酒来引诱某人给说好话. Does dinner ~ business? 请客吃饭有利于买卖吗?

II vi ① 起润滑作用: a substance that ~s 润滑剂. This oil ~s well. 这种油能起很好的润滑作用. ② 饮酒. [< 拉丁语 lubricus; > 上条; 下二条]

lu·bri·ca·tion [ˌljʊ:bri'keɪʃən] *n* [U] [C] 润滑 (作用); 润滑法; 注油: ring ~ 【机】油环润滑 (法). [< 上条]

lu·bri·ca·tor ['ljʊ:brikeitə] *n* [C] ① 加润滑剂者. ② 润滑剂; 润滑器; 加油器. [同上]

lu·bri·c(i)ous ['ljʊ:brikəs (ljʊ:'brɪfəs)] *a* ① 润滑的, 光滑的: a ~ skin 润滑的皮肤. ② 淫乱的; 不稳定的. [< 拉丁语 lubricus]

lu·cent ['lusnt] *a* 发亮的; 透明的: ~ glass 透明的玻璃. [同 shining; translucent] [< 拉丁语 lucere]

lu·cerne [ljʊ:'sɜ:n] *n* [U] [英] (喂牲畜的) 紫苜蓿. [同 alfalfa] [< 法语 luzerne]

lu·cid ['ljʊ:sɪd] *a* ① 清楚的, 明白的, 易懂的: a ~ explanation 清楚的解释. a ~ literary style 明快的文体. ② 神志 (头脑) 清楚的: a ~ mind 清楚的头脑. a ~ thinker 头脑清楚的人. have ~ intervals (精神病患者) 神志清醒的时刻. The old man is confused most of the time but he does have ~ moments. 那位老大爷大部分时间都是糊涂的; 不过他也有神志清醒的时候. ③ [诗] 明亮的, 透明的, 清澈的: a ~ stream 清澈的小溪. [< 拉丁语 lucere (shine); > pellucid; > 下二条]

lu·cid·i·ty [ljʊ:'sɪdɪti] *n* [U] (解释) 清楚; (文体) 明快, 清晰; 头脑或神志清醒; (河水, 玻璃等) 透明, 清澈. [< 上条]

lu·cid·ly ['ljʊ:sɪdli] *ad* ① 清楚地, 明白地, 易懂的. ② 头脑或神志清醒地. ③ 透明地, 清澈地. [同上]

Lu·ci·fer ['ljʊ:sɪfə] *n* ① 魔王, 魔鬼; 撒旦: as proud as ~ 极其傲慢. ② [诗] 金星, 启明星, 晓星. [< 拉丁语 lux (light) + ferre (bear)]

luck [lʌk] **I n** [U] ① 运气: Oh, bad ~! 啊, 倒霉. have bad (hard, ill, tough) ~ 倒霉. Good ~ (to you)! 祝您顺利! 祝您一路平安! have good (bad) ~ in one's affairs 事情顺利 (不顺利); 事情如意 (不如意). try one's ~ = trust to ~ 碰运气. L ~ was with

us and we won easily. 我们交上了好运, 一举取得比赛的胜利. He had known good ~ and bad. 他历尽沧桑. What rotten ~! [表示同情] 真倒霉 (运气真不好)! [比较: Oh, bad ~! 或 Bad ~!] ② 幸运, 好运; 侥幸: I never have any ~. 我从来就没有好运 (老是倒霉). I had the ~ to find him at home. 我幸好在他家里找到了他. I wish you ~. 祝您吉祥如意. I have had the ~ to succeed. 我侥幸成功了. My ~ is in (out). 我很幸运 (不幸). What a great piece of ~! 多么好的一件幸运的事! What ~ I met you! 见到了您多么幸运! *as ~ would have it* 幸好, 不幸; 碰巧, 碰得不巧; 侥幸, 倒霉 (表示幸或不幸等两组不同的含义时, 需视上下文而定): *As ~ would have it*, the rain stopped before we started. 幸好我们动身之前雨停了. [比较: *fortunately*] *As ~ would have it*, there was a sudden gust when the fire broke out. 不幸得很, 火灾发生时突然刮起一阵狂风. [比较: *unfortunately*] *Bad ~ to him!* [诅咒语] 他决无好下场的! 他不会得到好死的! [反] *Good ~ to you!* *be down on one's ~* [口语] 倒霉; 运气不好. *be in (out of) ~* 运气好 (不好). *for ~* 为了讨个吉利; *keep sth for ~* 为了讨个吉利而保留某物. I'll put in three drops of oil — and one more for ~. 我拟滴入三滴油 — 多放几滴会更好些. *have the ~ to do sth* 侥幸做某事; 幸好做某事. [见释义②] *have no ~* 运气不好; 不走运. *Just my ~* 唉, 我又倒霉啦! *play in (to) big ~* [美] 走运; 得意. *play (in, to) hard ~* [美] 不走运, 倒霉, 失意. *rough ~* 倒霉. *wish sb all the ~ in the world* 祝某人一切顺利. *worse ~* [作插入语] 不幸地; 更不幸地; 不碰巧地; 倒霉地: He reached the food before I did, worse ~. 我伸手拿那吃的东西之前, 倒霉得很, 他早取走了. *It was hard ~ on you that...* [表示同情] 你真不幸...; 你真倒霉...

II *vi* [后跟 *into, out, through*] 侥幸成功; 靠运气行事: Don't expect to ~ through without an effort. 别指望不经过努力就能侥幸成功. || ~ *out* 很侥幸; 真幸运. ~ *up* [俚] 交上好运; 获得成功. [也许 < 中世纪葡萄牙语 *luk*; > *luckless*; *lucky*]

luck·i·ly ['lʌkili] *ad* 幸亏; 侥幸地; 碰巧: L ~ for me the train was late, so I just caught it. 碰巧火车晚点, 因而我恰好赶上. L ~, she was in when I called. 真幸运, 我拜访时她在家. [< *lucky*]

luck·less ['lʌkɪs] *a* ① 不幸的, 倒霉的; 命运不好的: a ~ day 倒霉的日子. a ~ man 命途多舛的人. ② 结果未成功的, 失败的: a ~ attempt 未达到目的企图. [< *luck*]

luck·y ['lʌki] (*luckier, luckiest*) *a* ① 幸运的, 侥幸的: a ~ dip (bag, tub) 抽彩桶, 摸彩袋 (袋中装有彩物, 付钱即可摸取). a ~ dog (beggar) 幸运儿. a ~ escape (flower, discovery, guess) 侥幸逃脱 (幸运花, 侥幸发现, 侥幸猜中). a ~ hit (shot) 侥幸打中 (射中). L ~ dip, 10p. 摸彩, 十便士. Some people seem to be always ~. 看来有的人似乎永远是幸运的. I was ~ enough to have ten thousand yuan a year. 我真幸运, 一年收入一万元. You are ~ to be alive after being in that accident. 你真幸运, 经过那场灾难而能生还. ② 吉祥的, 吉利的: a ~ day 吉日. It's my ~ day. 今天我很吉利. || *by a ~ chance* 很幸运地; 非常侥幸地: I met him in the street yesterday by a ~ chance. 非常幸运, 昨天我在街上碰见了. [同上; > *happy-go-lucky; luckily*; 反 *unlucky*]

lu·cra·tive ['ljʊkrətɪv] *a* 有利的; 赚钱的: a ~ business 有利的买卖; 赚钱的生意. a ~ investment 有利的投资. [> 下条]

lu·cra·tive·ly ['ljʊkrətɪvli] *ad* 有利地; 赚钱地: do business with sb ~ 和某人做生意是有利的. [< 上条]

lu·cre ['lu:kə] *n* [U] [贬义] 钱财; 牟利: do anything for ~ 为了钱财什么事都干. || *filthy ~* 不义之财; 肮脏钱. [< 拉丁语 *lucrum* (gain, riches)]

Lud·dite ['lʌdaɪt] *n* [英] 卢德派的一员 (1811—1816 年英国工人运动用摧毁机器手段以反对企业主的积极参加者).

lu·di·crous ['ljʊdɪkrəs] *a* 荒谬的; 荒唐得滑稽可笑的 [同] *ridiculous*: the ~ acts of a clown 小丑的荒唐得滑稽可笑的表演. [< 拉丁语 *ludus* (game)]

lu·do ['lʊdəu] *n* [U] (孩子们玩儿的) 一种掷骰子游戏. [拉丁语; 见 *play*]

luff [lʌf] *I n* [U] 【海】 抢风行驶; 贴风行驶.

II ① *vi* 掉转船头顺风行驶: ~ *up* 船顺风而行. ② *vt* 使 (船) 头顺着风; 使转舵向风: ~ the helm 调转舵顺风而行 (舵手命令).

lug [lʌg] *I* (*lugged; lugging*) ① *vt* ① (用力) 拉, 拖: ~ a handcart along 拉着手推车走. ~ sb (sth) out of the room 把某人 (某物) 拖出房间来. ~ sth up the stairs 把某物拖上楼. He ~ged home a heavy suitcase. 他把一只重箱子拖回家了. ② 硬扯: ~ a story in (into) sb's conversation 把事情硬扯到某人的谈话中来. ② *vi* ① [~ at] 用力拉, 拖. ② 扯些不相干的问题: Why have you ~ged in (into) that story? 您干吗把那件不相干的事扯进来?

II *n* ① [常用单] (用力) 一拉, 一拖, 一扯. ② [复]

装模作样;装腔作势:put (pile) on ~s 摆架子.③[C] (金属品等的)把手;柄;耳;耳状物;凸出部分:~ hole 耳朵.[也许<斯堪的那维亚语]

luge [lu:ʒ] **I** **n** [C] 单人雪橇:ride on ~ 乘雪橇.

II **vi** 乘雪橇滑雪.[法语]

lug·gage ['lʌɡɪdʒ] **n** [U] ①行李[同 baggage]:excess ~ 超重行李.five pieces of ~ 五件行李.personal ~ 随身行李;小件行李.registered ~ 托运的行李.check one's ~ 寄存行李;打行李票.get one's ~ through the Customs 行李通过海关检查.All this ~ is mine.这些行李都是我的.How many articles of ~ have you? 你有几件行李? L~ collected,conveyed to destination and delivered — £1 per package.接受行李,运至目的地,并代为送到,每件取费一英镑.②[定语]行李的:a ~ compartment (车船等)行李间.a ~ office 行李房.a ~ rack (火车等的)行李架.the ~ van 行李车[同 the baggage car].[<lug;>下条]

[辨异]英国用 luggage;美国用 baggage.

lug·gage-car·ri·er ['lʌɡɪdʒ'kæriə] **n** [C] (自行车后的)行李架.[luggage+carrier]

lug·ger ['lʌɡə] **n** [C] (一帆或多帆的)小帆船.

lug·sail ['lʌɡseɪl] **n** [C] (船上)斜桁用的四角帆.[<? lug]

lu·gu·bri·ous [lju:'ɡju:briəs] **a** (故意装出)非常悲哀的,阴郁的:a ~ look 一副郁郁不乐的相.the ~ howl of a dog 狗的悲哀嚎叫声.[<拉丁语 lugere (mourn);>下条]

lu·gu·bri·ous·ly [lju:'ɡju:briəsli] **ad** 极其悲哀地;阴郁地:howl ~ 悲哀地嚎叫.[<上条]

lug·worm ['lʌɡwɜ:m] **n** [C] (作钓饵的)沙蠋,沙虫.[亦作 lug][<?]

luke·warm ['lju:k-wɜ:m] **a** ①(液体)微温的;不太热也不冷的:~ water 温水.②不热情的;冷淡的;不起劲的:a ~ attitude 冷淡的态度.~ friendship 淡薄的友谊.~ support 不热情的支持.[中古英语 luke + warm]

lull [lʌl] **I** ① **vt** ①抚慰;哄(孩子):~ a baby to sleep 哄婴孩睡觉.②[常用被动语态]哄骗:be ~ ed into undue confidence 被骗得特别信任.③消除,消释:~ sb's fears (suspicious)消除某人恐惧(猜疑).④使平静,使平息:The sea was ~ ed.海浪平息了.⑤ **vi** 变得平静:The wind ~ ed.风停了.

II **n** [C] 暂停,间歇,稍止:a ~ in the conversation 谈话稍停一下.There was a ~ in the storm.风暴暂息.[<中古英语 lullen;>下条]

lull·a·by ['lʌləbaɪ] **I** **n** [C] ①催眠曲,摇篮曲.②(秋风

飒飒,流水潺潺等的)轻柔声音.

II (lullabied ['lʌləbaɪd]; lullabying ['lʌləbaɪɪŋ]) **vt** 唱催眠曲使人睡.[<上条]

lum·ba·go [lʌm'beɪɡəʊ] **n** [U] [医]腰风湿痛;腰痛.[<拉丁语 lumbus (loin)]

lum·bar ['lʌmbə] **a** 腰部的.~ nerves 腰部神经;the ~ regions 腰部位.[同上]

lum·ber¹ ['lʌmbə] **vi** 笨重地移动;隆隆作响地行进:~ along (by, past)隆隆作响地走过.~ a little in one's walk 步履有些沉重.The truck ~ ed up the steep incline.装货的卡车轰隆隆地上了陡坡.What a big ~ ing cart! 多么又大又笨重的载货马车! [<? 斯堪的那维亚语;>lumbering]

lum·ber² ['lʌmbə] **I** **n** [U] ①木材,木料,制材.[同 timber]②(废旧家具等)破烂儿;无用杂物.

II ① **vt** ①[~ sth (up) (with)] [常用被动语态]零乱地堆积在...中;以破烂堆满:a mind that is ~ ed (up) with bourgeois ideas 满脑子资产阶级思想.a room ~ ed up with useless articles 堆满无用物品的房间.The suppliers have ~ ed me with sixty cases of wine I didn't want.那些供应人员推给我六十箱不要的酒.②(将一些不必要的任务推给某人)使造成困难:I am really ~ ed now;I have been left with ninety cases of wine I can't sell.现在我完全陷入零乱的事务中,有九十箱卖不出去的酒留交给我了.③伐(木);采伐(树木);使制成材:~ wood into timber 把木头制成材料.④ **vi** 伐木;制材.[<? 起源于意大利伦巴第区 (Lombardy) 的 pawnshop;>下五条] [辨异] 含义为木材,木料时,英国用 timber.

lum·ber·ing ['lʌmbəriŋ] **I** **n** [U] 伐木业;木材业.[<上条]

II **a** ①笨重的:a big ~ coal truck 又大又笨重的运煤车.a ~ 200-mile-an-hour DC-4's plane 每小时飞二百英里的笨重 DC-4 型飞机.②动作迟缓的;步子沉重的.[lumber¹, v]

lum·ber·jack ['lʌmbədʒæk] **n** 伐木者;集材工人.[<lumber²]

[辨异] 主要用于美国和加拿大英语.

lum·ber·man ['lʌmbəmən] (pl lumbermen ['lʌmbəmən]) **n** 制材业者;木材商.[lumber² + mill]

[辨异] 主要用于美国.

lum·ber·mill ['lʌmbə mil] **n** [C] 锯木厂,木材厂.[同 saw-mill][lumber² + mill]

lum·ber·room ['lʌmbə-rum] **n** [C] 破烂儿储存室.[lumber² + room]

[辨异] 主要用于英国.

lum·ber·yard ['lʌmbəjɑ:d] *n* [C] 贮木场. [lumber² + yard]

lu·men ['lu:mn] (*pl* lumina ['lu:mina]) *n* [C]【理】流明 (光通量单位). [见 lux][拉丁语]

lu·mi·nar·y ['ljuminəri] *n* [C] ①(日,月,星星等)天体中的发光体:the great ~ 太阳(天体中的巨大发光体). ②名人:(学识等方面的)杰出人物:the luminaries of the stage 名演员. [比较:theatrical luminaries 戏剧界名人][<拉丁语 lumen (light)]

lu·mi·nes·cence [ljumi'nesns] *n* [U]【理】发光. [<拉丁语 lumen + escence]

lu·mi·nos·i·ty [ljumi'nəsi] *n* [U] 发光度,亮度;明亮,明白;清晰. [<下条]

lu·mi·nous ['ljuminəs] *a* ①发光的,明亮的:a ~ beacon 灯标.a ~ body 发光体. ~ intensity 发光强度. ~ paint 发光油漆. ②清楚的,明晰的,易懂的:a ~ explanation 明白的解释.a ~ speaker (speech) 令人易懂的说话者(讲话). [<拉丁语 lumen (a light); >上条]

lum·me, lum·my ['lʌmi] *int* [俚][表示惊奇,赞同等] 哎呀!啊!噢! [同 Lord love me!]

lump¹ [lʌmp] *vt* [口语][只能与 it 连用] 将就,忍受 (不喜欢,不愉快或不需要的东西):If you don't like it you can ~ it. 即使你不喜欢,也得忍受一下. Well, you'll just have to ~ it! 哼,你就得将就一下! || **like it or ~ it** (对不愿意,不愉快,或不要的事)不愿意也得愿意,得忍受:"I don't want you playing your piano in here all day." "Well, I'm not going to stop; you'll just have to like it or ~ it!" "我不愿意你整天在这儿弹钢琴." "嗯,我不打算停下来,你只好听听,不然就得将就一下!" I can't afford a better car, so you'll have to like it or ~ it. 我买不起更好的小轿车,因此您就得乘这辆将就一下. [<?]

lump² [lʌmp] *n* [C] ①[~ (of)] (不成形状的)块;堆,团;坨:a ~ of clay (lead) 一坨泥(铅). a ~ of sugar 一块糖. break a piece of coal into small ~s 把一块煤砸成碎块. ②(身体上的)肿块,疙瘩,隆起物:feel a ~ in one's left breast 觉得左胸有个肿块. have a bad ~ on the forehead 额上肿起一大块. ③[you ~] 笨拙的人,迟钝的人:You big fat ~ of a man! 你这个大笨蛋! ④方块糖:Do you take one ~ or two in your tea? 你茶里要放一块方糖还是放两块? [比较:a ~ of sugar]. ⑤[复]指责;应得的惩罚. || **all of a ~** 一齐;成了一团;全部发肿:Her foot is all of a ~. 她的一只脚全肿了. **a ~ of selfishness** 彻头彻尾的自私鬼;贪婪鬼. **get (take) one's ~s** (咎由自取地)挨

打(骂);吃苦头;受罚:He had taken his ~s in those days. 在那些日子里,他吃了不少苦头. **have a ~ in one's (the) throat** (因激动而)喉咙哽住. **in a (one) ~** 一次全部地. **in (by) the ~** 总共;全部地;总的来说:buy sth in the ~ 把某物统统买下来.

II a ①[与 sum 连用]总付的;不分开付的. ②整块的,整的:~ sugar 整块糖. || **a ~ sum** 总额;整笔付给的款子:You can pay for the television either in a ~ sum, or in monthly instal(l)ments. 你买电视机可以一次把款付清,也可以按月分期付款. Instead of giving you five small sums of money I'll give you one ~ sum. 我要把整个款子一次付给你,而不是分五次零付.

III ① vt ①[~ (together)]把...弄成一团(块);把...归并在一起:~ all these items together under the heading "incidental expenses"把所有这些项目归并在"杂费"项下. ~ the expenses of ones' camping holiday 把大家的野营费合在一起. The cost of these two trips can be ~ed together for tax purposes. 为了付税的目的,我们可以把这两次旅游的费用合并一起计算. ②把...弄得凹凸不平;把...弄得七高八低:a bag ~ed with various articles 用各式各样的东西塞得凹凸不平的包. ③笨拙地移动:The bear ~ed its huge bulk about. 那熊挪动笨拙的身体来回走动. ④ **vi** 结成块;打成堆:The milk powder has ~ed. 奶粉成坨了. [<中古英语 lumpe; >下二条]

lump·ish ['lʌmpɪʃ] *a* 笨拙的,迟钝的:call sb a ~ boor 叫某人笨汉. [<上条]

lump·y ['lʌmpi] *a* ①充满块状物的:a ~ sauce 里面充满团块的酱. ~ soup 丸子汤. ②笨拙的,愚蠢的:a ~ fellow 笨拙的家伙. ③(表面)凹凸不平的;(水面)波浪起伏的:the ~ surface of water 吹皱的水面. ~ waves 荡漾的水波. [同上]

lu·na·cy ['ljunəsi] *n* ①[U]疯狂,精神病,精神错乱;愚蠢或疯狂的行为:It's sheer ~. 这完全是愚蠢行为. ②[lunacies]疯狂或极愚蠢的举动. [< lunatic]

[辨异]"愚蠢或疯狂的行为"着重在 behaviour 即举止态度方面,为不可数[U];而"疯狂或极愚蠢的举动"则着重在 act 即动作方面,故用复数 lunacies,为可数.

lu·nar ['ljunə] *a* ①太阴的,月的(按月球运转而测算的):the ~ calendar 阴历,农历. [同 the solar calendar 阳历] ~ eclipse 月蚀. ~ landing 登月. ~ lift-off 从月球上起飞. a ~ module (excursion) 宇宙飞船的登月舱. a ~ month 阴历一个月(约 29 1/2 日). the L ~ New Year 阴历新年. a ~ orbit 宇宙飞船绕

月球运行的轨道. ~ probe 月球探测. a ~ rainbow 夜里的月虹. a ~ vehicle 绕月球运行的飞船. a ~ year 阴历一年(约 354 1/3 日). [反 solar] ②似月的;新月形的: ~ bone 【解】半月状骨. [< 拉丁语 luna(moon)]

lu·na·tic ['lunətik] **I** **n** [C] 精神病患者, 疯子, 狂人; 大傻瓜: a ~ suffering from an illness of the mind 一个患了精神病的疯子.

II **a** 精神错乱的, 疯狂的; 极端愚蠢的: a ~ asylum 精神病院, 疯人院. [注: 现在一般多用 a mental hospital(home)] ~ behaviour 极其愚蠢的行为. a ~ proposal 不明智的提议. the ~ fringe 极端(主义)分子. [< 拉丁语 luna(moon); > lunacy]

lunch [lʌntʃ] **I** **n** ①[U] 午餐: be at ~ 在吃午饭. [比较: have(take) ~] Won't you stay for ~? 留在这儿吃午饭好吗? ②[C] 午餐食品: They take their ~es to school every day. 他们每天带午饭到学校吃. ③早点心; [美] 便餐(= light meal). || **be out to** ~ 非常愚蠢; 没有出息; 心不在焉.

II ① **vi** 吃午饭: be ~ing with sb 和某共进午餐. Where do we ~? 我们在哪吃午饭? ② **vt** 供应…午餐: ~ sb well at Beijing Hotel 在北京饭店请某人吃了一顿丰盛的午餐. [? < 西班牙语 lonja (slice of ham); > lunch room; lunck time; 下条]

lunch·eon ['lʌntʃən] **n** ①午餐(= lunch). ②[C] 便宴; 午餐招待会. [> 上条; 下三条]
[辨异] luncheon 和 lunch 同为午餐, 前者系正式用语.

lunch·eon·ette [ˌlʌntʃəˈnet] **n** [C] [美] 便餐馆: have light lunches in a ~ 在便餐馆就餐. [luncheon + ette]

lunch·eon meat ['lʌntʃən mi:t] **n** [U] 午餐肉(一种猪肉淀粉等混合制熟食品): ~ in loaf form 方块午餐肉. [luncheon + meat]

lunch·eon vouch·er ['lʌntʃən 'vəʊtʃə] **n** [C] 午餐券: Some firms give their workers ~s, with which they can buy a meal in certain restaurants. 一些公司发给工人们午餐券, 工人们可以凭券在指定的食堂就餐. [缩 LV][luncheon + voucher]

lunch·room ['lʌntʃru(:)m] **n** [C] 快餐馆: take quick lunches in a ~ 在快餐馆就餐. [lunch + room]

lunch·time (lunch·hour) ['lʌntʃtaim('lʌntʃaʊə)] **n** [U] 午餐时间. [lunch + time]

lung [lʌŋ] **n** ①(一叶)肺: the ~s 两肺, 脏. an iron ~ 【医】铁肺(辅助肺部呼吸的人工呼吸器). a disease of the ~s 肺部疾病. [比较: pulmonary tuberculosis 肺

结核] ②[~s] 声音: have good ~s 声音宏亮. ③[~s] 市区或近郊的空旷地方; 公园: the ~s of London 伦敦的大公园. ④[定语] 肺的: ~ cancer 肺癌. the ~ passages (tissues) 肺通道(组织). ~ power 发声力; 肺活量. || **at the top of one's ~s** 用最大的声音: cry at the top of one's ~s 用最大的声音叫喊. **try one's ~s** 把嗓门提得高高的. [< 古英语 lunggen]

lunge [lʌndʒ] **I** **n** [C] (身体的) 向前猛冲; (刀, 剑等的) 刺, 戳: make a ~ at sth 向某物冲去. make a sudden ~ at sb with a knife 用刀子猛刺某人.

II **vi** [与 at, out 连用] 猛向前冲; 刺(戳, 捅)出去: ~ at sb 冲向某人. ~ out suddenly 突然刺(戳, 捅)出去. [< 法语 allonger(lengthen)]

lung·fish ['lʌŋfɪʃ] **n** (pl ~ or ~es) **n** [C] 肺鱼(鳃像肺样的鱼). [lung + fish]

lu·pin(e) ['ljupin] **n** [C] [植] 羽扁豆苗; 羽扁豆. [< 拉丁语 lupus(wolf)]

lurch¹ [lɜ:tʃ] **n** [the ~] 败北; 挫折(仅用于下列成语). **leave sb in the ~** 置某人危难于不顾. [< 古法语 lourche (duped)]

lurch² [lɜ:tʃ] **I** **n** [C] [a ~] (船) 突然倾斜, 倾侧: move along with a ~ 蹒跚而行; 踉跄而行. The boat gave a ~ to starboard. 船的右舷突然倾侧. The ship gave a ~ towards the rocks. 航船突然倾斜触礁.

II **vi** 蹒跚而行; 踉跄而行: The drunken man ~ed across the street. 那醉汉过街时蹒跚而行. [< ? ; > 下条]

lurch·er ['lɜ:tʃə] **n** [C] (盗猎者的) 杂交猎犬; 能寻回猎物的猎犬: a ~ used by poachers 盗猎者所用的杂交猎犬. [lurch + -er]

lure [ljʊə] **I** **n** [C] ①用以诱回猎鹰的一束彩色羽毛; (捕鱼或捕动物的) 诱饵. ②[比喻] 诱惑(物); 魅力: the ~ of money (the sea) 金钱的诱惑(大海的引诱). the ~s of a pretty woman 一个漂亮女人的魅力. be attracted by the ~ of large profits 被优厚利润的诱惑所吸引.

II **vt** 吸引, 引诱: ~ sb away from his duty (studies) 引诱某人擅离职守(不念书). ~ the enemy in deep 诱敌深入. ~ sb into questionable dealings 引诱某人进行不可靠的交易. He was ~d on to destruction. 他被引诱得走向毁灭. [< 古法语 lairre]

[辨异] allure, entice, lure, tempt 均具有引诱, 诱惑的含义. 所不同者 allure 具有褒义, 如 The Great Wall allures many tourists. 长城吸引了许多的游客. 作贬义用时, 现在已多用 lure 而不用 allure 了; en-

tice 乃是由于对方的花言巧语或物质引诱,被劝说而诱惑得干起不好的事情来。如 entice her away from her husband 引诱她离开她丈夫。如果不是对方的花言巧语或物质引诱,也许她就不会离开丈夫。而 lure 既不要对方劝说,也不需对方用物质来引诱,纯系由于自己不好,被外界事物的存在而引诱得动了心;tempt 除了与 lure 同义外,在语气和程度上则不如 lure 强调。tempt 既具有被引诱的一面,又具有不被引诱的一面。如 Nothing could tempt him to such a course of action. 任何事情也诱使不了他那样做。除此,tempt 尚具有褒义,如 The warm sun tempted us to go swimming. 暖烘烘的太阳热得使我们去游泳。

lu·rid ['ljʊərid] **a** ①(火焰,云霞等)火红的,血红的;红得发紫的:a ~ sky (sunset) 火红的天(晚霞)。~ thunderclouds 红得发紫的闪电雷云。②(装璜,色彩等)华丽的,豪华的:paperbacks with ~ covers 封面装璜豪华的平装书。③(脸色等)苍白的;灰黄的;不正常的;(坏事等)骇人听闻的,可怕的:a ~ tale 恐怖的故事。The papers gave the ~ details of the murder. 那家报纸对凶杀案作了骇人听闻的详细报导。
|| **cast (throw) a ~ light on sth** 对某事说得骇人听闻,对某事作了一番可怖的描述:This information cast a ~ light on the events of last autumn. 这则消息对去年秋天的事件描述得骇人听闻。[<拉丁语 luridus(ghastly)]

lurk [lə:k] **I vi** ①(为了暗害某人等)潜伏,埋伏:a suspicious-looking man ~ing in the shadows 一个潜伏在暗处的形迹可疑的人。~ behind sth for sb 为了暗害某人潜伏在某物后面。②暗藏,潜在:~ Danger ~s in that quiet river. 平静的湖水里面暗藏着危险。Some suspicion still ~ed in his mind. 他心中仍在暗暗怀疑。③偷偷摸摸地活动;鬼鬼祟祟地行动。|| **The mantis takes the cicade, but behind him ~s the oriole.** 螳螂捕蝉,黄雀在后。

II n [U] 潜伏,潜行。|| **on the ~** 潜伏;侦察。[<中古英语 lurken; >下条]

lurk·ing ['lə:kiŋ] **a** 潜伏的,暗藏的:a ~ place 潜伏地点;暗藏处。have a ~ sympathy for 对...暗暗给予同情;暗地同情...[<上条]

Lu·sa·ka [lu:'sɑ:kə] **n** 卢萨卡[赞比亚首都]。

lus·cious ['lʌʃəs] **a** ①甘美的;芬芳的:~ fruit (grapes) 甘美的水果(葡萄)。[注:fruit 为水果总称,不加 s] ~ wine 芬芳的酒。②[比喻](文体等)绚烂的,华丽的:~ language 美丽的语言。a ~ literary style 绚丽的文体。③动人的;美丽的:a ~ girl 漂亮的姑娘。④成熟而丰盛的:~ red apples hanging on

the trees 树上结满了红红的成熟的苹果。[<中古英语 lucius]

lush [lʌʃ] **I a** ①(蔬菜,水草等)葱郁的,葳蕤的:~ meadows 青草繁茂的草原。a ~ growth of vegetation 草木茂盛的生长。②富裕的;豪华舒适的:a ~ meal 佳肴,肴馔。a ~ hotel 豪华舒适的旅馆。[<古法语 lasche(lax)]

II n [C] [美俚] 醉汉,酒鬼。

lust [lʌst] **I n** ①[U] 色欲,淫欲。②[U] 贪欲;欲望:a ~ for gold(power) 金钱欲(权势欲)。the ~s of flesh 肉体欲;色欲。sb filled with ~ 满脑子欲望的某人。

II vi [~ after(for)] 贪求;渴望:~ after power 贪权。~ for gains 贪利。~ after woman 好女色。[<古英语,pleasure; >下二条;lusty]

[辨异] lust, appetite, desire 均具有欲望含义。所不同者,appetite 着重在食欲方面,如 a good appetite 食欲好;take away one's ~ 使吃不下饭。desire 含义广泛,既包括对色情,钱财等的欲望,又包括对友好,渴求知识等的欲望。既具有褒义,又具有贬义,总的含义又具有中性词作用,如 It is impossible to satisfy all their ~s. 要满足他们的一切欲望是不可能的。lust 是个语气极为强烈的词,有贪婪,贪求的强烈欲望,而且着重在对钱财,权势,女色等方面,是一个彻头彻尾的贬义词。lust 为名词时,后面跟 for sth 为不可数[U];后面跟 of sth 为可数[C]。

lust·ful ['lʌstfʊl] **a** 贪欲的;好色的:~ scenes 淫荡的场面。look at sth(sb) with ~ eyes 以贪婪的眼光望着某物(某人)。He was a ruler ~ of power. 他是一个贪权无厌的统治者。[<上条]

lust·i·ly ['lʌstili] **ad** 起劲地;有力地。fight ~ 使劲儿地搏斗。shout ~ 起劲儿地喊。[< lusty]

lus·tre, lus·ter ['lʌstə] **n** ①[U] 光泽,光辉,光彩:the ~ of pearls 珍珠的光泽。the ~ of one's eyes 目光的炯炯有神。She polished the metal until it had a fine ~. 她直把金属擦得亮光光的。②[U] [比喻] 光荣,荣誉,声誉:the ~ of PLA 解放军的声誉。③[C] 枝形玻璃灯架;枝形吊灯。|| **add ~ to sth = shed (throw) ~ on sth** 给...增辉;给...添光:add ~ to one's name 给声名增辉。deeds that shed (throw) ~ on an honoured family 给光荣家庭增添荣誉的功绩。[<拉丁语 lustrare(illumine); >下条]

[辨异] 英用 lustre;美用 luster。

lus·trous ['lʌstrəs] **a** ①有光泽的,有光彩的:~ black hair 黑油油的头发。Chinese silk in ~ colours 色彩鲜艳的中国丝绸。②(品德,作为等)光荣的,光辉的:Lenin set a ~ example to all of us. 列宁为我们大家

树立了光辉榜样.[<上条]

lust·y ['lʌsti] (lustier; lustiest) *a* ①健壮的;朝气蓬勃的;精力充沛的: a ~ sportsman 健壮的运动员. a ~ young man 精力充沛的小伙子. ②强有力的,雄壮的: ~ cheers 大声的欢呼. ~ singing 雄壮的歌声. ③性欲强烈的.[< lust; > lustily]

lu·ta·nist, lu·te·nist ['ljʊ:tənɪst] *n* 琵琶演奏者;鲁特琴演奏者.[见 lute¹]

lute¹ [ljʊ:t] *n* [C][乐](古时的)鲁特琴,诗琴;琵琶: play a ~ with the fingers 用手指弹鲁特琴或琵琶.[<阿拉伯语 al'ūd (the wood)]

lute¹ [ljʊ:t] *I n* [U](有粘性的)封泥;水泥密封剂(用以密封管道,孔洞等): ~ used for filling cracks (holes, etc) 用来密封裂缝(孔洞等)的封泥.

II vt 用封泥封(堵): ~ cracks 用封泥把缝隙封住(填补好).[<拉丁语 lutum (mud)]

lu·te·ti·um [ljʊ:'ti:ʃiəm] *n* [U][化]镭[符号 Lu].[近代拉丁语]

Lu·ther·an ['lu:θərən] *a* (16世纪德国新教路德派的创始人)马丁·路德(Martin Luther)的;路德派的;信义会的: the ~ Church 路德教(信义会). the ~ follower 马丁·路德的信徒.

luv [lʌv] *n* [呼唤语]亲爱的[同 love]: Hello ~! 您好,亲爱的.[见 love, n]

lux [lʌks] (*pl* ~es or *lucres* ['ljʊ:sɪz]) *n* [C][理][照度单位]勒(克司)(=1流明/米²),米烛光: a ~ candle 米烛光. a ~ gauge 勒克司计,照度计.[拉丁语, = light]

lux [lu(:)ks] *n* [U] 上等,精美,豪华: edition *de* ~ (书)精装本,豪华本. the model *de* ~ 高级模特儿.[见 delux][法语<拉丁语 luxus]

Lux·em·b(o)urg ['lʌsəmbərg] *n* 卢森堡;卢森堡首都[欧洲]: (the) Grand Duchy of Luxemb(o)urg 卢森堡大公国.

lux·u·ri·ance, lux·u·ri·an·cy [lʌg'zjuəriəns, lʌg'zjuəriənsi] *n* [U] ①繁茂,茂盛: The foliage is in its utmost ~. 树叶正在繁茂. ②富饶,丰富: a meal in ~ 丰富的饭菜.[<下条]

lux·u·ri·ant [lʌg'zjuəriənt] *a* ①繁茂的,茂盛的: ~ flowers 盛开的鲜花. ~ hair 浓密的头发. ~ leaves 密茂的叶子. L~ forests covered the hills. 密茂的森林布满了群山. ②丰饶的,丰富的: a ~ imagination 丰富的想像. ~ soil 肥沃的土壤. ③(文体等)绚烂的,华丽的: a ~ artistic style 绚烂的艺术风格.[比较: luxurious][见 luxuriate; > 上条; 下条]

lux·u·ri·ant·ly [lʌg'zjuəriəntli] *ad* 繁茂地,茂盛地;丰

富地: grow ~ 生长茂盛.[<上条]

lux·u·ri·ate [lʌg'zjuəriet] *vi* [~ in] ①繁盛,茂盛: The orange ~s in the botanical gardens. 柑桔在植物园里生长茂盛. ②沉醉,尽情享受: ~ in the warm spring sunshine 尽情享受温暖的春天阳光. She sits there luxuriating in a big chair. 她坐在那里沉醉于大椅子上的舒适.[<拉丁语 luxuria(luxury)]

lux·u·ri·ous [lʌg'zjuəriəs] *a* ①爱好奢侈的: ~ habits 奢侈的习惯. ~ ways of living 奢侈的生活方式. live in ~ surroundings 生活在奢侈的环境.[同 simple, economical] ②豪华的,精美的: a ~ car(hotel) 豪华的小轿车(旅馆). ~ food 盛饌;精美的食品.[比较: luxuriant][<下条]

lux·u·ry ['lʌkfəri] *n* ①[U] 奢侈;奢华;豪华: a ~ flat 豪华的住宅. lead a life of ~ 过着奢侈的生活. live in ~ 生活奢华;过奢华生活.[比较: live well] ②[C] 奢侈品: necessities before luxuries 必需品比奢侈品重要. enjoy (get) few luxuries 很少享受(得到)奢侈品. ③[C] 给人以享乐的事,安逸的事: Sleeping in a warm bed was a ~ for the poor man. 在温暖的床上睡觉对这个穷苦人来说乃是一件安逸的事. ④[定语] 豪华的,奢华的: a ~ ocean liner 豪华的远洋客轮. a ~ restaurant 高级餐馆;豪华餐厅.[<拉丁语 luxus (lux); > 上条]

Lu·zon [lu:'zɒn] *n* 吕宋(岛)[菲律宾].

L. V. [缩] = Luncheon Voucher 午餐券.

-ly [-li] *suf I* [从名词构成形容词] ①表示貌似…的;有…性质的;外表…的: motherly 母亲的,慈爱的. orderly 整洁的,秩序井然的. Queenly 女王般的,威严的. ②表示经常发生的: hourly 每小时的,时时刻刻的. yearly 每年的;一年一次的.

II [从形容词构成副词] ①[表示状态,程度等]…地: greatly 大大地. quickly 快地. smilingly 笑嘻嘻地. unexpectedly 出乎意外地. ②[表示观点,角度,方面等]从…的观点出发;就…方面看来…地: economically 从经济的观点出发. technically 就技术方面看来. generally 一般地,通常地. Musically (speaking), he's the cleverest member of his family. 就音乐的观点说来,他是他家庭成员中最聪明的.[<古英语-lic]

ly·cée ['li:sei] *n* [法]公立中等学校[同 state secondary school].[法语]

ly·ce·um [lai'siəm] *n* [C] ①学园,文苑;学术演讲厅(会堂). ②学会;文艺团体.[拉丁语]

ly·chee ['lai'tʃi:, 'li:tʃi:] *n* = lichee, lichi, litchi 荔枝(树).[汉语]

lych·gate ['litʃgeit] *n* = lichgate.

lye [lai] *n* U 碱液; 草木灰水: ~ used in washing or in making soap 用来洗涤或作碱用的草木灰水. [< 古英语 leag]

ly·ing ['laiɪŋ] *I v* ① lie¹ 的现在分词: leave sth ~ about 把某物到处乱扔. The child is ~ on the ground. 孩子正躺在地上. ② lie² 的现在分词: You are ~! 你撒谎!

II a 虚伪的, 假的; 欺骗的, 不诚实的.

III n ① 谎, 谎言. ② 躺的地方. [> 下条]

ly·ing-in ['laiɪŋ'in] *I (pl lyings-in or ~s) n* [常用单] 分娩, 临产; 产期.

II a 分娩的, 临产的: a ~ hospital (woman) 妇产医院(产妇). [< lie¹ 的现在分词 lying]

lymph [limf] *n* U ① **【解】** 淋巴(液). ② **【医】** 血清; 淋巴液似苗(浆): vaccine ~ 菌苗, 疫苗. [< 拉丁语 lymph (spring water); > 下条]

lym·phat·ic [lim'fætɪk] *a* ① **【解】** 淋巴的; 含淋巴的: ~ cell(gland) 淋巴细胞(腺). the ~ vessels 淋巴管. ② (人) 迟钝的; 思想反应慢的; 行动缓慢的. [< 上条]

lynch [lintʃ] *I vt* 私刑处死: ~ sb without a lawful trial 不经合法审判而将有罪的某人处死.

II n U 私刑: ~ law 私刑. [< W. Lynch (十八世纪美国弗吉尼亚州保安委员会委员的名字)]

lynch·pin ['lintʃpin] *n* = linchpin.

lynx [lɪŋks] *n* (复数加 -es, 集体名词不变) **【动】** 山猫(类似小豹). [< 希腊语 lynx; > 下条]

lynx-eyed ['lɪŋks'aɪd] *a* 目光锐利的. [lynx + eyed]

Ly·ons ['laɪənz] *n* 里昂[法国].

lyre ['laɪə] *n* C **【乐】** 里拉(古希腊的一种七弦琴: a ~ bird (尾展开时类似七弦琴的) 琴鸟. [< 希腊语 lyra]

lyr·ic ['lɪrɪk] *I n* C ① 抒情诗; 民歌. ② [~s] 民歌或歌词中的词句; 流行歌词.

II a ① 适于歌唱的, 吟唱的: (the) ~ drama 歌剧.

② 抒情的: a ~ poet (poetry) 抒情诗人(诗). ③ 令人愉快的, 高兴的[同 lyrical]: a ~ passage of music 令人愉快的乐章. ④ 声音宏亮动听的: a ~ tenor 声音宏亮动听的男高音. [< 希腊语 lyrikos]

lyr·i·cal ['lɪrɪkəl] *a* ① = lyric, *a*. ② 极为赞赏的; 非常赞美的: become quite ~ about one's sth 对某人的某事物极为赞赏. ③ 非常喜悦的; 令人愉快的: become (wax) quite ~ over sth 对某物非常喜欢, 极为高兴. [< 上条]

lyr·i·cism ['lɪrɪsɪzəm] *n* ① C 诗歌的抒情性, 抒情风格. ② C 诗歌的抒情语句, 抒发的感情. [< lyric]

lyr·i·cist ['lɪrɪsɪst] *n* ① 抒情诗人 (= a lyric poet). ② 歌曲作者[同 song-writer]. [同上]

ly·sol ['laɪsəl] *n* U **【商】** 来苏儿, 来沙尔; **【化】** 杂酚皂液, 煤酚皂溶液(一种消毒防腐剂). [从希腊语]

M m

M, m [em] (*pl* M's, m's or Ms, ms [emz]) ① 英语的第十三个字母. ② [M] 罗马数字的 1,000 (= thousand): CM 900. MCD 1,400. MDCLXVI 1,666. ③ M 形状的东西.

M. 缩 = Monsieur. [法语]

M., m. 缩 = ① masculine. ② married. ③ metre(s). ④ mile(s). ⑤ million(s). ⑥ minute(s).

ma [mɑ:] *n* [口语] 妈 (= mamma). [> grandma]

M. A., MA 缩 = ① Master of Arts 文学硕士: Mary Jones, ~ 文学硕士玛丽·琼斯. an ~ 一位文学硕

士. [< 拉丁语 Magister Artium] ② military academy 陆军军官学校; 军事学院.

ma'am *n* ① [mæm, mɑ:m] [英] 夫人, 女士(对女王及其他王族 夫人的尊称). ② [məm, m] [口语] 太太(仆人对主妇、售货员对女顾客的称呼, 通常用于句中或句末): Yes (No), ~. 是的(不是), 太太 (yes 后常读 [əm]). Thank you, ~. 谢谢, 太太. [madam 的缩略字]

mac [mæk] *n* [英口语] = mackintosh.

ma·cad·am [mə'kædəm] *n* ① U (铺路用的) 碎石. ②

□碎石路(面)(= ~ road).[<J. L. McAdam]

Ma·cao [mə'kau] *n* 澳门.[<汉语“妈阁”]

ma·caque [mə'kɑ:k] *n* 【动】(亚洲、非洲产)猕猴;短尾猴.[< macaco]

mac·a·ro·ni [ˌmækə'reuni] *n* □空心面,通心粉.[意大利语]

mac·a·roon [ˌmækə'ru:n] *n* □蛋白杏仁饼(干).[<意大利语]

ma·caw [mə'kɔ:] *n* □【动】金刚鹦鹉(产于美洲).

mace [meis] *n* □①权标,权杖.②持权杖者.③铁头锤(中古武器).

Mac·e·do·ni·a [ˌmæsi'dəunjə] *n* ①马其顿[巴尔干半岛中部的古国].②马其顿地区[巴尔干半岛中南部].

Mac·e·do·ni·an [ˌmæsi'dəunjən] *I a* 马其顿的;马其顿人的;马其顿语的.

II n ①□马其顿人.②□马其顿语.[<上条]

Mach [mɑ:k] *n* □【理】马赫(速度单位):a ~ meter 马赫计(表).a ~ number 马赫数(速度与音速的比值).~ 1 (2) 一(二)马赫.If a plane is flying at ~ 2, it is flying at twice the speed of sound.如果飞机以二马赫速度飞行,它就是以两倍于音速的速度飞行着.[mach number 的缩略语]

mach·i·na·tion [ˌmæki'neiʃən] *n* □诡计,奸计;□阴谋.[< machinate]

ma·chine [mə'ʃi:n] *I n* ①□机器;机械;…机:a sewing- ~ 缝纫机.simple ~s 简单机械(如滑轮,杠杆等).②□汽车;飞机;自行车;印刷机;打字机.③□【比喻】机械地工作的人;机械似的人.④□机构,机关:the ~ of government 政府机关.the social ~ 社会机构.⑤□【美】(政党的)核心组织(小集团);当权派:the Democratic ~ [美]民主党核心人物.a political ~ 当权的政治集团.⑥【定语】a ~ tool 机床,工作母机.~ language 【自】机器语言,计算机语言.~ work 机械工作,机(械)加工,切削加工.[反 hand work];(用以增强文学作品戏剧效果的)布局,设计.

II vt 机制;用机械加工:~ away 切削掉.The edge must be ~d down to 0.03 millimetres.这刀口必须加工至 0.03 毫米的精度.[法语;> reaping-machine, seeding-machine, slot-machine, sowing-machine, spinning-machine;下五条]

ma·chine·build·ing [mə'ʃi:n'bɪldɪŋ] *a* 制造机器的;机械制造的:the ~ industry 机器制造业.(a) ~ works 机器制造厂.

ma·chine-gun [mə'ʃi:n-gʌn] *I n* □机关枪,机枪.

II vt (机枪)扫射.[> submachine-gun]

ma·chine-made [mə'ʃi:n-meɪd] *a* 机制的.[反 man-made]

ma·chin·e·ry [mə'ʃi:nəri] *n* □①【总称】机械;机器(类):precision ~ 精密机械.equip a factory with new ~ 以新式机器装备工厂.set the ~ in motion 使机器转动.How much new ~ has been installed? 安装了多少新机器?[比较:How many new machines have been installed? 安装了多少台新机器?]②(机器的)运转部分;机械装置:M ~ is oiled to keep it running smoothly.给机器加油使运转灵活.③机构:the ~ of government (= the government ~) 政府机构.④工具,手段,方法.[< machine]

ma·chin·ist [mə'ʃi:nɪst] *n* ①机械师;机工:an erecting ~ 装配工.②缝纫工人.[同上]

ma·chis·mo [mə'tʃɪzmoʊ] *n* 男子(雄武)气概.[西班牙语]

mack·e·rel ['mækrəl] *n* ①【复数不变,加 -s 时指不同种类】鲱鱼(又叫鲱鱼).见 sprat.②【定语】~ gale (breeze) 鲱风(适于捕鲱的较强的风).a ~ sky 鱼鳞天.

mack·in·tosh ['mækɪntəʃ] *n* ①□防水胶布.②□【英】胶布雨衣(= raincoat).[亦作 macintosh, mack, mac][< Charles Mackintosh, the inventor]

ma·cra·mé [mə'kræmi] *n* □(装饰家具等用的)流苏,结节,花边(= ~ lace).[< 阿拉伯语 miqramak]

mac·ro- [mækrə(u)-] *pref* 大、巨、宏、长、粗:macrobiotic.[反 micro-][< 希腊语]

mac·ro·bi·ot·ic [ˌmækrəʊbaɪ'ɒtɪk] *a* 能促进长寿的,长命的,长寿的:~ food 能促进长寿的食物(指生长与调制过程不借助化学制品的纯净蔬菜).

mac·ron ['mækrən] *n* □长音符(即“—”,例如 ā, ē, ī, ō, ū).

mad [mæd] (madder, maddest) *a* ①疯,狂[同 insane, unatic];(狗等)患狂犬病的:~ people 疯子.She went (ran) ~ after the death of her son.她在儿子死后精神失常了.He was raving ~.[口语]他疯得非常厉害.②疯狂似的:a ~ wind 狂风.a ~ torrent 奔流.be ~ with angry (joy) 狂怒(喜).③狂热的;着迷的:be ~ about sth (sb) 对…着迷.run ~ about music 醉心于音乐.be ~ after (for) sth (sb) 急切地想…,疯狂似地渴求…The dog was ~ for water.这只狗渴得要命.④糊涂,傻(= wildly foolish):What a ~ thing to do! 干出多傻的事情!You ~ girl, to go out with no coat on a cold day! 你这个傻丫头,冷天外出怎么不穿大衣!⑤【口语】生气的(= angry):

be ~ about (at) missing the train. 没赶上火车, 气极了. Mother gets ~ with (at) me for coming home late. 母亲因我回家晚对我发脾气. He was very ~. [美] 他非常生气. ⑥ 极快活的: have a ~ time 过得非常痛快; 欢闹一场. || **be hopping** ~ [口语] 气得直跳, 怒不可遏. **drive (send) sb ~** 逼得人发疯. **like ~** [口语] 疯狂地; 迅速地, 猛烈地: work (run, smoke) like ~ 拼命工作 (奔跑, 吸烟). (**as**) ~ **as a March hare (as a hatter)** (像春兔一样) 疯狂的, 疯疯癫癫: Oh, he is completely insane, ~ as a hatter. 啊! 他完全丧失了理智, 一个十足的疯子. ~ **minute** [军口语] (一分钟 12—15 发的) 猛烈射击. ~ **money** [美] 女子随身带着的应急用的钱, 私房钱. [> mad-cap, madhouse, madman; madden; madly; madness]
[辨异] mad 作“生气的”解时, 其同义词是 angry; 只用于口语中. 如 Our teacher was very mad at the boys who were rowdy. 我们的老师对那些吵吵闹闹的男孩子很生气. 在书面语中, 应以 angry 代 mad.

Mad·a·gas·car [ˌmædəˈgæskə] **n** ① 马达加斯加: the Democratic Republic of ~ 马达加斯加民主共和国 [非洲东南·岛国, 首都 Tananarive]. ② 马达加斯加岛 [非洲东南].

mad·am [ˈmædəm] **n** ① (对妇女的尊称) 女士; 夫人, 太太; 小姐: This way please, ~. 这边请, 女士 (接待用语, 复数借用 ladies). (Dear) M~ (亲爱的) 女士 (书信中对不熟识女子的称呼, 可兼指已婚或未婚, 复数用 mesdames 或借用 ladies). [函 sir] ② (家庭) 主妇. ③ [口语] 喜欢差使别人的女子: She is a bit of a ~. 她有点儿喜欢指使别人. What a little ~! 好一副小姐架子! ④ [口语] 妓院鸨母. ⑤ [定语, 用于姓名或职称前] a ~ chairman 女主席. M~ President, may I ask a question? 主席女士, 我可以提问吗? [见下条] [< dame; > ma'am]

ma·dame [ˈmædəm, 法 madam] (pl mesdames [ˈmeɪdəm, 法 medam] or ~s) **n** ① 太太, 夫人 (法国对已婚妇女的尊称, 置于姓名之前; 在英语中则用于对非英美妇女的称呼, 相当于 Mrs; 缩作 Mme, 复数缩作 Mmes): M~ Curie 居里夫人. [见上条] ② [美俚] 妓院老板娘. || **M~ Tussaud's** [təˈsɔːdz] (伦敦) 塔梭滋夫人蜡像陈列馆. [法语]

mad·cap [ˈmædkæp] **I n** 狂妄的人; 鲁莽的人.

II a 狂妄; 鲁莽; 轻率: a ~ girl 狂妄的女子. ~ pranks 胡作妄为的恶作剧; 胡闹. your ~ plans to go mountain climbing in the winter 你那冬季去爬山的异想天开的计划. [mad + cap]

mad·den [ˈmædn] ① **vt** 使…发疯; 使…狂怒: be ~ed

by joy 欣喜欲狂. The delays ~ed him. 一再的延误使他大为生气. ② **vi** 发疯; 发怒: He ~ed at the thought of how he had been betrayed. 他一想起自己被出卖的情形就怒不可遏.

made [meɪd] **I v** make 的过去式和过去分词.

II a ① 特制的; …制的; 人工造的: ready~ clothes 成品衣服. a ~ dish 特制的碟子; 杂烩, 拼盘. ~ land (ground) 填筑地. ② 体格…的: well-made 体格好的. ③ 保证成功的: a ~ man 成功 (可靠) 者. ④ 虚构的: a ~ story 虚构的故事. [> made-up, man-made, self-made]

Ma·dei·ra [məˈdiərə] **n** ① the ~ Islands 马德拉群岛 [非洲西北部, 首府 Funchal]. ② [the ~] 马德拉河 [巴西]. ③ [常 m~] 马德拉白葡萄酒; 马德拉蛋糕 (= ~ cake.)

mad·e·moi·selle [ˌmædəməˈzel, 法语 madmwazel] (pl mesdemoiselles [ˌmeɪdəmwəˈzel, 法 medmwazel]) **n** ① [M~] 小姐 (用于未婚女子姓名前的法国式尊称, 与英语 Miss 相当, 缩作 Mlle., 复数缩作 Mlles.): M~ (Mlle.) Fifi 菲菲小姐. ② (对法国年轻女子的称呼) 小姐: How are you, ~? 小姐, 你好! ③ [英] 法国女 (家庭) 教师. [法语]

made-up [ˈmeɪdʌp] **a** ① 化了妆的: ~ lips 擦了口红的唇. We can't begin the play until you are ~. 直到你化好妆我们才能开始演戏. ② 编造的: a ~ story 编造的故事. ③ 制成的; 编排好的: a ~ garment 制成的服装. a ~ page of type 一页排好的 (铅) 字. ④ 坚定的; 决定了的: a ~ mind 下定的决心; 固定了的思想. [< make up; 见 makeup, n]

mad·house [ˈmædhaʊs] **n** [口语] ① 疯人院. ② 吵闹混乱的场所. [mad + house]

mad·ly [ˈmædli] **ad** ① 疯狂地. ② [口语] 极其: be ~ excited (jealous) 极其激动 (嫉妒). [< mad]

mad·man [ˈmædmən] (pl madmen [ˈmædmən]) **n** 疯子, 狂人. [mad + man]

mad·ness [ˈmædnɪs] **n** [U] ① 癫狂. 见 mania. ② 热狂; 疯狂; 疯狂的行为: It would be a ~ to try to climb the mountain in such a snowstorm. 在这样的大风雪中 去爬山简直是疯了. [< mad]

Ma·dras [məˈdrɑːs] **n** ① 马德拉斯 [1) 印度省名; 2) 城名, 为马德拉斯省首府]. ② [m~] [U] 马德拉斯狭条衬衫布.

Ma·drid [məˈdriːd] **n** 马德里 [西班牙首都].

mad·ri·gal [ˈmædriɡəl] **n** [C] 情歌; 小曲; 无伴奏的合唱曲. [< 意大利语]

mael·strom [ˈmeɪlstrɒm] **n** ① [C] 大漩涡. ② [U] 大动

乱: the ~ of war 战争的动乱. [从荷兰语]

maf·i·a [mɑ:'fi:ə] *n* [the M~] ①黑手党(意大利人或西西里岛人在意大利或美国或其他国家中的秘密犯罪组织). ②暴力集团. [意大利语]

mag [mæg] *n* [口语] 杂志; 期刊: the colour ~s 彩色刊物. [magazine 的简体]

mag·a·zine [ˌmæɡə'zi:n] *n* [C] ①杂志; 期刊. ②仓库; 弹药库: an expense ~ 临时弹药库. ③(枪上的) 弹仓, 弹匣. ④(照相机内的) 胶卷盒, 底片盒.

mag·da·len(e) [ˌmæɡdəli:n] *n* ①从良的妓女. ②妓女收容所.

ma·gen·ta [mə'dʒentə] *n* [U] (碱性) 品红, 洋红. [< battle of Magenta, North Italy]

mag·got [ˈmæɡət] *n* [C] ①蛆. ②[只用单] 狂想. || *have a ~ in one's head (brain)* 异想天开; 想入非非.

ma·gic [ˈmædʒik] *I n* [U] ①(迷信中的) 魔法, 巫术; 魔术, 戏法: black (white) ~ 借(不借) 助于恶魔的巫术. natural ~ (不借助神力的) 奇术. The conjurer used ~ to produce a dove from his hat. 魔术师用变戏法从帽子里变出一只鸽子. ②魔力, 魅力: the ~ of music (poetry) 音乐(诗歌) 的魔力. the ~ of the woods in autumn 秋日森林的美. || *as (if) by ~; like ~* 像魔术般地; 不可思议地(快); 非常快地.

II attrib a ①魔术的; 妖术的: ~ carpet 魔毯. a ~ mirror (wand) 妖镜(魔杖). a ~ touch 魔术手法. ~ words 咒. a ~ lantern 幻灯. ②有魔力的; 有魅力的; 不可思议的: ~ beauty 妖艳无比的美丽. || ~ *cube* 魔方(玩具). ~ *hand* (核反应堆等操作时用的) 机械手, 人造手: ~ *nucleus* [原] 幻核. ~ *square* 纵横图, 幻方(一大方框分成井字形的小方框, 小方框的数字纵向相加或横向相加, 其和相等). [> 下二条]

ma·gic·al [ˈmædʒikəl] *a* 魔术的; 不可思议的: a ~ stage set 迷人的舞台布景. The effect of the treatment upon the patient was ~. 这种治疗对于病人的效果是意想不到的. [< 上条]

ma·gi·cian [mə'dʒiʃən] *n* 魔术师; 术士. [同上]

ma·gis·te·ri·al [ˌmædʒis'tiəriəl] *a* ①长官的: ~ rank 官吏(长官) 的身份. ②(指意见等) 有权威的: a ~ opinion 有权威的意见. ③专横的; 傲慢的: a ~ manner 傲慢的态度. [< 下条]

ma·gis·trate [ˈmædʒistrɪt] *n* ①(兼掌司法权的) 行政长官: the county ~ 县长. the first (chief) ~ [美] 元首; 总统. ②[英] 治安官. ③地方法官. [> 上条]

mag·ma [ˈmægmə] (*pl* ~s or *magma* [ˈmægmətə]) *n* [U] ①(矿物, 有机物等的) 稀糊状混合物; [药] 乳

浆剂. ②[地] 岩浆. [拉丁语]

Mag·na C(h)ar·ta [ˈmæɡnə ˈkɑ:tə] *n* 【英史】大宪章(1215 年英王 John 为贵族等挟迫而承认的自由特书, 是英国宪法的基础). [拉丁语]

mag·na·li·um [mægˈneɪljəm] *n* [U] 【冶】镁铝合金. [magnesium + aluminium]

mag·na·my·cin [ˌmæɡnəˈmaɪsɪn] *n* [U] 【医】碳霉素.

mag·na·nim·i·ty [ˌmæɡnəˈnɪmɪti] *n* ①[U] 宽宏, 大度; 高尚: The soldiers showed ~ by treating their prisoners well. 士兵们优待俘虏, 表现宽大为怀. ②[C] 宽大行为. [< 下条]

mag·nan·i·mous [mægˈnæniməs] *a* 宽大(为怀)的, 大度的; 高尚的: a ~ attitude towards a conquered enemy 对被征服的敌人的宽大态度. [> 上条]

mag·nate [ˈmæɡneɪt] *n* ①大官; 权贵; 阔人. ②巨头; ... 大王: an American steel ~ 美国的钢铁大王. a literary ~ 大文豪. territorial ~s 大地主.

mag·ne·sia [mægˈni:ʃə] *n* [U] 【化】氧化镁, 镁氧: ~ brick 镁砖. ~ cement 镁氧水泥. [> 下条]

mag·ne·si·um [mægˈni:zjəm] *n* [U] 【化】镁(符号 Mg): a ~ bomb 镁燃烧弹, 镁弹. a ~ flare 镁光照明弹. a ~ lamp 镁光灯. ~ light 镁光(用于摄影、信号及烟火等). [近代拉丁语; < 上条; > magnalium]

mag·net [ˈmæɡnɪt] *n* [C] ①磁石, 磁铁; 磁体: a bar ~ 条形磁铁. natural ~ 天然磁石. ②吸引物; 有吸引力者: Hawaii is a ~ for tourists. 夏威夷是吸引游客的地方. [> electromagnet, electret; 以下 magnetic ... magnetron]

mag·net·ic [mægˈnetɪk] *a* ①磁(性)的: the ~ dip 磁倾角. ~ elements 地磁要素. the ~ equator 地磁赤道. a ~ field 磁场. ~ flux 磁通量. ~ induction 磁感应. ~ iron (ore) 磁铁矿. ~ lines of force 磁力线. the ~ meridian 磁子午圈, 磁子午面. ~ mine 磁性水雷. ~ moment 磁矩. ~ permeability 磁导率. a ~ pole 磁极. ~ potential 磁势, 磁位. a ~ storm 磁暴. ~ tape (录音等用) 磁带. ~ variation 地磁变. ②有吸引力的, 有魅力的: a ~ smile 迷人的微笑. a ~ personality 吸引人的性格. [< 上条; > diamagnetic]

mag·net·ise [ˈmæɡnɪtaɪz] *vt* & *vi* = magnetize.

mag·net·ism [ˈmæɡnɪtɪzəm] *n* [U] ①【理】磁性; 磁力; 磁学: terrestrial ~ 地磁; 地磁学. ②魅力; 吸引力. [< magnet]

mag·net·ite [ˈmæɡnɪtaɪt] *n* 【矿】磁铁矿. (= magnetic iron) [同上]

mag·net·i·za·tion [ˌmæɡnɪtaɪˈzeɪʃən] *n* [U] ①磁化, 起磁. ②磁化强度. [< 下条]

mag·net·ize ['mægnitaiz] *vt & vi* ①磁化,起磁: ~ a needle 使针磁化. ②吸引,夺魂: He was ~d by her beauty. 他被她的美色所迷. ③催眠[< magnet; > 上条; demagnetize]

mag·ne·to [mæg'ni:təu] *n* [C] 磁电机,永磁发电机.[< magnet]

mag·ne·tom·e·ter [mæg'ni:təmitə] *n* [C] ①磁力计. ②地磁仪.[magnet + -meter]

mag·ne·tron ['mægnitron] *n* [C] 【理】磁控电子管,磁控管.[magnet + electron]

mag·ni·fi·ca·tion [mægnifi'keifən] *n* ①[U] 放大,扩大. ②[C] 放大率: a ~ of fifty 五十倍率放大能力.[< magnify]

mag·ni·fi·cence [mæg'nifisns] *n* [U] 壮丽;豪华;宏伟: the ~ of Versailles 凡尔赛宫的富丽堂皇.[< 下条]

mag·ni·fi·cent [mæg'nifisnt] *a* ①壮丽;豪华;宏伟: a ~ hall 富丽堂皇的会堂. ②出色的;动人的: his ~ generosity 他的宽宏大量.[> 上条]

[辨异] grand, magnificent 都指“宏大”、“雄伟”. grand ①着重规模,如 the Grand Canal 大运河, a grand building (project) 规模宏大的建筑物(计划). ②可用于人,表示一种超人的成就、身份、品质,如 The real makers of history are not the grand people, like kings and generals, but the common working men and women. 历史的真正创造者不是像帝王将相一流的伟人而是普通的劳动男女. magnificent 带有豪华的意思. 如 The Beijing Hotel is a magnificent building. 北京饭店是一座富丽堂皇的建筑. The magnificent way in which the Empress Dowager and her retinue lived drained the resources of the nation. 慈禧太后和她的侍从的豪华生活使国家的财富枯竭.

mag·ni·fi·er ['mægnifaia] *n* [C] 放大镜;放大器.[< 下条]

mag·ni·fy ['mægnifai] *vt* ①放大,扩大: a ~ing glass 放大镜. We ~ objects with a microscope. 我们用显微镜放大物体. The microscope magnifies the object 100 diameters (times). 这架显微镜把物像放大一百倍. ②夸大 (= exaggerate): ~ dangers 夸大危险. ③赞美,推崇: ~ oneself against sb 尊己抑人.[> 上条; magnification]

mag·ni·o·quent [mæg'niləkwənt] *a* ①(文风、语言等)夸张的,夸大的. ②(人)使用夸张语言的.[< 拉丁语]

mag·ni·tude ['mægnitjʊd] *n* [U] ①宏大;硕大;重大: an affair of the first ~ 头等重要的事情. ②大小;宽狭: the ~ of traffic flow 交通流量. I want to know the ~

of this angle. 我想知道这个角的大小. ③[C] 【天】星等;(星的)光度: a star of the first ~ 一等星.

mag·no·li·a [mæg'nəuljə] *n* [C] 木兰属植物.[< Pierre Magnol]

mag·pie ['mægpai] *n* ①喜鹊 M~s chatter. 喜鹊叫. ②[比喻]饶舌的人. ③[比喻]小窃贼;爱收集零碎物品的人.[Margaret + pie²]

Mag·yar ['mægjɑ:] *n & a* ①马扎尔人(的) (= Hungarian). ②马扎尔语(的).

Ma·ha·bha·ra·ta(m) [mə'hɑ:bə:rətə(m)] *n* 玛哈帕拉达,摩呵婆罗多(印度古代两大史诗之一,意译为“伟大的婆罗多王后裔”,约于公元前二〇〇年写成).[从梵语]

ma·hog·a·ny [mə'həgəni] *n* [U] 【植】桃花心木,硬红木.[< ?]

Ma·hom·et [mə'həmit] *n* = Mohammed.

maid [meid] *n* ①少女;处女: an old ~ 老姑娘. ②女仆,侍女: It's the ~'s day off. 今天是女仆的休息日. || *a ~ of honour* 宫女;女候相;小糕饼.[< 下条; > barmaid, bridemaide, chambermaid, dairymaid, handmaid, housemaid, mermaid, milkmaid, parlourmaid, servant-maid, maid-servant]

maid·en ['meidn] *I n* ①[书面语]处女,闺女;少女. ②(板球)未得分的投球.

II attrib a ①处女的,未婚的: her ~ name 娘家原姓. my ~ aunt 我的未婚的姑妈(姨妈). ②初次...;处女...: a ~ flight (voyage) 初次飞行(航行). a ~ work 处女作.[> 上条; 下三条]

mai·den·hair ['meidnhæ] *n* [C] ①【植】铁线蕨. ②[定语] a ~ tree 银杏树.[< 上条]

maid·en·hood ['meidnhud] *n* [U] 处女性,童贞;处女时代.[同上]

maid·en·ly ['meidnli] *a* ①处女的;少女的: ~ years 少女时代. ②处女似的;温柔的: ~ behaviour 娇羞的行动.[同前]

maid·ser·vant ['meid,sərvənt] *n* 女仆,女佣.

mail¹ [meil] *n* [U] 锁子甲,铠甲: a coat of ~ 铠甲.

mail² [meil] *n* ①[U] 邮件: I had a lot of ~ last week. 上星期我收到许多邮件. ②[the ~ or ~s] (一批)邮件: Is the ~ in yet? (Has the ~ come yet?) 邮件到了没有? There is some danger of foreign ~s being lost. 外国邮件有遗失的危险. The ship sank and the ~s were lost. 船沉没,邮件全遗失了. ③[U] 邮政(制度) (= the post): air ~ 航空邮递. send a letter by ~ (through the ~) [美] 邮寄信件. It came in the ~. 这是邮寄来的. ④邮船,邮车: the Irish M~ 爱尔兰

邮船. ⑤[定语] a ~ order 函购, 邮购. ~ train 邮政列车. || **first-class** ~ [美] 第一类邮件(明信片, 平信等); second-class ~ 为报纸, 杂志; third-class ~ 为其他印刷品; fourth-class ~ 主要为商品).

II vt [美] 邮寄: ~ a letter 寄信. [> 下条]

[辨异] mail 是美国用语, 英国常用 post.

mail·plane ['meilplein] **n** [C] 邮政飞机. [mail + plane]

maim [mein] **vt** 使...残废, 伤残: be ~ed in an accident 在事故中受重伤而残废.

main [mein] **I n** ①[C] [常作 the ~s] (自来水, 煤气等) 总管子; 干线: Water is supplied from the ~s. 由自来水总管子供水. a supply ~ 自来水总管; 馈电干线. ②[the ~] [诗] 沧海. ③大体, 主要部分, 要点 (仅用于 in (for) the ~ 中). ④[U] 力, 势, 全力 (仅用于 with (by) might and ~ 中). 见 hendiadys. || **in (for) the ~** 基本上, 大体上: The work has been completed in the ~. 这项工作已经基本完成. **with (by) might and ~** 全力以赴.

II a (没有比较级和最高级) ①主要的, 主..., 正..., 总...: the ~ body 【军】本队, 主力; (文件) 正文. the ~ line [英] (铁路) 干线; 正线; [美] 主血管; 【电话】中继线. the ~ street 正街, 大街, 主要街道. ②使劲的, 充分的: do sth by ~ force (strength) 尽力去做某事. || ~ **chance** 获利良机; 自己的利益: have an eye for (to) the ~ chance 注意抓住谋取私利的良机; 只顾自身利益. [> amain; mainland...mainstream]

Maine [mein] **n** 缅因 [美国东北部一州, 首府 Augusta, 略作 Me]. || **from ~ to California** 在美国全国.

main·frame ['meinfreim] **n** 计算机 (尤指外部辅助装置除外的机器本身).

main·land ['meinlənd, 'meinlənd] **n** [U] 大陆, 本土 (对沿海岛屿或半岛而言). [main + land]

main·ly ['meinli] **ad** ①主要地: You are ~ to blame. 你应该负主要责任. (主要是你不好.) ②大部分: The audience consisted ~ of women. 听众大部分是妇女. [< main]

main·mast ['meinmɑ:st, 'meimɑ:st] **n** [C] 大桅, 主桅. [< main + mast]

main·spring ['meinsprɪŋ] **n** [C] ①(钟、表) 大发条, 主弹簧. ②主要动机, (主要) 动力: the ~ of his fight against slavery 他反对奴隶制斗争的主要原因 (动机). [< main spring]

main·stay ['meinstei] **n** ①【海】大桅牵条. ②主要支持, 主要依靠; 中坚: Her son is her ~. 她主要仰仗儿子. [< main stay]

main·stream ['meinstrim] **n** 主流; 主要倾向: the ~ of

political thought 政治思想的主流. [< main stream]

main·tain [men'tein] **vt** ①维持, 保持, 继续: ~ friendly relations (with...) (与...) 保持友好关系. ~ peace and order 维持和平与秩序. ~ an open mind on sth 虚心听取他人对某事的意见. The improvement in his health is being ~ed. 他的健康状况继续好转. ②扶养, 供养: ~ one's family 养家. ~ a son through college (at the university) 供给儿子念完 (读) 大学. ~ oneself 自立. ③保养; 维护; 养护: ~ a road 养路. ~ one's rights 维护自己的权利. ④支持; 坚持; 主张: ~ an opinion 支持某种意见. ~ one's ground against the opponents 对反对者坚持自己的立场. He ~s his innocence (that he is innocent). 他坚持自己无罪. I ~ that special help should be given to the poor students. 我主张给差的学生特殊帮助. [见 manual; > 下条]

main·te·nance ['meintənəns] **n** ①[U] 维持, 保持: M~ of quiet is necessary in a hospital. 医院里须保持安静. ②[U] 扶养; 保养, 养护, 养路; 补给: the ~ of an automobile 汽车保养. ~ of way (铁路) 养路. ③[C] 生活费, 赡养费: Her job provided a mere ~. 她的工作刚刚够糊口. ④[U] 支持; 坚持; 主张: the ~ of justice 维护正义. ⑤[定语] ~ facilities 保养设备. [< 上条]

maize [meiz] **n** [U] 【植】 [美] 玉米, 玉蜀黍 (= Indian corn).

Maj. 缩 = major².

ma·jes·tic [mə'dʒestɪk] **a** 威严, 庄严, 高贵: the ~ Himalayas 气势雄伟的喜马拉雅山. [< 下条]

ma·jes·ty ['mædʒɪsti] **n** ①[U] 威严, 尊严, 高贵: the snow-covered mountains in their ~ 巍峨雄伟的雪山. ②[U] 最高权力; 王权, 帝威: Policemen and judges uphold the ~ of the law. 警察与法官维护法律无上的权力. ③[C] [M~] 陛下: His (Her) M~ 国王 (女王或王后) 陛下 [第三人称]. Their Majesties 国王和王后. Your M~ 陛下 [第二人称]. [> 上条; lese-majesty]

ma·jor¹ ['meɪdʒə] **I a** ①(二者中) 较大的; 较多的; 较优的; 较重要的; 较大范围的: the ~ scale 大音阶. the ~ part 较大部分. the ~ vote 多数票. Smith ~ [英] 大史密斯 (指兄弟中年长的一个; 在学校则指同姓同学中年长的或先入学的一个). ②主要的, 重点的: the ~ industries 主要工业. the ~ poets 一流诗人. ③[美] (大学科目) 主修的: the ~ subjects 主修课程.

II n [C] ①【法】成年者 (满 21 岁). ②【乐】大调; 大音阶; 【逻】大名词; 大前提: The scale of C ~ has neither sharps nor flats C 大调的音阶既无升调也无降

调.③[美]专业科目,主科;专业生:take history as one's ~ 以历史为主修专业.He is an English ~.他是英语专业学生.

III vi [美]主修;专攻:~ in botany 主修植物学[反 minor][>majority]

[辨异]major 虽作“较大的”(= larger),“较重要的”(= of greater importance)等解,但不与 than 连用.

ma·jor² ['meidʒə] n (陆军等)少校.[sergeant-major 或 major captain 的简化;>二下条;缩 Maj.]

ma·jor-do·mo ['meɪdʒə'dəʊmə] n (pl -s)①(昔时意大利,西班牙王室的)管家;[谑]大管家.②[美](南部农牧场的)监管人;灌溉系统的管理员.

ma·jor gen·e·ral ['meɪdʒə'genərəl] n (陆军等)少将.[见附录]

ma·jor·i·ty [mə'dʒɔrɪti] I n ①[U][动词可用单或复]多数;过半数;多数席位;大部分:in the great ~ of cases 在大多数的情况下.The ~ decides it.这由多数人决定.The ~ of them have no opinion at all.他们大多数人完全没有看法.The ~ were (was) in favour of the proposal.多数人赞成这个建议.②[C][常用单](投票等)(多于对方全体票数的)多得票数,多数:an absolute ~ 绝对多数.Smith received 1,200 votes, Brown 700 and Richards 300, and so Smith was elected by a large ~ (by a ~ of 200).史密斯得 1,200 票,布朗 700 票,理查兹 300 票,因此史密斯以大多数(以超过 200 票的多数)当选.③[U][法]成年:reach (attain) one's ~ 达成年.④少校军阶:obtain one's ~ 获授少校军衔. || **be in the ~ (by...)** 拥有多数(仅多...票):People who can read and write are not in the ~ in some countries.在一些国家里能读会写的人并不占多数.**join (go over to, pass over to) the (great) ~** 死,作古.~ **leader** (议会中)多数党领袖.~ **rule** 多数裁定原则.

II a 经大多数同意的.[反 minority;<major¹]

make [meɪk] I (made, made [meid]) ① vt ①做,制造(作);修筑;创造:~ a boat 造船.~ a road 筑路.~ a hole in the ground (a gap in a hedge) 在地上挖洞(在篱笆上打开缺口).~ enemies 树敌.I am not made that way.我生性不是那样.②创作;拟,起草;制定,订立:~ a poem 作诗.~ a sentence 造句.~ laws (rules) 制定法律(规章).~ a plan (contract) 订计划(立契约).~ a price 定价目.③准备;布置;整理:~ the bed 整理床铺,叠床,铺床.~ camp 扎营.~ tea 泡茶,沏茶.~ the cards (pack) 洗牌.④构成;组成;成为;等于;总计:Oxygen and hydrogen ~ water.氧和氢构成水.One tree does not ~ a wood.独

木不成林.Seven days ~ a week.七天为一星期.One and two ~ three.一加二等于三.Grass ~s good food for cattle.青草是家畜的好饲料.⑤获得;挣,赚;(桥牌)赢,作成功;【体】得分:~ £5,000 a year 一年挣五千镑.~ a name (reputation) 成名(博得名声).~ good marks at school 学业成绩优秀.~ friends with...跟...友好,同...做朋友.~ a trick (玩牌)赢一墩牌.~ a century in a test match 在(板球)决赛中得一百分.⑥引起,产生:~ a noise 喧嚷.~ trouble 引起麻烦,捣乱.~ no difference 无关重要.⑦[口语]行走;保持(航行等速度);到达;赶上;[美]获...阶级(地位):He made a few more yards before he fell to the ground.他又走了几码远便倒在地上.The ship made port on Monday.船是在星期一抵港的.We just made the train.我们刚好赶上火车.Jones made (= reached the rank of) sergeant in six months.琼斯六个月后当了士官.⑧为...一份;算为:This ~s the third time you've failed the examination.这是你第三次考试不及格.He made the team.他成了队员.⑨吃:~ a good dinner (meal) 吃了一顿好饭.⑩【电】开,通(电流)[反 break]⑪变为;结果为;证明为:If you train hard, you will ~ a good footballer.如果你加紧锻炼,就会成为一个好的足球运动员.⑫[+名词]作出(某种举动,常等于与该名词同义的动词):~ (an) effort 作一番努力.~ a speech ([美] an address) 发表演说.~ war (upon...)(对...)作战.~ allowance(s) for (= allow for) 考虑到.~ a bow (= bow) 鞠躬.~ a decision (= decide) 决定.~ progress (= progress) 进步.~ a promise (= promise) 允诺.⑬[+间接宾语+直接宾语]给...做;为...作为;为...提供(准备):Can you ~ me a new coat (~ a new coat for me)? 你能给我做件新大衣吗?I made her a present of the vase(a present of the vase to her).我送她一只花瓶作礼物.I made him a bid for the antique table.我向他出价购买那张古老的桌子.⑭[+宾语+补语]1)使...成为(某种人或物);使某人的处境或某事的状况如何:He made her his wife.他娶她为妻.[比较:She will ~ him a good wife.她将成为他的好妻子.]He was made Chairman.他被推举为主席.Oliver, in the film, ~s Hamlet a figure of tragic indecision.在影片中,奥立佛把哈姆雷特演成优柔寡断的悲剧人物.~ good a promise 履行诺言.He made his meaning clear.他把他的意思说得很明白.He made clear his objection (made it clear that he objected to the proposal).他明白表示他的异议(反对此项提议).Too much wine ~s men drunk.喝酒太多使人

醉. Can you ~ yourself understood in English? 你能用英语表达自己的意思吗? What ~s him honoured? 什么使他受人尊敬呢? ~ the piston in the shape of a cylinder 把活塞做成圆柱形. 2) 推定; 推算; 以为: I made the distance two miles. 我推定距离为二英里. How large do you ~ the audience? 你估计有多少观众? What time do you ~ it (What do you ~ the time)? 现在几点了? He is not such an ass (a goose) as they ~ him. 他并不像大家想象的那样笨. 3) [+ 宾语 + 不带 to 的不定式作补语, 但在被动语态结构中则用带 to 的不定式] 使得; 叫; 强迫... (做某事): They made him do so. 他们叫他这样做. He was made to do so. 他被迫这样做. Modesty ~s one progress whereas conceit ~s one lag behind. 虚心使人进步, 骄傲使人落后. ② vi ① 开始; 刚要; 似乎要...: She made to cry. 她哭起来了. He made to reply and then stopped. 他似乎要回答, 又止住了. ② 前进, 走向; 指向, 趋向: ~ home 回家. ~ for the shore 向岸边驶(走)去. The road ~s through the wood. 这条路通过森林. All the evidence ~s in our favour (in the same direction). 一切证据都有利于我们(都指向同一方向). ③ (潮水等) 开始涨或退. The tide is making fast. 潮水在猛涨. The ebb was now making. 正在退潮. ④ 被制造, 被处理: Bolts are making in this shop. 这个工厂正在制造螺栓. ⑤ [宾语省略, 后接形容词, 表示某种状态、方式] ~ certain 确定, 无疑. ~ sure 查明, 弄确实. ~ ready 作好准备. || ~ a break [美俚] 1) 做错, 出丑, 失言. 2) 打断谈话. 3) 企图越狱. 4) [与 with 连用] 与... 断绝关系. ~ a go [美俚] 成功, 得到. ~ a killing [美俚] 赚大钱, 发大财. ~ a place [美口语] 闯入某处抢东西. ~ a touch [美俚] 向人讨钱. ~ after 追求; 追赶: He threw the ball, and the dog made after it. 他把球一扔, 狗就追了过去. ~ against 和... 冲突; 不利于..., 妨碍 [反 ~ for]: These dissipation ~ against your chance of success. 这些不正当的消费有损你成功的机会. ~ and break 接通和切断(电路). ~ as if = ~ as though 假装, 装着: He made as if to strike me. 他假装要打我似的. She made as if she were mad. 她假装发疯似的. ~ at 向... 前进; 袭击, 攻击; 扑向: The tiger made at the men. 老虎向人们扑了过来. ~ away 匆匆而去. ~ away with 1) 拿走; 偷走: The robbers made away with all the money in the safe. 强盗把保险柜里的钱全部盗走. 2) 做掉, 灭掉, 杀死: ~ away with oneself 自杀. 3) 浪费; 滥花; 吃掉: The boys made away with the contents of the refrigerator. 男孩

们将冰箱里的东西吃得精光. ~ believe (that... or to be...) 假装: Sometimes when children play they ~ believe that they are (~ believe to be) grown-ups. 孩子们玩的时候有时装做大人. ~ bold 冒昧; 胆敢, 敢于; 请允许我: I ~ bold to give a piece of advice. 我斗胆进言. ~ contact [电] 接通, 闭合(电路); 接触. ~ dead [电] 切断. ~ (sth) do = ~ do with sth 用(某物)设法应付; 凑合着用: You'll have to ~ do with cold meat for dinner. 晚饭你只好将就一下吃冷肉了. There's not much of it, but I'll try to ~ (it) do. 东西不多, 但我会凑合着用. ~ do and mend 修补好凑合着用. ~ down 1) 清算. 2) 改小, 准备. ~ fast 把... 固定(拴紧, 关紧). ~ for 1) 走向, 向... 前进: ~ for the door 向门口走去. 2) 有利(助)于, 倾向于: The alliance made for peace. 同盟促成了和平. [比较: ~ peace 媾和] 3) 袭击; 冲向(= ~ at): As the thief opened the door, the dog made for him. 当小偷打开门的时候, 狗向他扑了过去. ~ free with 1) 任意(擅自)处理(使用)...: ~ free with other's possessions 擅用别人的东西; 顺手牵羊. In this article he ~s free with facts. 他在文章里以轻率的态度对待事实. 2) 对某人放肆无礼: The girls don't like Ted because he ~s free with them. 女孩子不喜欢泰德, 因为他对她们放肆无礼. ~ ... from 用... 做材料(样子)制造: Wine is made from grapes. 葡萄酒是用葡萄酿的. [见 ~ ... of] ~ in 1) 到... 去, 进入. 2) 干涉; 参加. ~ ... into 拿... 制成...; 使... 转变为: ~ glass into bottles 用玻璃制成瓶子. Barley is made into beer. 大麦酿成了啤酒. ~ it 1) [俚] 赶到; 做到; 办到; 做好; 管好. 2) [美俚] 性交. ~ it good upon (sb) 凭威力使(某人)接受自己的话. ~ it pay 使合算. ~ ... of 1) 用... 制造: This bridge is made of stone. 这座桥是石头造的. [注: 拿原材料造东西, 凡是改变本质的用 ~ ... from, 否则用 ~ ... of. 为加重语气可用 out of 代替 from 或 of. 如 We ~ bottles (out) of glass. 我们用玻璃制造瓶子.] 2) 了解: can ~ nothing of it = cannot ~ anything of it 莫名其妙, 不能明白. What are we to ~ of his behaviour? 我们该如何解释他的行为? 3) 把... 养成(训练成)..., 把... 当做...: ~ a doctor of one's son 把儿子培养成医生. ~ off 逃走: The get-away car made off at top speed. 那辆逃跑的汽车倾全速驶去. ~ off with 卷逃, 拐跑: (= ~ away with) ~ off with money 卷款潜逃. ~ one's own life 决定生活方向. ~ one's blood boil (one's hackles rise) 使人发怒. ~ one's hair stand on end 使人毛发悚然. ~ one's way 走去, 前进: I made my

way home (towards the trees, along the road. 我回家去(朝着那些树走去, 沿着那条路走去). ~ **oneself** 自学. ~ **out** 1) (企图)证明; 声称; 说成; 假装: He ~s me out (to be) a fool. 他把我说成一个傻瓜. He made out that he had been badly treated. 他声称受到虐待. 2) 理解; 认出; 看出: ~ out a ship in the distance. 看见远处有一只船. I cannot ~ him out. 我对他莫测高深. I can't ~ out what he wants. 我不了解他要什么. 3) 填写; 起草; 开列: ~ out a cheque for 100 yuan 开一张一百元的支票. ~ out a list 开清单. 4) 成就, 完成: How did you ~ out in your last English examination? 你上次英语考试成绩如何? 5) 进展: How are things making out? 事情进展得怎样? How are you making out with your new roommate? 你和新来的同房间的人相处得怎样? ~ **out a good case** 自圆其说. ~ **over** 1) 转让; 移交: He has made over the whole of his property to the National Trust. 他把全部财产交托给国立托拉斯. 2) 变更; 更改, 翻改(衣服等): The garage has been made over into a play room. 车库已改作游艺室. You can't ~ over a personality in one day. 一个人的个性不是一日能改变的. ~ **things (it) warm (hot) for sb** 使某人经受痛苦、耻辱或困难. ~ **through with** 完成. ~ **up** 1) 化妆, 打扮: be very much made up 浓妆艳抹. 2) 编制; 编造; 排(版): ~ up a list 造表, 列表. ~ up a story 编造故事. 3) 弥补; 补足: ~ up (for) the loss 弥补损失. ~ up for lost time 补回损失的时间. 4) 配制; 缝制: ~ up (cloth into) a suit 缝制一套衣服. ~ up a prescription 配方. 5) 调停; 排解(纠纷等): shake hands and ~ it up 握手言归于好. 6) 决定: ~ up one's mind 下定决心. 7) [常用被动式](由种种要素)组成, 合成: All bodies are made up of atoms. 一切物体都是由原子组成的. 8) 包, 收拾: ~ up a bundle of old clothes for the flood victims 为水灾受难者整理出一包旧衣服. [> make-up, n; made-up, a] ~ **up to** 1) ...奉承, 巴结; 向女人求爱: He doesn't welcome being made up to. 他不喜欢别人向他献殷勤. 2) 补偿, 赔还(某人): Thanks for buying my ticket. I'll ~ it up to you later. 谢谢你为我买票. 我稍后会还你的.

II n [C][U] ① 制造; 制造法; 式样: home ~ 国内制. things of Chinese ~ 中国制品. cars of all ~s 各种式样的汽车. ② [电] 电路接通. ③ 脾性, 性格, 天性: a man of his ~ 像他那样性格的人. || ~ **and break** [电] 通断开关. ~ **and mend** [英][海] 闲暇时候. **on the ~** [俚] 急功近利. [> remake; 以下四条]

[辨异] 1) make, construct, fashion 都指“做, 造”。

make 是常用词, 指构成、形成或组成某种东西. 如 She made a cake. 她做了一块饼. construct 指依照一定的设计图样, 把许多部分组成一个整体, 或指建造. 如 They constructed a bridge. 他们建造了一座桥. fashion 指给予某物以形体或确定的形状, 通常多指制造者有发明的才能. 如 He fashions beautiful bowls out of myrtle wood. 他用桃金娘木做成美丽的碗(盆). 2) make, do 都有“做”的意思. make 通常指制造, 创造. 如 make a dress 做一件衣服. make a noise 喧哗. make a fire 弄火. do 通常指干(…活动). 如 do the shopping 买东西. do one's exercises 做作业.

mak·er ['meikə] **n** ① 制造者, 工人(主要用于复合词): a pattern ~ 制模工人. the policy ~s 决定政策的人; 决策者. ② [the (our) M~] 【宗】上帝. || **meet (go to) one's ~** 死. [< 上条; > cabinet-maker, dressmaker, homemaker, policy-maker, watchmaker]

make·shift ['meikʃɪt] **I n** [C] 代用品; 敷衍政策, 权宜之计, 苟安办法: use sth as a ~ for it 用某物作它的代用品.

II attrib a 权宜的; 临时用的; 因陋就简的: a ~ policy 权宜的政策. make a ~ arrangement 作临时的安排. He used a handkerchief as a ~ bandage. 他用手帕做了临时绷带. [< make(a) shift]

make-up ['meɪkʌp] **n** [U][C] ① 化妆; 化妆品: a ~ room 化妆室. do one's ~ for the part of Othello 化装为奥赛罗. She changed his ~ of an old man for that of an Englishman. 她把他由化装为老人改装为英国人. That woman uses too much ~, which looks unnatural. 那女人涂了太多的脂粉, 看起来不自然. ② (印刷) 排版, 拼版. ③ 组成, 制成; 组织; 构造: the ~ of Chinese characters 汉字的构造. ④ 气质; 体格: a man of nervous ~ 神经质的人. the national ~ 民族性. The ~ of his character can't be changed at his age. 他的性格在他这样的年龄是不可能改变了. He has a stout ~. 他有强壮的体格. ⑤ (学校的) 补考: Why didn't you come and take the ~ exam? 你为何不来参加补考. [见 made-up, a]

mak·ing ['meɪkɪŋ] **n** ① [U] 制造: These laboratory instruments are of our own ~. 这些实验室仪器都是我们自己制造的. ② 成功的基础: This failure was the ~ of him. 这次失败是他成功的基础. ③ [复] 要素; 素质: I see in him the ~s of a hero. 我看他有英雄气质. ④ [复] 所需的材料: the ~s of a house 房子所需的材料. || **have the ~s of** 有…素质: He has the ~s of a great man in him. 他具有成为伟人的品格. **in**

the ~ 在制造中;在形成中;在发展中:an economic crisis in the ~ 正在酝酿中的一场经济危机. It was spoilt in the ~ . 在制作过程中就已经受损了. [*<* make; *>* epoch-making]

mal- [mæl-] *pref* ①恶;拙劣... (= bad or badly): mal-treat; malformation. ②不..., 非... (= not or un-): malcontent.

mal·a·chite ['mæləkait] *n* [U] [矿]孔雀石, 石绿.

mal·a·col·o·gy [ˌmælə'kɒlədʒi] *n* [U] 软体动物学.

mal·a·dy ['mælədi] *n* [C] ①疾病, 毛病. ②弊病, 歪风: a social ~ 社会的歪风. spiritual maladies 道德败坏. [*<* male-]

Mal·a·gas·y [ˌmælə'gæsi] *I a* ①马尔加什(人)的; 马达加斯加岛(人)的. ②马尔加什语的.

II n ①(pl ~ or Malagasy) 马尔加什人; 马达加斯加岛人. ②[U] 马尔加什语. [土语; *>* 上条]

mal·a·prop·ism ['mæləprɒpizəm] *n* [C] [语]乱用; 误用 (尤指误用发音相似而意义全非的词造成可笑的错误, 如: 把 incentive 误作 instinctive, a nice derangement of epithets 中 derangement 误作 arrangement); 被误用得可笑的词.

mal·lar·i·a [mə'leəriə] *n* [U] ①[医]疟疾. ②瘴气. [意大利语, = bad air]

mal·lar·i·al [mə'leəriəl] *a* ①(患)疟疾的: a ~ patient (district) 疟疾病人(地区). ②(有)瘴气的. [*<* 上条]

Ma·lay [mə'lei] *I n* ①[C] 马来人. ②[U] 马来语.

II a 马来的; 马来人(语)的: the ~ Archipelago 马来群岛[亚洲]. the ~ Peninsula 马来半岛. [*<* 土语]

Ma·lay·a [mə'leia] *n* ①马来半岛. ②马来亚(马来西亚一地区). [*>* 下条]

Ma·lay·an [mə'leian] *n & a* = Malay.

Ma·lay·sia [mə'leia] *n* ①马来西亚[亚洲, 首都 Kuala Lumpur]. ②马来群岛 (= Malay Archipelago).

mal·con·tent ['mælkən'tent] *I a* 不满的; 不平的; 反抗的.

II n 不满分子, 反抗者. [*<* content]

Mal·dive ['mɒ(:)ldiv, 'mældaiv] *n* 马尔代夫: the Republic of M~s 马尔代夫共和国[亚洲, 首都 Malé].

male [meil] *I a* ①男(性)的, 阳(性)的, 雄的: a deep ~ voice 浑厚的男声. ②由男子组成的: a ~ choir 男声合唱队. ③雄纠纠的; ~ vigour 刚强.

II n [C] ①男性, 男子, 雄性: M~s are generally taller than females. 男子一般都比女子高. In most birds the ~ is 'bigger and more brightly coloured than the female. 鸟类中多数是雄性比雌性大、颜色鲜艳. ②插

入式配件, 凸模. [反 female; *>* masculine]

mal·e- ['mæli-] *pref* 恶... (= evil): malefactor.

mal·e·dic·tion [ˌmæli'dikʃən] *n* [C] 诅咒, 诽谤: utter a ~ 诅咒. One's reputation may be blackened by the ~s of irresponsible people. 一个人的名誉可能被不负责任人的诽谤所玷污. [反 benediction; *<* diction]

mal·e·fac·tor ['mælifæktə] *n* 作恶者; 犯罪分子; 坏分子. [反 benefactor]

ma·lef·i·cent [mə'lefisnt] *a* [与 to 连用] 作恶的; 害人的; 缺德的; 心怀叵测的. [反 beneficent]

ma·lev·o·lence [mə'levələns] *n* [U] 恶意; 怨恨: a vindictive ~ in his expression 在他的表情里流露出报复的恶意. [见下条]

ma·lev·o·lent [mə'levələnt] *a* [常与 to, towards 连用] 心怀恶意的; 怨恨的; 幸灾乐祸的: I do not believe that human nature is ~ . 我不相信人性恶. I have heard some ~ misrepresentation of him. 我已听到一些对他恶意曲解的话. [反 benevolent]

mal·feas·ance [mæl'fi:zəns] *n* ①[U] 胡作非为. ②[C] 官吏的不法行为; [法] 渎职(罪): A judge is guilty of ~ if he accepts a bribe. 法官受贿就是犯渎职罪.

mal·for·ma·tion ['mælfɔ:'meiʃən] *n* ①[U] 畸形: congenital ~ 先天畸形. ②[C] 畸形物, 畸形体: a ~ of the spine 脊骨的畸形. [*<* formation]

mal·func·tion ['mælfʌŋkʃən] *I vi* 失灵, 发生故障, 机能失常.

II n [U] [C] 失灵, 故障: guidance ~ [空] 控制设备失灵. The sheets came back torn because there was a ~ in the washing machine. 床单拿回来时都撕破了, 因为洗衣机出了故障.

Ma·li ['mɒli:] *n* 马里: the Republic of ~ 马里共和国 [非洲, 首都 Bamako].

mal·ic a·cid ['mælik-'æsid] [化] 苹果酸, 羟基丁二酸.

mal·ice ['mælis] *n* [U] ①恶意, 坏心; 怨恨: eyes shining with ~ 闪露凶光的眼睛. with ~ towards none 不对任何人怀恶意. do it through (out of) ~ 出于恶意而做这事. ②蓄意犯人(害人), [法] 预谋: ~ prepense (aforethought) (杀人的) 预谋. || *bear* ~ to (towards) sb (*bear* sb ~) 对某人怀有恶意. (with) ~ *aforethought* (*prepense*) [法] 预谋. [*>* 下条]

ma·li·cious [mə'liʃəs] *a* 恶意的, 刻薄的: make ~ remarks 肆意攻击. [*<* 上条]

ma·lign [mə'lain] *I a* ①有害的: exercise a ~ influence 运用不良的影响. ②(指人)凶恶: give sb a ~ look 用恶狠狠的目光看某人一眼. ③(指疾病)恶性的: a ~ tumor 恶性肿瘤. [反 benign]

II vt 诽谤: ~ sb (sb's character) 诋毁某人(诬蔑某人的性格). His face ~s him. 他相貌不好人好. [> 下二条]

ma·lig·nant [mə'liɡnənt] *a* ①(指人及其行为)恶毒的, 极度怨恨的(比 malicious, malevolent 程度更深; [反] benignant): ~ nature 本性恶毒. ~ glances 凶恶的眼光; 白眼. ②(指疾病)恶性的: a ~ cancer 恶性肿瘤. [< 上条]

ma·lig·ni·ty [mə'liɡniti] *n* [U] ①狠毒; 极端怨恨. ②恶性(特指疾病). ③[C] [常用复]恶毒的言行. [同上]

mal·lard ['mæləd] *n* (pl ~s; 群体名词不变) 绿头鸭(一种野鸭).

mal·le·a·bil·i·ty [ˌmæliə'biliti] *n* [U] 展性; 可锻性; 韧性. [< 下条]

mal·le·a·ble ['mæliəbl] *a* ①(金属)有展性的, 可锻的; 韧性的: ~ cast iron 可锻铸铁, 韧性铸铁. ②(性格)能适应的, 柔顺的. [> 上条]

mal·let ['mælit] *n* ①木槌, 槌. ②(槌球或马球的)球棍. ③【解】锤骨.

mal·le·us ['mæliəs] (pl mallei ['mæliai]) *n* ①【解】锤骨. ②(马)鼻疽.

mal·nu·tri·tion [ˌmælnju(:)'triʃən] *n* [U] 营养不良: Improper food can cause ~. 不适应的食物能引起营养不良. [< nutrition]

mal·oc·clu·sion [ˌmælə'klu:ʒən] *n* 【医】(上下牙齿的)错位咬合.

mal·prac·tice [ˌmælp'ræktis] *n* [U] [C] ①治疗失当, 滥治. ②渎职; 假公济私; 违法行为: the ~ of those in positions of influence 那些位居要津者的渎职. ~s that hinder the construction of key projects 破坏重点建设的歪风. [< practice]

malt [mɔ:lt] *I n* [U] 麦芽: ~ sugar 麦芽糖(= maltose). Beer is a ~ liquor. 啤酒是一种麦芽酒.

II vt & vi ①制麦芽. ②用麦芽处理(调制): ~ed milk 麦乳精. ③(麦)发芽. [> maltose]

Mal·ta ['mɔltə] *n* 马尔他: the Republic of ~ 马尔他共和国[地中海中部岛国, 位于西西里之南, 首都 Valletta]. || ~ fever 【医】马尔他热, 地中海热. [> 下条]

Mal·tese [ˌmɔl'ti:z] *I a* 马尔他(人)的; 马尔他语的.

II n ①[单复同]马尔他人. ②[U] 马尔他语. [< 上条]

malt·ose ['mɔltəʊs] *n* [U] 【化】麦芽糖. [< malt]

mal·treat [mæ'l'tri:t] *vt* 虐待, 苛刻; 乱用. [mal + treat]

ma·ma, mam·ma [mə'mɑ:] *n* [儿语] 妈妈. [> mam-

my; grandmamma]

mam·ma² ['mæmə] (pl mammae ['mæmi:]) *n* 乳房. [拉丁语]

mam·mal ['mæməl] *n* [C] 哺乳动物. [< 下条; > mam-mology]

Mam·ma·li·a [mæ'meiliə] *n* [复] 【动】哺乳类, 哺乳动物. [拉丁语; > 上条]

mam·mal·o·gy [mæ'mælədʒi] *n* [U] 哺乳动物学. [< mammal]

mam·ma·ry ['mæməri] *a* 【解】乳房的; 胸的: ~ cancer 乳腺癌. ~ gland 乳腺.

mam·mog·ra·phy [mæ'mɒɡrəfi] *n* 【医】早期胸部肿瘤 X 射线透视法.

mam·mon ['mæmən] *n* [U] ①(视作罪恶根源的或有坏影响的)钱财, 财富. ②拜金, 财欲, 贪财. ③[M~] 财神: worshipers of M~ 拜金主义者.

mam·moth ['mæməθ] *I n* 【古生物】猛犸象.

II attrib a 庞大, 巨大: a ~ enterprise 巨大的事业.

mam·my ['mæmi] *n* ①[儿语] 妈妈. ②[美] (过去给白人照顾小孩的)黑人保姆. [< mamma]

man [mæn] *I* (pl men) *n* ①[U] [单数, 无冠词] 人, 人类; 【生】人科: ~ and beast 人和兽. M~ is mortal. 人都是会死的. M~ has existed for thousands of years. 人类已存在若干万年. ②[C] [相当于不定代词] (任何) 人 (= person); 个人: Any ~ could do that. 谁都能做. All men must die. 人总是要死的. ③男人; 成年男人; 男子汉, 大丈夫: ~ and woman 男女. M~ is taller than woman. 男人比女人高. be only half a ~ 不像个男子汉(指缺乏勇气等). make a ~ of him 使他成人(成器). when he grows up to a ~ 当他长大成人的时候. Be a ~! (Play the ~!) 做个大丈夫! 要有些胆量才是! ④丈夫 (= husband); [方] (男) 情人: ~ and wife 夫妇. her young ~ 她年轻的情人. ⑤男佣人; 雇员, 雇工; 劳动者; [复] 士兵, 水兵: masters and men 主人和仆人; 雇主和雇员. [见 officers and men] The general made a speech to the men. 将军对士兵讲了话. ⑥[表示亲切、轻蔑、焦急、生气时的称呼] 你, 喂, 老兄: Wake up, ~, you can't sleep all day! 喂, 伙计, 醒醒吧, 你不能整天睡呀! Hurry up, ~! 老兄, 赶快! Nonsense, ~! 胡说! ⑦(大学的) 学生; (某某大学) 出身的人: an Oxford ~ 牛津大学学生(牛津大学出身的人). ⑧[用在物主代词后] 所需要的人; 合适的对象: If you want a good music teacher, here's your ~. 如果你需要一个好的音乐教师, 这就是你所需要的人. ⑨(象棋) 子. ⑩[定语] ~ power 人力; 劳动力. || a ~ about town 出入

于娱乐、社交等场所的男子;花花公子. *a ~ among (of) men* 杰出(优秀)人物. *a ~ and a brother* 同胞兄弟. *a ~ of ...* (某处)生长的人: *a ~ of Shanghai* 上海人. *as a ~* 1)一致地: The audience rose as a ~ to applaud him. 全体观众一致起立,鼓掌欢迎他. 2)作为一个男子. 3)就人的观点而论. *be one's own ~* 1)独立自主,有自己的自由. 2)精力充沛. *~ and boy* [状语]从少年时期以来,从小到大. *~ of all work* 杂工;多面手. *~ of God* 牧师,教士;预言者. *~ of letters* 作家;学者;编辑;文人. *~ of my (your, his) word* 守约的人,可靠的人. *~ of resources* 足智多谋的人. *~ of the world* 通世故的人;上层社交人物;俗人. *men of the day* 风云人物. *the dead ~* 冗员. *the ~ in (on) the street* [口语]普通人,一般人[反 expert]. *to a ~* 1)一致地: They all answered "Yes" to a ~. 他们全体一致回答“是”. 2) = *to the last ~* 直至最后一人;无一人例外: They were killed to a (the last) ~. 他们全被杀死,一个也不留.

II (manned, manned [mænd]; manning [mæniŋ]) **vt**
①给...配备人(兵)员: *~ a ship with sailors* 给船配备水手. ②使人就(职位等);派人操纵: *~ the guns* 就位,准备开炮. ③使...拿出丈夫气概,使...鼓起勇气: *M ~ yourself*. 振作起来. *~ oneself for dangers ahead* 鼓起勇气对付未来的危险. || *~ up* (给矿业、农业等)补充人力: *~ up agriculture* 以人力支援农业. [> 下条; man-at-arms, man-of-war; manhood, mankind; mandrill, manhole, man-hour, manservant; manful, manlike, manly, mannish; man-made; manslaughter; unman]

man (*pl* -men) **suf** ①[-mən] ...国人: Englishman. ②[-mən, -mæn] [表示职业] ...人, ...员: workman, postman. ③[-mən] ...船 (= ship): a merchantman. [< 上条]

man·a·cle ['mænəkl] **I n** ①[常用复]镣铐. ②束缚.

II vt ①上镣铐. ②束缚,拘束,妨碍: Grief can ~ the mind. 忧能伤心.

man·age ['mænidʒ] **● vt** ①管理;处理;办理;经营: *~ a business* 经营事业. *~ the affairs of a nation* 治理国务. ②运用;驾驶;操纵: *~ a horse (a car)* 御马(开车). ③[can (be able to) ~] [口语]对付;吃: I cannot ~ it alone. 我一个人办不了. Can you ~ another slice of cake? 你能再吃一块蛋糕吗? ④完成,设法办到 (= contrive); [谗]弄得: So you ~d it after all. 结果你还是弄成功了. Did you ~ it? 你们做到了没有? I just ~d to get there in time. 我好不容易及时赶

到那里. He ~d (= was foolish enough) to make a mess of it. 他竟然会把事情弄得糟透了. ⑤ **vi** 处理;对付: *~ on one's income* 按收入过日子. I can't ~ with these poor tools. 用这些蹩脚的工具,我可对付不了. You'll have to ~ without help. 没有人帮助,你也得对付过去. It's heavy, but I can ~ (can ~ it, can ~ to carry it). 这东西是沉,但我拿得了. [> 下三条; mismanage]

[辨异] manage, conduct, direct 都指“管理;支配;指导”. manage 强调很有技术地控制人或处理琐事以期得到结果. 如 He manages a large department store. 他经营一家大百货公司. conduct 强调监督一群共同工作的人的活动. 如 They are conducting a safety drive. 他们正主持一个交通安全运动. direct 强调给与劝告或指示,以指导一群人的事务或活动. 如 A government man directed our bird conservation activities. 一个政府人员指导我们保护鸟类的活动.

man·age·a·ble ['mænidʒəbl] **a** ①易管理的;易处理的;易办的: a package of ~ size 一个不太大的包裹. ②易驾驭的,驯服的;易操纵的: a meek and ~ child 一个温顺的孩子. [< 上条]

man·age·ment ['mænidʒmənt] **n** ①[U] 管理;处理;办理;经营: scientific ~ 科学管理(法). The library is under expert ~. 这图书馆是由专家管理的. The ~ of the business has been done very well. 这商店一直经营得当. ②[U] [常含贬义] 手段;权术: It needed a good deal of ~ to persuade them to give me the job. 要用些手段才能说服他们把那差事给我. ③[C] [U] [动词用单或复,常加 the] 管理处;经理部;董事会;行政方面;资方(以别于劳工阶级): labour and ~ 劳资双方. The ~ have notified us of their decision. 行政上已把他们的决定通知了我们. [同上]

man·ag·er ['mænidʒə] **n** 经理;干事;监督;当家人: a general ~ 总经理. a good (bad) ~ 善于(不善于)理财(当家)的人. a stage ~ 舞台监督. [同前]

Ma·na·gua [mə'nɑ:gwə] **n** 马那瓜[尼加拉瓜首都].

man-at-arms ['mænət'ɑ:ms] (*pl* men-at-arms ['menət'ɑ:ms]) **n** ①士兵. ②(中世纪)重骑兵.

Man·ches·ter ['mæntfistə] **n** 曼彻斯特[英国城市]. || *~ goods* 棉纺织品. *the ~ school* [经济史]曼彻斯特学派.

Man·chu [mæn'tʃu:] **I n** ①[C] 满人: the ~s 满族. ②满族的通古斯语.

II a 满族(人)的;满族语的: the ~ nationality 满族. [> 下条]

Man·chu·ri·a [mæn'tʃuəriə] **n** 满洲[中国东北的旧

称,现译 Northeast China]. [< 上条]

man·da·rin ['mændərin] *n* ① [C] (中国清朝)大官. ② [M~] [U] 中国官话; 国语. ③ 矫揉造作(的人): the ~ prose of some civil servants 某些文官的矫揉造作的文章. || ~ *ducks* 鸳鸯. ~ *fish* 鳊鱼. ~ *orange* 柑桔. [洋泾浜英语]

man·date ['mændeit] *I n* [C] ① 命令; 训令. ② 委任; (前国际联盟的)委任统治(权); 托管: be under the ~ of 由...托管着. ③ (选民或工会对选出的代表等的)授权: the ~ given to us by the electors 选民们授予我们的权力.

II vt 托管: a ~d territory 托管地. be ~d to a country 交给某国托管. [见 trusteeship, > 下条]

man·da·to·ry ['mændətəri] *I a* ① 命令的; 必须遵循的, 强制性的: It's ~ to pay a debt within a certain period of time. 欠债必须在一定期限内偿还. ② 委任统治的; 受托管理的: ~ administration (rule) 委托管理. a ~ power 受托管理国.

II n 托管国; 受托命者. [< 上条]

man·di·ble ['mændibl] *n* [C] ① (哺乳动物、鱼类)颚 (特指下颚). ② 鸟嘴的上(下)部. ③ (昆虫)上颚.

man·do·line(e) ['mændəlin, mænde'lin] *n* [C] 【乐】曼陀林(一种四至八弦类似琵琶的乐器). [法语]

man·drel, man·drill ['mændril] *n* 【机】① 心轴, 紧轴, 轴胎: build-up ~ 组合心轴. press ~ 压进心轴. taper shank ~ 锥形心轴. ② 芯棒(杆), 芯(冲)子: piercing ~ 穿孔芯棒. ③ (涂有放射质的)半导体阴极金属心. ④ [方](矿工用)鹤嘴锄.

man·drill ['mændril] *n* 【动】狒狒(西非洲产), 山魈. [man + drill (黑面狒狒)].

mane [meɪn] *n* [C] ① 鬃毛: The horse has a thin ~. 那匹马的鬃稀. ② [口语、幽默]长而厚的头发.

ma·nège [mæ'neiʒ] *n* ① 受过训练的马的动作和步调. ② 马术学校. ③ 骑马术; 驯马术. [法语]

ma·neu·ver [mə'mu:və] *n* & *v* [美] = manoeuvre.

man·ful ['mænful] *a* 大丈夫气的; 勇敢; 果断: make ~ efforts to do sth 坚决果断地努力去完成某事. [< man]

man·ga·nese [mæŋgə'ni:z] *n* 【化】锰(符号 Mn): ~ bronze 锰青铜. ~ steel 锰钢. ~ dioxide 二氧化锰. [法语]

mange [meɪndʒ] *n* [U] 【兽医】兽疥癣. [> mangy]

man·gel·wur·zel ['mæŋgl'wɜ:zl] *n* [C] 【英】 【植】饲料甜菜. [< 德语]

man·ger ['meɪndʒə] *n* [C] 马槽, 槽头.

man·gle ['mæŋgl] *vt* ① 乱切; 乱斩; 割碎; 撕裂: He was

knocked down by a car and badly ~d. 他被一辆汽车撞倒而皮开肉绽. ② (因大错而)破坏, 毁损, 糟蹋: ~ a piece of music (因演奏或演唱技术不佳而)糟蹋了一首乐曲. The text was ~d. 原文(因删削、窜改、曲解等)受到损害.

man·gle² ['mæŋgl] *I n* [C] (轧干、碾平洗过的衣服等用的)轧干机; 研光机, 光泽机; 轧板机.

II vt 把(衣服等)送入轧机中轧干轧光.

man·go ['mæŋgəu] (*pl* ~ (e)s) *n* 芒果; 芒果树: ~ chutney 芒果酱.

man·grove ['mæŋgrəuv] *n* [C] ① 红树(生于热带湿地); 桫欏树. ② 红树类; 红树林. [< grove]

mang·y ['meɪndʒi] *a* ① 患兽疥癣的: a ~ dog 生疥癣的狗. ② 肮脏. [< mange]

man·han·dle ['mænhændl] *vt* ① 用人力推动: ~ a car out of a ditch 用人力从沟里拖出汽车. ② [口语]粗暴地对待.

Man·hat·tan [mæn'hætən] *n* 曼哈顿[美国东北部哈得孙河口的岩岛, 纽约市最繁华的商业区].

man·hole ['mænhəul] *n* [C] ① 探井; 检查井. ② 进(入)井, (进)入孔. ③ 升降口; 避险洞. [man + hole]

man·hood ['mænhud] *n* [C] ① (男子)成年, 成年期: ~ suffrage 男公民选举权. reach (arrive at, come to, enter into) ~ (男子)成年. ② 丈夫气: He proved his ~ in the war. 他在战时表现了男子的英勇. ③ [常与 of 连用][总称]全体男子. the ~ of China 中华男儿. the whole ~ of the country 全国男子. || *in the prime of* ~ 壮年, 盛年. [< man]

man·hour ['mæn'auə] *n* [C] 工时, 人时(工业中工时的计算单位, 指一个工人一小时的工作量).

ma·ni·a ['meɪnjə] *n* ① [U] 【医】躁狂(症) (= violent madness), 疯狂: strictly, ~ is a kind of madness which makes people violent. 严格地说, 躁狂症是一种颠狂病, 会使人激动粗暴. ② [C] 狂热; ...狂; ...热; ...癖: the ~ of sport (= the sport ~) 运动热. the war ~ of the imperialist aggressors 帝国主义侵略者的战争狂. She has a ~ for (driving) fast cars. = She has got car ~. 她有开飞车的狂癖. [> monomania; 下条]

ma·ni·ac ['meɪniæk] *I a* 躁狂性的.

II n 躁狂者; 疯子: war ~s 战争狂人. [< 上条]

man·ic ['mænik] *a* 【医】狂躁的. [见 mania]

man·ic·de·pres·sive [mænikdi'presiv] *I a* (由两种症候交替发生所致的)躁狂抑郁症的.

II n 狂郁症患者.

man·i·cure ['mænikjuə] *I n* [U] 指甲美化术; [C] 修指

甲: ~ parlour 指甲美化室. have a course in ~ 学修指甲. She has a ~ once a week. 她一星期修一次指甲.

II vt 为...修指甲. [法语; 见 cure]

man·i·fest ['mæni:fest] I n [C][海](船长交海关的)舱单;(飞机的)旅客名单.

II a 明白的,明了的: a ~ truth 明显的真理. sth shat should be ~ to all of you 你们全体应该明白的事情.

III vt ①表明;证明: ~ the truth of a statement 证明一项陈述的真实性. ②(清楚)表示,显露(人的品质、感情等): She ~ed much willingness to go. 她表示很愿意去. ③[~ oneself] 显现;出现: No such disease ~ed itself in these years. 这些年来未发生过这种疾病. [> 下条]

man·i·fes·ta·tion [ˌmæni:fes'teɪʃən] n [U][C] 表明,表示;现象: A brave deed is a ~ of courage. 勇敢的行动是勇气的表现. A disease can often be determined by its ~s. 疾病往往可以通过它的现象而诊断出来. [< 上条]

man·i·fes·to [ˌmæni'festəʊ] (pl ~ (e)s) n 宣言;声明书: M~ of the Communist Party (= the Communist M~) 《共产党宣言》. issue a ~ 发表声明. [意大利语]

man·i·fold ['mæni:fəʊld] I a ①多样的;各种各样的;多方面的: ~ industries 多种多样的工业. ~ wisdom 多方面的智慧. ②有多种用途的;作成多份的: a ~ bellpull 能同时操纵几只铃的拉线. ③许许多多的: maintain ~ links with 和...有多方面的关系. || ~ paper 复写用的薄纸. [俗]打字纸.

II n [C] ①复写本. ②【机】歧管;复式接头.

III vt 复印;复写(现通常用 duplicate 一词): ~ the document with carbon paper 将该文件用复写纸复写. [< many]

man·i·kin ['mænikin] n [C] ①侏儒,矮人(= dwarf). ②人体解剖模型. ③(画家、裁缝等用的)人体模型. [< 荷兰语; 见 mannequin]

Ma·nil·a [mə'nɪlə] n ①马尼拉[菲律宾首都]. ②[常用 m~] 吕宋烟(马尼拉产的雪茄烟);马尼拉麻(= ~ hemp);马尼拉纸(= ~ paper, 以马尼拉麻为原料的包装纸).

ma·nip·u·late [mə'nɪpjuleɪt] vt ①熟练地使用,操作;拨弄: ~ the gears and levers of a machine 操纵机器的变速装置. ②应付;(巧妙地)处置. ③(用权势或不正当的手段)操纵;笼络: ~ public opinion 操纵舆论. ~ voters 收买投票人. ④篡改;伪造(帐目等): ~ facts 捏造事实. The book-keeper ~d the compa-

ny's accounts to conceal his theft. 那会计篡改公司帐目以掩饰他的盗窃行为.

man·kind n [用作单或复] ①[mæn'kaɪnd] 人类: M~ are intelligent animals. 人类是理智的动物. ②['mænkaind] 男性,男子(= men): ~ and woman kind at large 一般男女. [man + kin or kind]

man·like ['mænlaɪk] a ①像人的. ②男子似的;雄赳赳: ~ fortitude 男子气概的坚毅. [< man]

man·li·ness ['mænlinɪs] n [U] 丈夫气概. [< manly]

man·ly ['mænli] a ①[褒义]大丈夫的,丈夫气概的;雄赳赳;(女子)有男子气的: A ~ man would not have run away. 大丈夫是不会逃跑的. ②适合男子的: ~ sports 适合于男子的运动. [反] womanly; 见 mannish [同上; > manliness; 反] unmanly]

man-made ['mæn-'meɪd] a 人造的,人工的: a ~ earth satellite 人造地球卫星. [反] machine-made]

man·na ['mænə] n [U] ①吗哪(基督教《圣经》中所说古以色列人经过旷野时获得的神赐食物). ②不期而获的东西;意外得到的支持: Her kind words were ~ to his troubled mind. 她的一番温存的话对他那苦恼的心情是个安慰(意外的支持). ③【医】甘露,木蜜: ~ in tears (in sorts) 上等(下等)甘露. [从希伯来语]

man·ne·quin ['mænɪkɪn] n [C] ①时装模特儿(通常用 model). ②(服装店等的人)人体模型. [manikin 的法语拼法]

man·ner ['mænə] n [C] ①方法;方式;样式: his ~ of speaking 他说话的方式. houses built in the Chinese ~ 中国式住宅. Do it in this ~. 照这种方式来做. ②【艺】手法;风格: a painting in the ~ of 一幅模仿...风格的画. develop a ~ of one's own 自成一家. ③[常用单]态度;风度;举止: one's ~ toward a friend 对朋友的态度. I don't like your ~. 我不喜欢你的态度. He has a very rude ~. 他举止非常粗鲁. ④[复]礼貌;规矩: have no ~s 没有礼貌,不懂规矩. Remember (Mind) your ~s. 注意礼貌! It is bad ~s to stare at people. 瞪着眼瞧人是不礼貌的. Where are your ~s? 规矩呢?(你还有没有礼貌?) ⑤[复]风俗;生活方式: ~s and customs 风俗习惯. ⑥[古]种类: What ~ of man is he? 他是怎样一个人? || *after the ~ of* 仿效,学...的样;...式的. *after this ~* 照这样,像这样. *all ~ of* 种种,各式各样的: all ~ of things 各式各样的东西. *by no ~ of means* 决不,一点也不. *comedy of ~s* 讽刺(某阶层)社会风俗的喜剧. *in a ~* 在某种意义上;多少. *in a ~ of speaking* 不妨说. *make (do) one's ~s* 行礼. *to the*

~ *born* 生来的;生来适于某种地位(职业)的;生在那种习惯中的.[>下二条;ill-mannered]

man·ner·ism ['mænərɪzəm] *n* [C] ①特殊风格(指创作、说话或行动过分造作的风格);文风:Her British accent is just a ~ picked up on her visit to London. 她的英国口音只是在访问伦敦时学来的一种造作. ②奇癖:He has an annoying ~ of scratching his head while he talks. 他说话时有个令人讨厌的搔头的怪癖.[<上条]

man·ner·ly ['mænəli] *a* 有礼貌的;谦恭的:It is not ~ to be so rude to an elder. 对长者如此粗暴是不礼貌的.[同上;>[反] unmannerly]

man·nish ['mæniʃ] *a* ①[贬义;指妇女]男子气的. ②适于男人的:a ~ style of dress 男式服装. ③男人特质的:What a ~ way to thread a needle! 真像男人穿针线的样子(笨拙不堪)! [反] womanish; 见 manly; <man]

ma·noeu·vre [mæ'nu:və] *I n* [C] ①【军】(军队、军舰的)机动,调动,部署:[复]对抗演习:anti-air-raid ~s 防空演习. troops on ~s 调动(演习)中的部队. carry out (hold) grand ~s 举行大规模演习. ②操纵;运用. ③巧计,策略:resort to political ~s 玩弄政治花招. When we refused to use his ideas, he tried to force it on us by a series of ~s. 我们拒绝采纳他的意见时,他用各种策略强迫我们接受.

II ① *vi* ①(部队、舰艇)机动;演习:The fleet is manoeuvring off the east coast. 舰队正在东海岸外演习. The yachts were manoeuvring for position. 小艇正在移动以取得有利位置. ②用策略,使巧计:~ into office 用计策取得职位. A scheming person is always manoeuvring for some advantage. 一个精于盘算的人总要略施小计占点便宜. ② *vt* ①调动;使演习:The enemy ~d its troops in a disorderly way. 敌人漫无头绪地调兵遣将. ②设法使...;操纵;运用:~ scenery on a stage 操纵舞台上的布景. ~ the enemy into (out of) a position 诱敌人进入(撤出)阵地. Can you ~ me into a good job? 你能不能给我运动个好差事? He ~d his way to victory. 他以计谋取胜. It was difficult to ~ the furniture through the door. 要把这家具搬进门内可困难啦.[法语]

man-of-war ['mænəv'wɔ:] (*pl* men-of-war ['menəv'wɔ:]) *n* [古]军舰.

ma·nom·e·ter [mə'nɒmɪtə] *n* [C] 压力计;流体压力计.[从法语]

man·or ['mænə] *n* [C][英] ①(封建时代)采地. ②(现代)庄园:the lord of the ~ 庄园主,领主. a capital ~

直属领地.[<拉丁语 manere]

man·pow·er ['mæn,pauə] *n* [U] (劳动方面所需要的)人力,人工;劳动力:a shortage of ~ in the coal-mines 煤矿上人力缺乏. leave sth short of ~ 使得某事缺乏人力(人工). [反] horse-power; 1个劳动力(功率单位)=1/10马力.[man + power]

manse [mæns] *n* 牧师住宅(尤指长老会).

man·ser·vant ['mæn,sə:vənt] (*pl* menservants ['men,sə:vənts]) *n* 男仆.

man·sion ['mænfən] *n* ①[C]公馆,大厦,邸宅. ②[复,用于专有名词中]...公寓:Victoria M~s 维多利亚公寓. || *the M~ House* 伦敦市长官邸.

man·slaugh·ter ['mæn,slɔ:tə] *n* [U] ①杀人. ②【法】过失杀人.[man + slaughter]

man·tel ['mæntl] *n* [旧用] = mantel-piece. [mantle 的异体;>下条]

man·tel·piece ['mæntlpi:s] *n* [C] 壁炉台(架)(壁炉上突出的架子);壁炉前饰.[<上条]

man·tle ['mæntl] *I n* [C] ①披风;斗篷. ②覆盖物;罩;幕:the ~ of night 夜幕. have a ~ of snow 覆有一层雪. ③(煤气灯)纱罩.

II ① *vt* 罩上;覆盖:Clouds ~d the moon. 云遮住了月亮. The mountains are ~d in silver. 重山披上了银装. ② *vi* ①(液体)结皮:The milk ~d in the cup. 杯里的牛奶结了一层皮. ②[古或书面](脸)变红:Blushes (Blood) ~d over her cheeks. 她的两颊绯红.[比较:Her face ~d with blushes. 她满脸羞红.] ③笼罩;覆盖:Dawn ~d in the sky. 天已破晓.[>mantel;dismantle]

man(u)- ['mæn(ju)-] *pref* 手... (= by hand): manuscript.

man·u·al ['mænjʊəl] *I a* 用手的;手工的;手操的:~ labour (work) 体力劳动. ~ training (学校等)手工课,手工训练. a ~ fire engine 手压灭火器. a ~ alphabet (聋哑者用的)手语字母. a sign ~ 签名,亲笔署名.

II n [C] ①手册;便览,指南:a shorthand ~ 速记手册. a ~ for students 学生手册. a teacher's ~ 教师手册. a first ~ of composition 作文入门. the service ~ 维修守则,使用细则. ②(风琴)键盘.[>下条]

man·u·al·ly ['mænjuəli] *ad* 用手;用手工;亲自;实际.[<上条]

man·u·fac·to·ry [ˌmænju'fæktəri] *n* [C][古]制造厂,工厂:a glass ~ 玻璃工厂. a hardware ~ 五金工厂.[见 manual, factory]

man·u·fac·ture [ˌmænju'fæktʃə] *I vt* ①(大量)制造:

~ shoes 制造鞋. ~ a thing from some material 用原料制造东西. ~ rags into paper 把破布造成纸. ② 滥写(文学作品等). ③ 捏造, 虚构: A knot of politicians ~d public opinion. 一群政客假造舆论.

II n ① **U** (工业) 制造; 制造业: a thing of foreign (home) ~ 外国(本国)制品. the ~ of high-precision machine tools 高精密度机床的制造. the steel ~ 炼钢业. ② [复] 制造品: famous Chinese ~s 著名的中国制品. silk ~s 丝织品. [见 manual, fact; > 下条]

man·u·fac·tur·er [ˌmænjuˈfæktʃərə] **n** ① 制造者; 制造商; 生产者; 工厂主. ② 制造厂.

ma·nure [məˈnjuə] **I n** **U** 肥料; 粪肥: artificial ~ 人造肥料. green ~ 绿肥. [**同** fertilizer]

II vt 施肥于; 上肥于: ~ the field with dung 用兽粪肥田. To ~ land is to spread ~ on it. 给土地施肥就是在土地上撒肥料.

man·u·script [ˈmænjuskript] **n** **C** 手稿; 打字稿; 底稿; 原稿: send the ~ to the printers 把原稿送厂排版. The work is still in ~. 这部作品还未付印. [**反** print] [见 manual, script; > **缩** MS, p/ MSS]

man·y [ˈmeni] **I** (more, most) **a** 许多: M ~ people think so. 许多人都这样想. Were there ~ people at the meeting? 有很多人到会吗? We are ~. They are few. 我们是多数, 他们是少数. || **a good (great) ~** [口语] 很多的, 非常多的: I've been there a good ~ times. 我到过那里好几次了. A great ~ people were present. 许多人出席了. **as ~** 一样多的, 同数的: He made ten mistakes in as ~ lines. 十行里他就错了十处. **as ~ again** 加倍; 再同样多的: I have ten (copies) but I shall need as ~ again. 我有了十份, 可是我还需要十部(需要两倍这样多). **as ~ as 1)** 和...一样多: You may try as ~ times as you like. 你喜欢试多少次, 就试多少次. You may take as ~ as you want. 你要多少, 就拿多少. 2) 整整的(一般指数目而言): He has been working at his book as ~ as five years. 他的书已经整整写了五年了. **be (one) too ~ for** 比某人高明, 胜过某人; 为某人所不能理解: He is (one) too ~ for me. 我弄他不赢(我把他没办法). **how ~** 多少: How ~ sisters do you have? 你有几个姊妹? ~ **a (an)** [书面语] 许多, 一个又一个的: ~ a time 不知多少次[语气比 ~ times (好几次)强]. M ~ a man has tried it before. 许多人已尝试过了. (过去尝试过的已不止一个人了). I waited ~ a day. 我可等了不少天. ~'s the ... (that) 有许多...: M ~'s the time I have seen him work into the night. 有好多多次我看到他工作到深夜. **so ~** 那么多的: There

are so ~ things to be done that I find no time to write letters. 要做的事情那么多, 我没有时间写信了. **one too ~** 多余; 碍手碍脚: I wish he'd go away; he's one too ~. 我巴不得他走, 他在这里是多余的.

[用法及辨异] 1) 在口语中, 尤其是在英语口语中, many 的用法有相当限制, 通常只用于否定句、疑问句或条件句. 2) 在肯定句中只修饰主语, 或者同 how, too, as, so 连用. 除此以外, 最好用 a large number (of), numerous, [口语用] a lot (of), lots (of), plenty (of). 3) many 通常不作表语用. 4) many 指数, 反义词是 few; much 指量, 反义词是 little.

II pron 许多人(物), 许多: M ~ (of them) think so. (他们)有许多人这样想. Two enemy airplanes were destroyed and ~ damaged. 敌机两架被击毁, 多架被击伤. I have a few, but not ~. 我有一点儿, 可是不多.

III n [书面语] 多数; 许多: There are a good ~ of them. 那样的人(那种东西)为数不少呢. A great ~ stayed away. 很多人没来. || **the ~** 多数人; 一般人; 群众: In capitalist countries the ~ have to slave for the few. 在资本主义国家里, 多数人不得不替少数人做奴隶. [> manifold]

Mao·ri [ˈmauri] **n** ① **C** 毛利人(新西兰土人). ② **U** 毛利语.

map [mæp] **I n** **C** ① 地图: draw a ~ 绘制地图. ② 天体图. ③ (类似地图的)图; 挂图: a rough (sketch, an outline) ~ 略图. || **off the ~** 1) [口语] 偏僻的; 难接近的. 2) [比喻] 不重要的. 3) 废了的, 消失的: The city was wiped off the ~. 此城已不复存在. **on the ~** [比喻] 1) 重要的. 2) 为人所知的: put sth on the ~ 使某物(事)出名.

II (mapped, mapped; mapping) **vt** ① 绘制...的地图; 用地图表示; 在地图上表示出: ~ the South Pole 绘制南极地图. ② 拟订: ~ out the week's work 计划本周的工作. ~ out one's time 安排时间.

[辨异] map 指单张的地图; atlas 指地图集; chart 指航海(空)图或一般图表; plan 指平面图. [> photomap]

ma·ple [ˈmeɪpl] **n** ① **C** [植] 槭属; 槭树; 枫树. ② **U** 槭木. || ~ **sugar** 枫(槭)糖. ~ **syrup** 枫(槭)糖浆; 枫(槭)树汁.

ma·ple-leaf [ˈmeɪpl-li:f] **n** 枫叶(加拿大国徽).

mar [mɑ:] (marred, marred; marring) **vt** 伤害; 毁坏; 搞糟: The noise marred the peace of the night. 吵声破坏了夜的平静. || **make (mend) or ~** 或成之或毁之.

Mar. 缩 = March.

mar·a·thon ['mæɪəθən] **I** **n** ①[M~] 马拉松(希腊古战场,在雅典东北二十英里处).②[the M~] 马拉松长跑(全长41.8公里或26英里).③任何持久(耐力)比赛:a dance ~ 持久的跳舞比赛.

II **a** 马拉松式的,极长的;耐力的:a ~ speech of 6 hours 一个长达六小时的马拉松式的演讲.[<希腊地名 Marathon]

ma·raud [mə'raʊd] **I** **vi & vt** 掠夺:They went in fear of attack by ~ing bands. 他们走了,担心遭到行劫强盗的攻击.

II **n** [U] 掠夺.[>下条]

ma·raud·er [mə'raʊdə] **n** 掠夺者.[<上条]

mar·ble ['mɑ:bl] **n** ①[U] 大理石,云石:a statue in ~ (= a ~ statue) 大理石雕像. M ~ is found in many colour, but the commonest is white. 已发现大理石有许多种颜色,但最常见的是白色. The floor is of ~. 这地板是大理石的. ②[C] (玩具)弹子:(a game of) ~s [单数性]打弹球游戏. M ~s is played by many boys. 打弹子是许多男孩所乐玩的. ③[复]大理石艺术品;一批大理石雕. ④[定语]大理石的;大理石般的;冷酷无情的:a ~ tomb 大理石墓. ~ paper 云石纸(作簿面等用) a ~ brow 光滑而洁白的额头. a ~ breast 铁石心肠. He has a ~ heart (= a heart of ~). 他有一颗冷酷的心. || **lose one's ~s** [英俗]失去理智,疯了.

mar·cel [mɑ:'sel] **I** **n** [美容]电烫大花(= ~ wave).

II (marcelled, marcelled; marcelling) **vt** 把头发烫成波浪形.[< Marcel, a French hair-dresser]

March [mɑ:tʃ] **n** [C] ①三月:~ comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb. [谚]三月来势猛如狮,临去温和如羔羊. A windy ~ and a rainy April makes a beautiful May. [谚]三月多风四月雨,赢得五月好风光. [见 May] || ~ **hare** 交尾期的野兔.[< Mars, the god of war; > 缩 Mar.]

march [mɑ:tʃ] **I** **n** ①[U] [C] 行进;行军;行程:a ~ past 分列式. a forced ~ 强行军;兼程行军. Forward ~ ! (口令)开步走! At ease ~ ! (口令)便步走! Double ~ ! (口令)跑步走! Quick ~ ! (口令)快步走! have a ~ of ten li 十里行程. ②[the ~] 进展,发展:the ~ of events 事件的进展. ③[C] 进行曲:military ~es 军乐进行曲. a dead ~ 葬礼进行曲. || **a line of ~** 行进路线. **on (in) the ~** 行军中;进行中. **steal a ~ on sb** (偷偷地)抢在某人之前;越过;偷袭(敌人).

II **vt & vi** (使...)行进;(使...)行军:~ against the

enemy 向敌进军. ~ into the town 长驱直入市内. ~ on 继续前进. ~ on a fortress 向要塞进击. ~ on science 向科学进军. ~ past 分列行进[比较:a ~ past 分列式]. ~ ten miles 走了十英里路. They ~ed the prisoner away. 他们把犯人押走了. He was ~ed off to prison. 他被押往监狱. || ~ **ing orders** 出发令,行军命令;[比喻]免职令,解雇通知.

mar·chio·ness ['mɑ:fənɪs] **n** [英]侯爵夫人;女侯爵 [反] marquis.

mare [meə] **n** [C] 母马;雌驴. || **go on shanks' ~** 走着去. **a grey ~** 比丈夫能干的女人. ~'s tail 1)【气】马尾云. 2)【植】杉叶藻. **Money makes the ~ (to) go.** [谚]有钱能使鬼推磨. **win the ~ or lose the halter** 孤注一掷.[<下条]

mare's·nest ['meəznɛst] **n** [C] 结果落空的发现;一场空欢喜:In my opinion he has run after a ~. 我看他会白费心血.

mar·ga·rine [ˌmɑ:dʒə'ri:n] **n** [U] 人造黄油,代黄油. [法语]

marge [mɑ:dʒ] **n** [U] [诗]边,缘.[法语]

mar·gin ['mɑ:dʒɪn] **n** [C] ①(湖、池等的)边缘;边际:road ~s 路边. sit on the ~ of a lake (swimming pool) 坐在湖(游泳池)边. ②页边;空白;图廓;栏外:notes on(in) the ~ 页边上的注释. leave a wide ~ 留一道宽边. ③富裕,余地:allow a ~ of ten minutes 留十分钟富裕时间. ④界限;差别:He was elected by a narrow ~. 他是勉强当选的. safety ~ (~ of safety)【理】安全系数;安全限度. the overload ~ 过载定额. go near the ~ (道德上)接近危险地步. ⑤差数;【商】赚头;垫头:a narrow ~ of profit 微利,薄利. [见上条;>下条]

mar·gin·al ['mɑ:dʒɪnəl] **a** ①边缘的,边际的;最低(限度)的:~ land 边际土地,不毛之地. ~ tribes 边境部族. ~ utility (theory)【经】边际效用(价值说). ~ subsistence 起码的生活. ②页边的;图廓的;栏外的:~ notes 旁注.[<上条]

mar·grave ['mɑ:greɪv] **n** 【史】(神圣罗马帝国的)侯爵;(德国边境省份的)总督.

mar·gue·rite [ˌmɑ:gə'ri:t] **n** [C]【植】延命菊;雏菊.[法语, = daisy]

mar·i·gold ['mæriɡəʊld] **n** [C]【植】万寿菊,金盏花. || ~ **window**【建】车轮窗,菊花窗.[<gold]

mar·i·hua·na, mar·i·jua·na [ˌmæri'hwɑ:nə] **n** ①印度大麻. ②大麻烟(用于大麻叶和花制成的幻觉剂):a ~ cigarette 大麻烟卷.[美洲西班牙语]

ma·rim·ba [mə'rimbə] **n** 马林巴(木琴的一种).

ma·ri·na [mə'ri:nə] *n* 游艇停泊港.

ma·rine [mə'ri:n] *I a* ①海的;海生的;海产的: ~ products 海产. ~ geology 海洋地质(学). ~ belt 领海. a ~ painter 海景画家. ②海上的;海事的;船用的: a ~ cable 海底电缆. ~ insurance 海上保险. a ~ policy 海上保险单. a ~ bureau 航务局. the ~ court 海事法庭. the M ~ Corps [美]海军陆战队. a ~ store 旧船具店. ~ stores [英]船具, 船舶用品;旧船具类商品. ~ soap 船用肥皂, 海水皂. a ~ engine 轮机. [见 maritime]

II n ①[U] [总称] (全国的) 船舶 [= vessels]; 海运业: the merchant (mercantile) ~ (一国的) 商船(队). ②[C] 水兵; 海军陆战队士兵(军官): a M ~ First (Second) Class [英]海军陆战队一(二)等兵. blue (red) ~s 海军陆战队炮(步)兵. ③海景, 海景画. || *Tell that to the ~s (horse-~s)!* = *That will do for the ~s!* [口语] 谁信你那一套! 我才不受你的骗呢! 鬼相信(你说的那些话)! [法语; > aqua-marine, submarine; ultramarine]

mar·i·ner ['mæri:nə] *n* 海员, 船员: a master ~ 商船船长. a ~'s compass 航海罗盘. [见上条]

mar·i·o·nette [ˌmæriə'net] *n* [C] (提线)木偶. [法语]

mar·i·tal ['mæritl] *a* ①丈夫的: ~ rights 夫权. ~ obligations 丈夫的责任. ②婚姻的: a ~ vow 夫妇的誓盟. [见 marriage]

mar·i·time ['mæritaim] *a* ①海(上)的, 海事的: the M ~ Customs Administration [中]海关总署. ~ law 海事法. ~ insurance 海上保险. a ~ power 海洋国家; 海运国. ②沿海的, 海岸的: ~ provinces 沿海各省. ~ people 沿海地区人民. [见 marine]

mark¹ [mɑ:k] *n* [C] 马克(德国本位币).

mark² [mɑ:k] *I n* ①[C] 污点; 痕迹: the ~ of a wound 伤痕. pencil ~s 铅笔迹. Who made these dirty ~s on my new book? 谁在我的新书上弄了这些污迹. The enemy's retreat left ~s of haste. 敌人留下了仓皇退却的痕迹. ②[C] 标记, 标志; 记号; 符号; 十字押(文盲的签名): ~s of old age 年老的标志. a ~ of intelligence 智力的标志. punctuation ~s 标点符号. as a ~ of respect 以示敬意. ③[C] 分数; (品行等的) 等第: give sb a good (bad) ~ 给某人以好(不好)的评分. get (gain) 80 (full) ~s for English 英语得八十(一百或满)分. The highest ~ in the test was 90 out of 100. 这次考试的最高分是百分制的90分. ④目标, 标志: hit (miss) the (one's) ~ 打中(没打中)目标; 达到(未达)目的; 中肯. a ~ of gossips 被人讲闲话的对象. ⑤[C] 特性; [U] 名声, 荣誉; 显赫, 卓越: a man

of ~ (of no ~) 名人(无名小卒), 要人(普通人). ⑥[the ~] 标准: be up to (below) the ~ 达到(低于)标准. ⑦(运动)出发点: On your ~s, get set, go! 各就各位, 预备, 跑! ⑧[与数字连用]...型, ...号: a M ~ III tank 三号坦克. Meteor M ~ 3 流星三型(飞机型式). || *an easy ~* [口语] 易受骗的人. *bear (show) ~s of* ...有...的痕迹. *be (fall) wide of the ~* 距离目标很远; 并不相关. *beside the ~* 没有打中目标; 不中肯; 不得要领; 无关. *make one's ~* 1) 出名; 成功. 2) 画十字押. *not (quite) up to the ~* 健康情况差. *within the ~* 合乎标准; 过得去.

II vt ①标号于; 留痕迹于: ~ the word with an asterisk 在字上加星号. ~ one's name on one's clothes 把名字写在衣服上[比较: ~ one's clothes with one's name 把衣服写上自己的名字]. The hot cups have ~ed the table badly. 这些滚烫的杯子在桌子上留下了很重的痕迹. A zebra is ~ed with stripes. 斑马身上有条纹. Her face is ~ed with small-pox (grief). 她脸上有麻子(她面露愁容). ②记录; 批阅: ~ in one's note-book the main points of a speech 在笔记本上记下讲话的要点. ~ papers 批考卷. His English is ~ed high. 他的英语分数评得高. ③标示; 标(注)明; 表明: ~ the accents 标重音. ~ the prices on each article 每件商品上标上价目. ~ sth wrong 标明某事有问题. be ~ed by sth 有某种特征. The invention of the computer ~s the beginning of a new era in human history. 电子计算机的发明标志着人类历史新纪元的开始. There will be ceremonies to ~ the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the country. 将举行仪式纪念(庆祝)建国五十周年. Three of the pupils were ~ed absent. 学生三名注明缺席. The heap of stones ~s the grave of his father. 这堆石头标示他父亲坟墓的位置. ④注意: M ~ him! 注意他! M ~ my words. 你(留心)听着! M ~ carefully how it is done. 注意这活是怎么干的. ⑤ *vi* ①留下痕迹: This table ~s easily; don't put the hot cup on it. 这张桌子容易留下痕迹, 别把烫杯子放在上面. ②注意. ③记分数. || ~ **down** 记下; 记录; 标低(价目): All our stock has been ~ed down for the sales. 我们所有的货物都减价出售. ~ **off** (加标志以)区分, 划分: ~ off a lot from another 划分地区. ~ off a tennis-court 用线表示网球场的位置. ~ **out** 1) (用线)划定, 划出: ~ out a tennis court with white paint 用白漆画线划定网球场的范围. 2) 订立(计划). ~ **out for** 使...注定要; 事先选定...为: be ~ed out for promotion 已选定...给与提升. His courage and determi-

nation ~ him out for success. 他行动果敢而坚决, 这就使他注定要获得成功. ~ **time** 1)【军】踏步. 2) 停留不前; 犹豫不决. ~ **up** 标高: ~ up goods 抬高商品价格. [> bookmark, hallmark, high-water mark, landmark, pockmark, postmark, sear mark, secondmark, trademark; 下三条; marking; marksman]

marked [mɑ:kɪt] **a** ①有记号的: ~ money 上面有记号的钱. ②显著的: a ~ difference 显著的差异. ③被监视的; 受人注意的: a ~ man 受人注意的人物; 嫌疑分子. ~ coldness 故意的冷淡. || **be ~ by** 特点是, 以...为特点: This writer's plays are ~ by a gentle humour. 这个作家的剧本以无伤大雅的诙谐著称. [< 上条; > 下条]

mark·ed·ly [ˈmɑ:kɪdli] **ad** 显著地: The air temperature rose ~. 空气温度显著升高. [< 上条]

mark·er [ˈmɑ:kə] **n** ①记分员; 记分器: a time ~ 记时标; 标时器. ②标示物(如书签、标杆、旗标、里程碑等): a ~ light 标灯. ③【军】标靶兵; 标兵. ④【语】语法符号(如 -s). ⑤【英】【军】照明弹: a ground ~ 地面照明弹. [< mark, v]

mar·ker [ˈmɑ:kɪt] **I n** ①【C】(集)市; 市场, 菜市(场); 市日: the free ~ 自由市场. go to (the) ~ to buy food 上市场购买食物. The next ~ is on the 15th. 下次市日(集市)是在十五日. The ~ is held twice a week. 每周有两次集市. ②【经】(交易)市场; 推销地区; 销路; 需要: the money ~ 金融市场. the cotton (stock) ~ 棉花(证券)市场. the (European) Common M~ (欧洲)共同市场. put goods on the ~ 销售商品. We must find new ~s for our products. 我们必须为产品找新的市场(推销地区). There's no ~ for such goods here. 这类商品这儿不需要(无销路). The house is in the ~. 这座房子待售. ③【只用单】市面; 市况; 行情: a dull ~ 萧条的市面. The ~ is lively. 市面兴旺. The ~ rose (fell, was steady). 行情上涨(下跌, 平稳). ④【定语】a ~ price 市价. || **at the ~** 照市价. **be in the ~ for sth** 准备买某物; [比喻] 准备考虑某事. **be on the ~** = **come on (into) the ~** 出售: This house will probably come on the ~ next month. 这房子可能下个月要出售. **bring one's eggs (hogs, goods) to the wrong (a bad) ~** 失策, 失算; 失误. **bring to ~** = **put (place) on the ~** 出售. **bull the ~** (多头)大量抢购, 买涨, 哄买. **corner the ~** 囤积居奇. **feed to ~** 为出售而养肥(家畜). **find a ~** 找到销路. **go to a bad (good) ~** 失败(成功). **hold the ~** 垄断市场. **lose one's ~** 放过(买卖)良机. **make a ~** 【股】在交易所中故意买卖某企业股

票, 制造兴旺气象; 煽动市面. **make a (one's) ~ of** 利用, 利用...赚钱, 把...当摇钱树. **make one's ~** 出售存货. **play the ~** 做投机买卖. **raid the ~** [口语] 使行情发生波动. **raise the ~ upon** [口语] 向...要高价.

II ① **vi** (在市场)买卖, 作买卖: go ~ing 赶市. ② **vt** (在市场上)出售; 把...拿(到市场)去卖: ~ one's own products 自产自销. [> supermarket; 下二条]

mar·ket·a·ble [ˈmɑ:kɪtəbl̩] **a** 适合市场销售的: a ~ product 能销售的产品. ~ value 市价. [< 上条]

mar·ket·place [ˈmɑ:kɪtpleɪs] **n** 【C】市场; 商业中心地.

mark·ing [ˈmɑ:kɪŋ] **n** ①【U】打标记; 记分: a ~ device 标示器材. ②【C】【U】标志; 【商】标记; (鸟兽等)斑纹, 条纹: a ground ~ 地面标志. birds with colourful ~s 有五彩缤纷斑点的鸟. || ~ **board** (比赛时的)记分牌; (股票交易所的)行情揭示牌. ~ **gauge** (木工用的)线准; 划线规. ~ **ink** (衬衫、被单上印记姓名等用的)不褪色墨水; 打印墨水. ~ **iron** 烙印铁. [< mark]

marks·man [ˈmɑ:ksmən] (*pl* **marksmen** [ˈmɑ:ksmən]) **n** 射手; 神枪手; [美]【军】二等射手. [< mark's men; > 下条]

marks·man·ship [ˈmɑ:ksmənʃɪp] **n** 【U】射击术; 枪法. [< 上条]

marl [mɑ:l] **n** 【U】泥灰岩; 灰泥(用作肥料). || **burning ~** 焦热地狱的磨难(出自英国诗人 Milton 的 *Paradise Lost*).

mar·ma·lade [ˈmɑ:məleɪd] **n** 【U】果酱; 橘子酱; 柠檬酱.

mar·mo·set [ˈmɑ:məzɛt] **n** 【C】(中美、南美产的一种小)狨猴.

mar·mot [ˈmɑ:mət] **n** 【C】①土拨鼠. ②一种游泳帽. [辨异] guinea-pig 豚鼠.

ma·roon [ˈmɑ:ru:n] **I n** ①【U】栗色. ②【C】鞭炮; 烟火(尤指作警报用的).

II a 栗色的. [从法语]

ma·roon [ˈmɑ:ru:n] **vt** 将(某人)放逐到荒岛; (因洪水等)使孤立: ~ed on roofs 被(洪水)围困在屋顶上.

mar·quee [mɑ:ˈki:] **n** 【C】①大帐幕(只有顶的). ②【建】大门罩.

mar·quess, mar·quis [ˈmɑ:kwis] **n** ①【英】侯爵, ...侯; 公爵长子的尊称. ②【M-】马奎斯(姓氏). [反] marchioness

mar·qui·sette [ˈmɑ:kiˈzɛt] **n** (作窗帘等用的)亮绸; 薄纱罗.

mar·riage [ˈmæridʒ] **n** ①【U】结婚; 婚姻: the ~ of (be-

tween) A and B = the ~ of A to (with) B 甲和(跟)乙的结婚. a relation by ~ 姻亲. M~ is for life. 结婚是终身大事. ②[C]结婚仪式;婚礼: Was it a civil or a church ~? 是普通婚礼还是在教堂行婚礼? ③[定语] a ~ licence 结婚证书. ~ lines [英口语]结婚证书. || **give sb in ~ (to sb)** 把某人嫁出(给...). **take sb in ~** 娶某人为妻;招某人为婿. [见 marital; > 下二条; remarriage]

[辨异] marriage, matrimony 与 wedding 都指“婚姻或结婚行为”. marriage 是最通用最广泛的词, 可指婚姻制度, 精神或肉体的关系, 婚姻状态, 间或指婚礼. matrimony 是正式的和宗教的用词, 特指精神的结合或宗教仪式(圣事). wedding 是指婚礼或庆典的普通用词.

mar·riage·a·ble ['mæridʒəbl] *a* 适合结婚的; 可以结婚的: a girl of ~ age 已届结婚年龄的姑娘(及笄的少女). [< 上条]

mar·ried ['mærid] *I v* marry 的过去式和过去分词.

II a 结了婚的; 已婚的(而未丧偶或离婚的); 夫妇的: ~ life 婚后生活. a newly ~ couple 一对新婚夫妇.

mar·row ['mærou] *n* ①[U] 【解】髓; 骨髓: He was frozen to the ~. 他冻得彻骨. ②精髓, 精华: the pith and ~ of a book 一本书的精华. ③[英](南瓜等)葫芦科蔬菜: stuffed ~ 葫芦盅. || **the ~ of the land** 国力. **to the ~ (of one's bones)** 1) 透骨. 2) 彻底的: He is an aristocrat to the very ~ of his bones. 他是一个道道地地的贵族.

mar·row·bone ['mæroubəun] *n* [C] (烹任用) 骨髓骨; [复][谚] 膝: bring a person to his ~s 打垮某人. get (go) down on one's ~s 跪下. ride in the ~ coach (stage) 骑两脚马去, 走着去.

mar·ry ['mæri] ① *vt* ①同...结婚: He married my sister. 他同我的妹妹结了婚(他娶了我的妹妹). ②[被动式]使成婚; 过结婚生活: Is he married? 他结婚了吗? When did he get married? 他什么时候结婚的? He was married to my sister. 他同我的妹妹结了婚(他做了我妹妹的丈夫). They have been married for ten years. 他们结婚已经十年了. ③(父母)为...主婚; 给...娶媳妇; 嫁出: He married his daughter to a peasant. 他把女儿嫁给一个农民. ④(神父、牧师等)为...证婚: An old friend married them. 一个老朋友给他们证婚. ⑤由结婚而获得: ~ money (wealth) 由结婚而得到金钱(财富). ⑥ *vi* 结婚: She married late in life. 她结婚晚. She married young. 她早婚. || ~ a fortune 和有钱人结婚. ~ beneath one 和身份低的

人结婚. ~ into the purple 与显贵联姻. ~ off 嫁出: She has married off all her daughters. 她把女儿都嫁出去了. ~ over a broomstick 同居. ~ with the left hand 和身份低微(门第比自己低)的人结婚. [见 marriage; > married, intermarry, remarry]

Mars [mɑ:z] *n* ①【天】火星. ②【罗神】战神. [> Mar-tian]

Mar·seil·laise [ˌmɑ:sə'leiz] *n* [La or the ~] 马赛曲(法国国歌). [法语; 见下条]

Mar·seilles [mɑ:'seilz] *n* 马赛[法国东南部一港市]. [< 法语 Marseille; 见上条]

marsh [mɑ:ʃ] *n* ①[C] [U] 沼泽; 湿地: reed ~es 芦苇荡. salt ~es 盐(碱)滩. ②[定语] ~ gas 沼气, 甲烷. [> marshy; saltmarsh]

mar·shal ['mɑ:ʃəl] *I n* ①最高级军官; 元帅: Field M~ [英]陆军元帅. the ~ of France 法国陆军元帅. ②(宫廷的)典礼官; (集会的)司仪. ③宪兵主任(司令官). ④[美]联邦法院的执行官; 市执法官; 市警察局长; 消防队长.

II (marshal(l)ed, marshal(l)ed; marshal(l)ing) ① *vt* ①整顿; 整理; 安排: ~ persons in a procession 安排游行队伍. carefully ~ the arguments 仔细整理论据. ②(按礼仪)引导; 带领: ~ them into the presence of the Premier 陪同或引领他们谒见总理. ③集结(部队): ~ troops 集结部队. ④ *vi* 排列, 集合; [军]集结待发. || **a marshalling yard** (铁路)货车编组(调车)场. [> field-marshal, vice-marshal]

Mar·shall ['mɑ:ʃəl] *n* 马绍尔: the ~ Islands 马绍尔群岛[西太平洋].

marsh·mal·low ['mɑ:ʃ,mæləu] *n* ①【植】药蜀葵. ②果汁软糖.

marsh·y ['mɑ:ʃi] *a* (多)沼泽的, 湿地的; 似(生于)沼泽的; 湿润: a ~ field 水田. ~ weeds 水草, 泽草. [< marsh]

mart [mɑ:t] *n* [C] ①商业中心. ②[诗]市场. ③拍卖场(室). [见 market]

mar·ten ['mɑ:tin] *n* (pl ~s, 群体名词不变) [C] 【动】貂; [U] 貂皮.

mar·tial ['mɑ:ʃəl] *a* ①军事的; 战时的, 战争的: ~ law 戒严令, 戒严法; 军法, 军事管制法. ~ music 军乐. ②尚武的: show a ~ spirit 表现尚武精神. ~ art 击技, 武术. [> courtmartial]

[辨异] 当描写某某好战时, 宜用 warlike 一词.

Mar·tian ['mɑ:ʃjən] *I a* 火星的: The ~ year lasts 687 days. 火星年有 687 天.

II n [C] (假想的)火星人. [< Mars]

mar·tin ['mɑ:tɪn] *n* [C] 燕(的一种): a house ~ 欧洲家燕. a sand (bank) ~ 灰沙燕.

mar·ti·net [ˌmɑ:tɪnet] *n* [常含贬义] 严厉的军官; 严守纪律的军人; 严守纪律者: They discovered the new teacher was a ~. 他们发现新来的老师非常严格. [**<General Martinet**]

mar·ti·ni [mɑ:'ti:ni] *n* 马提尼酒(以荷兰酒、苦艾酒等混成的鸡尾酒).

mar·tyr ['mɑ:tə] *I n* ① 殉道者; 殉难者; 烈士: a ~ for principle (to duty, to love) 为主义而牺牲者(殉职者, 殉情者). die a ~ to one's country (in the cause of science) 为国牺牲(为科学而牺牲). ② [口语] 受折磨者: He is a ~ to rheumatism. 他长期受风湿症的折磨. || **make a ~ of oneself** 牺牲(假装牺牲)自己的利益或愿望以博得信誉.

II vt (对坚持某种主义或信仰的人进行) 杀害; 迫害; 折磨. [**>下条**]

mar·tyr·dom ['mɑ:tədəm] *n* [U][C] ① 殉难; 牺牲 [for some principle]. ② 折磨; 受苦: make sb's life one long ~ 使某人受一辈子罪. [**<上条**]

mar·vel ['mɑ:vəl] *I n* [C] 奇迹; 奇观: the ~s of science 科学的奇迹. It's a ~ to me that he escaped unhurt. 他能安然无恙地逃脱, 在我看来是件奇事. The doctor's pills worked ~s. 那医生的药片有神奇的效果. He is a perfect ~. [口语] 他真是个奇人. || ~ **of sth** 不凡的例子: a ~ of beauty 绝世佳人. Your room is a ~ of neatness and order. 你的房间出奇的整洁.

II (marvel(l)ed, marvel(l)ed; marvel(l)ing). ① *vi* 惊叹: ~ at sb's courage (eloquence) 惊叹某人的勇敢(口才). ② *vt* [常与 that, how, why, 等词连用] 诧异; 对...感到惊异(=wonder): I ~ how it can be so. 我觉得奇怪事情怎会这样. I ~ (l)ed that he died so suddenly. 他这样突然死去, 使我感到惊骇. I ~ that she should agree to marry that man (~ why she should want to marry him). 我觉得奇怪她竟同意嫁给那个人(她为什么要嫁给他). [**>下条**]

[**辨异**] marvel 作“诧异”解时, 词义比 wonder 强.

mar·vel·(l)ous ['mɑ:vɪləs] *a* ① 惊异的, 奇异的, 奇怪的: a ~ creation by the workers 工人们奇迹般的创造. the ~ 不可思议的各种东西, 怪事. ② 了不起的, 妙极的: The performance is simply ~! 演出简直好极了! What ~ weather! 多好的天气!

Marx·ism ['mɑ:ksɪzəm] *n* [U] 马克思主义. [**<Karl Marx; >下条**]

Marx·is·m·Len·in·ism ['mɑ:ksɪzəm'lenɪnɪzəm] *n* [U] 马克思列宁主义.

Marx·ist ['mɑ:ksɪst] *n* ① [U] 马克思主义者. ② [定语] 马克思主义的: ~ philosophy 马克思主义哲学. ~ world outlook 马克思主义的世界观. [**<Karl Marx; >下条**]

Marx·ist·Len·in·ist ['mɑ:ksɪst'lenɪnɪst] *n* ① 马克思列宁主义者. ② [定语] 马克思列宁主义的: a ~ fighter 马克思列宁主义的战士.

Mar·y·land ['mæərɪlənd] *n* 马里兰 [美国东部大西洋岸一州, 首府 Annapolis]. [**<Henrietta Maria**]

mas·con ['mæskən] *n* [地] (月表下的) 质量密集; 质量高度密集.

mas·cot ['mæskət] *n* [C] 吉祥的人; 吉祥物; 如意儿.

MAS [缩] = Malaysian Airline System 马来西亚航空公司.

mas·cu·line ['mɑ:skjulin, 'mækjulin] *a* ① 男性的; 男子气概的; 雄赳赳的: a ~ style 男式. a ~ woman 一个有男子气的女子. ② [语] 阳性的: the ~ gender 阳性. [反 feminine; **<male**]

ma·ser ['meɪzə] *n* 脉塞, 脉泽, 微波激射(器), 受激辐射微波放大器, (微波) 量子放大器: ~ action 微波激射作用. ~ interferometer 激射干涉仪. [**<microwave amplification by stimulated emission of radiation**]

mash [mæʃ] *I n* [C] ① 麦芽浆(啤酒原料). ② 糖糊, 开水麸子(作饲料用). ③ 捣成糊状的东西: sausage and ~ [俚] 香肠和土豆泥. || **all to (a) ~** ...得极烂, 稀烂.

II vt 捣烂: ~ed potatoes 马铃薯泥. [**>mush**]

mask [mɑ:sk] *I n* [C] ① 面罩, 面具; 假面具; 防毒面具: an oxygen ~ 氧气面具. assume (put on, wear) a ~ 戴假面具; 隐其真情. ② 口罩: a flu ~ 卫生口罩. || **drop (pull off, throw off) one's (the) ~** 摘下假面具; 亮出真相. **under the ~ of** 在...假面具下, 借口, 托辞: He did it under the ~ of charity. 他借慈善之名做此事.

II ① vt ① 戴假面具; 假装: a ~ed woman 戴面具的女人. a ~ed ball 化装舞会. ② 掩饰; 【军】掩蔽(要塞, 射击等): A smile ~ed his disappointment. 微笑掩饰了他的失望. ③ *vi* 戴面具; 化装. [**<masque; >gasmask; unmask**]

ma·son ['meɪsn] *n* ① 石工; 泥瓦工, 泥水工. ② [M~] 共济会会员. [**>freemason, stonemason; 下条**]

Ma·son·Dix·on line ['meɪsn'dɪksn laɪn] *n* [美史] 美国北方各州和南方各州的分界线 [界于 Pennsylvania 和 Maryland 之间].

ma·son·ry ['meɪsnrɪ] *n* [U][C] ① 圬工, 砌筑. ② 砖石建

筑.③[M~]共济会纲领;[群体名词]共济会成员.
[<上条]

masque [mɑːsk] *n* [C]①(英国十六、十七世纪流行的)假面剧;假面剧剧本.②化装舞会.[法语;>mask]

mas·que·rade [ˌmæskə'reɪd, ˌmɑːskə'reɪd] *I n* ①[C]化装舞会.②伪装,掩饰:a hypocrite's ~ of virtue 伪君子的道德假面具.a rich man's ~ as a beggar 富人伪装乞丐.

II vi 冒充;假装: ~ as a scholar 冒充学者. ~ under some name 假借名义.[见 mask]

Mass, mass [mæs, mɑːs] *n* [U][C]【天主教】弥撒;弥撒曲:high (solemn) ~ (有烧香、奏乐等)大弥撒.low (private) ~ (无奏乐等的)小弥撒.go to ~ 去望弥撒.hear ~ 听弥撒.M~es were said (read) for peace in the world.为世界和平作弥撒.[>missal]

mass [mæs] *I n* ①[C]块;团;堆:a ~ of dough (letters) 一团湿面(一大堆信件). ~ es of dark clouds in the sky 天上乌云滚滚.②[C]大量,大宗:a ~ of treasure 大宗财宝.③[the ~]多数;主(总)体:the ~ of people 多数人.④[C]集团;群:There are ~ es of people in here.这里面有一群一群的人.the ~ es 群众:The ~ es have boundless creative power.人民群众有无限的创造力.⑤[定语]~ culture 大众文化.~ formation 密集队形.a ~ game 集体游戏(竞赛).~ media 宣传工具(指报纸、杂志、广播和电视).~ meeting (rally) (尤指政治性质的)大会,群众大会.~ production 大生产[比较:mass-produce,vt]. ~ psychology 群众心理.⑥[U]【理化】质量:the law of conservation of ~ 质量守恒定律.a ~ spectrograph 质谱仪. ~ defeat 质量亏损. ~ law 质量定律. ~ number (原子)质量数.[见 molar¹] || **be a ~ of** 一团...;遍地;遍体:He is a ~ of bruises.他遍体鳞伤.The garden is a ~ of flowers.花园里鲜花遍地.**be at one with the ~ es** 同群众打成一片.**from the ~ es to the ~ es** 从群众中来,到群众中去.**in the ~** 大体而论;总体上,合计:view a problem in the ~ 总的来看一个问题.The valley, in the ~, is extremely fertile.大体来说,那峡谷是很肥沃的.**the (great) ~ of** ...的大部分,...的大多数.

II vt & vi 集中,集结:Troops are ~ ing (are being ~ ed) on the frontier.军队正在边境集中.[从拉丁语;>massage;massive;massy;amass]

Mass [ˌmæsoʊ] = Massachusetts.

Mas·sa·chu·setts [ˌmæsoʊˈtʃʊsɪts] *n* 马萨诸塞州[旧译麻省,位于美国东部新英格兰地区]: ~ Institute of Technology 美国麻省理工学院[缩 MIT].[印第安

语]

mas·sa·cre [ˈmæsəkə] *I n* [U][C]①大屠杀;集体屠杀.②(牲口的)成批屠宰.

II vt 大屠杀;集体屠杀.[法语]

mas·sage [ˈmæsɜːʒ] *n* [U][C] & *vt* 按摩;揉捏.[法语;<mass²]

mass·cult [ˈmæsˈkʌlt] *n* [美口语]商业化的廉价大众文化.

mas·sive [ˈmæsɪv] *a* ①厚重;粗大:a ~ monument 巨大的纪念碑.a ~ forehead 宽大的前额.②魁梧;结实;堂堂的;给人深刻印象的.③大规模的;大量的:We must make ~ efforts to improve things.要改进事物我们必须花大力气.④【地】块状的;大块的:~ mountains 块状丛山.a ~ deposit 块状矿床.[<mass²]

mass-pro·duce [ˈmæsprəˈdjuːs] *vt* 大量生产:This type of tip-truck is now being ~ d.这种自动卸货车现在正在成批生产.[见 mass production]

mass·y [ˈmæsi] *a* 厚重;大而重的;结实:a ~ volume 厚重的书本.[<mass²]

mast [mɑːst] *n* [C]①桅杆;樯.②杆,柱;天线杆;天线塔;飞机系留塔. || **before the ~** 当一名普通水手.[>foremast, half-mast, mainmast, mizzenmast, topmast]

mas·tec·to·my [ˈmæstektəmi] *n*【医】乳房切除术;乳腺摘除术.

mas·ter [ˈmɑːstə] *I n* ①主人,东家[反 servant];雇主;船长,船主;某些学院的院长;家长[反 mistress];主人翁;支配人:~ and man 雇主与雇工;主与仆.a ~ mariner 船长.obtain a ~'s certificate 取得船长证书.the M~ of Balliol, Oxford 牛津大学巴利奥学院院长.the ~ of the house 户主;家长.We have become ~s of our country.我们已经成了国家的主人.a ~ of ceremonies 1)(宫廷中的)典礼官;(会场中的)司仪.2)节目主持人.②[英]男教师;教练;师傅:a music ~ 音乐教师.She studies French under ~s.她在几位教师指导下学习法语.a fencing (riding) ~ 击剑(骑术)教练.③大师;大家;名画家;名画:a ~ in literature 大文豪.a ~ of oratory 演说家.This picture is an old ~.这幅画是古代名作.④[M~]1)硕士:M~ of Arts 文科硕士[缩 M.A.] M~ of Science 理科硕士[缩 M.S.]2)(旧社会中对少年的敬称)哥儿,少爷:M~ Tom 汤姆少爷.3)[苏格兰]子爵(男爵)的长子,大少爷:the M~ of Bal-lantrae 布朗特里大少爷.⑤[the M~]【圣经】基督,主. || **be ~ in one's own house** 自己作主.**be ~ of**

1)所有. 2)能自由处理: be ~ of one's destiny 掌握自己的命运. be ~ of oneself 自制. be ~ of the situation 能够控制局势; 善于临机应变. He is ~ of a large fortune. 他能随意处理一大笔财产. 3)精通: If only I could be ~ of this subject. 我多么希望能精通这门学科. **be one's own ~** 能独立自主, 不受别人牵制.

II attrib a ①善于掌握的; 高明: a ~ hand 能手; 名匠; 名人. a ~ mason 手艺高超的石匠师傅. a ~ stroke 妙举; (政治外交等)大成功. ②主要的; (机械等)主…; 总…: His ~ passion is motor-racing. 他最大的爱好是赛车. a ~ switch 总开关. a ~ station [电]主控台. a ~ clock (调整其他电钟的)母钟, 标准钟.

III vt ①控制; 制服; 征服: ~ one's temper (feelings) 压制脾气(控制感情). ②掌握; 精通: ~ the English language 精通英语. [> (1) headmaster, paymaster, postmaster, quartermaster, schoolmaster, skymaster, station-master, taskmaster, toastmaster; 以下 masterful … mastery. (II) overmaster]

mas·ter·ful ['mɑ:stəfʊl] **a** ①专横; 跋扈: speak in a ~ manner 用专横的态度讲话. ②熟练: write in ~ English 用熟练的英语写. [< 上条]

mas·ter·key ['mɑ:stəki:] **n** [C] 万能钥匙; 法宝.

mas·ter·ly ['mɑ:stəli] **a** 高明; 巧妙; 熟练: a ~ performance 高明的表演. He did a ~ job. 他干得很出色. [< master]

mas·ter·piece ['mɑ:stəpi:s] **n** [C] 杰作; 名作: ~s in English literature 英国文学名著. [master + piece]

mas·ter·ship ['mɑ:stəʃɪp] **n** ①[C] 教师(校长)职位; 硕士学位: He was offered an assistant-~ (现通常作 teaching post) in Bolton. 他被邀担任波尔顿学校的助教. ②[U] 控制; 精通. [< master]

mas·ter·y ['mɑ:stəri] **n** [U] ①控制; 掌握: the ~ of the air (seas) 制空(海)权. get ~ of a wild horse 制服野马. exercise ~ over one's own fortune 掌握自己的命运. ②优胜, 优势: gain the ~ over (of) the enemy 制胜敌人. Gain ~ by striking first. 先发制人而占上风. ③精通; 技巧: acquire one's ~ of a foreign language 精通一门外语. || **gain (get, obtain) the ~ of** 控制; 精通. **strive for ~** 争雌雄. [同上]

mas·tic ['mæstɪk] **n** ①(用作亮漆原料、香料等的)乳香(脂). ②乳香树. ③涂料; 胶粘剂. ④乳香酒(加有乳香的葡萄酒). ⑤淡(绿)黄色, 乳香色.

mas·ti·cate ['mæstikeɪt] **vt** 嚼碎; 咀嚼.

mas·tiff ['mæstɪf] **n** [C] (一种吐舌垂耳的)猛犬.

mas·to·don ['mæstədɒn] **n** [C] (古生物)乳齿象. [近代拉丁语]

mat¹ [mæt] **I n** [C] ①席; 垫; 地席; 蹭鞋垫. ②(花瓶等)垫子: Put the hot dish down on the ~, so you don't spoil the table. 把碟子放在垫子上, 这样就不会烫坏桌子. ③丛, 簇: a ~ of hair (weeds) 一簇头发(野草). comb the ~s out of a dog's thick hair 梳理狗身上缠结的厚毛. || **on the ~** 受审受罚.

II (matted, matted ['mætid]; matting) ① **vt** 铺以席: The room is ~ted. 房间铺上了草垫. ② **vi** 编织; 缠结: The weeds ~ted together. 野草杂生在一起. [> matting]

mat², matt [美] **matte** [mæt] **a** 粗糙的; 无光泽的: These photographs have a ~ finish. 这些照片表面不光.

mat·a·dor ['mætədɔ:] **n** [C] ①斗牛士. ②[M~][美] 无人驾驶飞机. ③(纸牌中的)王牌. [西班牙语]

match¹ [mætʃ] **n** [C] ①(一根)火柴: a box of ~es 一盒火柴. light (strike) a ~ 点(擦)火柴. Have you a ~ handy? 你带着火柴吗? ②导火线, 火绳.

match² [mætʃ] **I n** [C] ①比赛, 竞赛: a baseball ~ 棒球比赛. a boxing ~ of twenty rounds 二十回合的拳击比赛. a basketball ~ between the teams of Seven Tigers and Harlem 七虎和哈勒姆队的篮球赛. play a ~ at tennis 举行网球赛. Our side beat the other in the ~. 我方在竞赛中击败对方. ②(可匹敌的)对手, 好敌手: find (meet) one's ~ 找到(遇到)对手, 棋逢敌手. We shall never see his ~. 他那样的人恐怕不会有第二个了. ③一对中的一方; 相配者; 配对物; 匹配; (结婚)对象: Have you a ~ for this ribbon? 有没有和这配对的丝带? The carpet is a ~ for the wallpaper. 那地毯和那墙纸很相配. She is a good ~ for you. 她是你的好对象. make a good ~ 找到好对象: Both her daughters made good ~es. 她的两个女儿都找到了好对象. [辨异: mete 配偶] ④[a ~] (很相配的)一对, 一副: The carpet and curtains are a good (bad) ~. 地毯和窗帘配得好(不好). They are a ~ for each other. 他们势均力敌. [比较③: They are right ~es. 他们俩珠联璧合.] ⑤婚事; 婚姻: make a ~ 作媒, 撮合. make a ~ of it 结婚: They decided to make a ~ of it. 他们俩决定结婚. || **be a ~ for** 1)可以和…相匹敌, 是某人的对手. 2)和…很相配(协调). (**be more than a ~ for** 胜过, 强过: He is more than a ~ for me. 他比我强. He is up against more than his ~. 他遇到比他高明的对手. **be no ~ for** 敌不过; 不是…的对手. **play off a ~** (平局后)

再赛以决胜负。

II ① **vt** ① 比赛;较量: I'll ~ my strength against (with) yours. 我要跟你比比力气. ② 敌得过;比得上: No one can ~ him in singing. 唱歌谁也敌不过他. The sides were evenly ~ed. 双方势均力敌. ③ 使相配;配得上: ~ a colour 配色. Can you ~ (me) this silk? 你能替我配一段这样的绸子吗? The carpets should ~ the wallpaper. 地毯应该和墙纸相调和. [见 I ③]. ④ 替…作媒;使…结婚: I'm trying to ~ him with Helen. 我正想介绍他和海伦结婚. ② **vi** 匹配, 相配;结合(成为夫妇): These colours do not ~. 这些颜色不相配. Let beggars ~ with beggars. 龙配龙, 凤配凤, 瘸驴配破磨. [> 下二条; unmatchable; unmatched]

match·less ['mætʃlis] **a** 无敌的, 无比的: ~ courage 无比的勇气. [< 上条]

match·mak·er ['mætʃmeikə] **n** ① 媒人, 撮合者. ② 比赛安排者.

mate¹ [meit] **I n** [C] ① (工人间) 朋友, 伙伴, 同事; 老兄, 老弟(工人、水手间的亲密称呼): Where are you going, ~? 老兄, 上哪儿去? ② [口语] 配偶; 动物的偶; 配对物: She has been a faithful ~ to him. 她一直是她忠实的配偶(妻子). the lioness and her ~ 母狮与其配偶. ③ 助手; 海军军士衔; (商船) 大副: a surgeon's ~ 军医助手. the chief (first) ~ 大副. || **go ~s with** 与…合伙, 和…成为伙伴.

II vt & vi ① (使…) 成配偶 [with a man or woman]. ② 使(鸟等)配对; 交尾: They ~d a horse with a donkey. 他们使马和驴交配. Birds ~ in the spring. 鸟在春天交尾. ③ 紧密配合: The gears ~ well. 齿轮啮合紧密. [> classmate, inmate, messmate, playmate, schoolmate, shipmate, stalemate]

mate² [meit] **n & vt** [象棋] 将; 逼将. || **give ~ to** 将军, 将死(对方的王). **fool's ~** 走动两步棋就出现的败局. [> checkmate]

ma·té ['matei, 'mætei] **n** ① [C] 【植】巴拉圭茶树(南美巴拉圭及巴西产); 巴拉圭茶叶. ② [U] 巴拉圭茶. ③ [C] (用吸管吸的)巴拉圭茶壶.

ma·te·ri·al [mə'tiəriəl] **I n** ① [U] [C] 材料, 原料; 物资: raw ~ (s) 原材料. dress ~ (s) 衣料. too much ~ for one overcoat 做一件大衣料子太多. ② [U] 素材, 题材; 资料: ~ on Chinese history 中国史料. the ~ from which history is made 史料. gather (collect) ~ for a novel 搜集小说素材. ③ [复] 必需品, 用具; 设备: writing ~s 文具.

II a ① 物质的; 具体的; 有形的: ~ civilization 物质

文明. [反 spiritual]. a ~ noun 【语】物质名词. a ~ being 有形物. ~ property 有形财产. ~ point 【物】质点. ② 身体的, 肉体的: ~ needs 身体上的需要(如食物、衣服). ③ 【哲】实质的, 实体的 [反 formal]. ④ 重要的, 重大的: ~ element 要素. do not make a very ~ difference 未产生重大差异. Is the point ~ to your argument? 这点对你的论证重要不重要? || **in ~ form** 用具体的形式. [< matter; > 下六条; immaterial]

ma·te·ri·al·ise [mə'tiəriəlaiz] **v** = materialize.

ma·te·ri·al·ism [mə'tiəriəlizəm] **n** ① [U] 【哲】唯物主义, 唯物论: dialectical ~ 辩证唯物主义. historical ~ 历史唯物主义. mechanical ~ 机械唯物论. naive ~ 朴素唯物主义. ② (注重物质利益的) 实利主义. [反 idealism; < 上条]

ma·te·ri·al·ist [mə'tiəriəlist] **n** ① 唯物主义者; 唯物论者. ② 实利主义者. ③ [定语] the ~ conception of history 唯物史观. ~ dialectics 唯物辩证法. [同上; > 下条]

ma·te·ri·al·is·tic [mə'tiəriəlistik] **a** ① 唯物主义的; 唯物主义者: the ~ interpretation (conception) of history 唯物史观. ② 物质第一主义的, 实利主义的; 实利主义者. [< 上条]

ma·te·ri·al·ize [mə'tiəriəlaiz] ① **vt** ① 使…物质化; 使…具体化: ~ an idea in words 把一个思想形诸文字. ~ abstract ideas with metaphors 以隐喻使抽象概念具体化. ② 使…实现: ~ a lofty aspiration 实现崇高志向. ② **vi** 物质化, 具体化; (计划、希望等) 实现: Our plans did not ~. 我们的计划没有实现. [< material]

ma·te·ri·al·ly [mə'tiəriəli] **ad** ① 物质上: The nation got better ~ but worse spiritually. 这个国家在物质方面日益进步, 但在精神方面则每况愈下. ② 【哲】实质上 [反 formally]: What is formally correct may be ~ false. 形式上正确的东西也许在实质上是错误的. ③ 重大地, 大大地: It ~ concerns me. 这对我关系重大. [同上]

ma·te·ri·a med·i·ca [mə'tiəriə 'medikə] 【群体名词】① 药物. ② 药理学; 药理学论著. [拉丁语]

ma·te·ri·el [mə'tiəri'el] **n** [U] ① 装备 [反 personnel 人员]. ② 【军】作战物资, 物力 [反 manpower 人力]. military ~ 军用物资. man power and ~ 人力和物力. [法语, material 的同源异体字]

ma·ter·nal [mə'tə:nl] **a** ① 母亲的; 母亲似的: ~ love 母爱. ~ impression 胎教, 母亲印痕. ② 母方的, 母系的: my ~ grandfather 外祖父. ~ seeds 【农】原种.

[从拉丁语;见下条]

ma·ter·ni·ty [mə'tɜ:nɪti] *n* ①[U]母性;母道.②[定语]产妇的:a ~ hospital 产科医院. ~ leave 产假. a ~ nurse 助产士.[见上条]

math [mæθ] *n* [美口语]数学.[mathematics 的简体]

math. [缩] = mathematical; mathematician; mathematics.

math·e·mat·i·cal [ˌmæθi'mætɪkəl] *a* ①数学(上)的.②极正确的;精确的:a ~ proof 无庸置疑的证据.[>mathematics]

math·e·ma·ti·cian [ˌmæθimə'tɪʃən] *n* 数学家.[<下条]

math·e·mat·ics [ˌmæθi'mætɪks] *n* ①[U]数学: applied (mixed) ~ 应用数学. Arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry are branches of ~. 算术、代数、几何和三角是数学的分科. M ~ is his strong point. 数学是他的专长.②[用作单或复][the, such, etc. ~]数学(指成绩或实用能力), 计算(能力): His ~ is wrong. 他的计算有错误. Your ~ are (is) not so good. 你的数学(成绩或实用能力)可不大好啊.[<mathematical; 见-ics; >上条]

maths [mæθs] *n* [用作单或复][英口语]数学.[mathematics 的简体]

mat·i·née [ˌmætiˈnei] *n* [C]日戏,午后的演出. || ~ *idol* 受观众欢迎的男演员.[见 soirée; 法语]

mat·ins [ˌmætiˈnz] *n* [复]①(英国教会)晨祷(= Morning Prayer.)②(天主教)早课.

ma·tric [mə'trɪk] *n* [英口语](大学的)入学注册;(大学的)入学考试.[matriculation 的简体]

ma·tri·ces [ˌmeɪtrɪsɪz] *n* matrix 的复数.

ma·tric·u·late [mə'trɪkjuleɪt] *I* ① *vt* 录取(大学生);(大学中)准许...注册入学: He was ~d at the college. 他被学院录取了. ② *vi* 考上(大学);(大学中)注册入学: ~ at a college 考入大学.

II n 被录取者;已注册的学生.

ma·tric·u·la·tion [mə'trɪkju'leɪʃən] *n* ①[U]准许入学;注册.②[C](大学的)入学考试(现以 G.C.E. 代之).

mat·ri·mo·ni·al [ˌmætri'məʊnjəl] *a* 结婚的,婚姻的,夫妇的:a ~ advertisement 求婚广告. a ~ agency 婚姻介绍所.[<下条]

mat·ri·mo·ny [ˌmætriməni] *n* [U]结婚,婚姻;婚姻生活: unite persons in holy ~ 使人结成神圣的婚姻.[见 marriage; >上条]

ma·trix [ˌmeɪtrɪks] (*pl* matrices [ˌmeɪtrɪsɪz] or ~es [ˌmeɪtrɪksɪz]) *n* [C]①模型;【印】字模;铜模;(唱片的)原模.②【矿】杂矿石,母岩(含有结晶体矿物质或宝石的岩石).③【解】子宫;母体;发源地: Rome was

the ~ of Western civilization. 罗马是西方文明之母.④【生】细胞间质,基质.⑤【冶】(合金的)基体.[拉丁语]

ma·tron [ˌmeɪtrən] *n* ①(年长、有威望、有社会地位的)已婚妇女;主妇.②(学校等的)女舍监.③护士长.④(妇女组织的)女干事.⑤女看守.[>下条]

ma·tron·ly [ˌmeɪtrənli] *a* ①主妇(女舍监等)的;主妇(女舍监等)似的: ~ duties 主妇(女舍监等)的职责.②(妇女)稳重;庄重: a ~ manner 庄重的仪态.[<上条]

matte [mæɪt] *I n* 【冶】铈,冰铜: copper ~ 铜铈,冰铜.

II a 无光泽的: ~ finish 无光光洁度.[法语]

mat·ter [ˌmætə] *I n* ①[U]物质;【C】某种物质: a colouring ~ 着色剂;色料. solid (liquid, gaseous) ~ 固(液,气)体. M ~ occupies space. 物质占据空间. M ~ is primary and mind is secondary. 物质第一性,精神第二性.[反 spirit 等]②[U](书籍、演说等)实质;内容: Perfection of form cannot excuse poverty of ~. 不能用形式的完整来辩解内容的贫乏. The ~ in your essay is good but the style is deplorable. 你文章的内容很好,但是体裁太糟糕了.[反 manner, style 等]

③[U]文件(= things printed or written): printed ~ 印刷品. postal ~ 邮件. reading ~ 读物.④事情;问题;讨论题;【复】情况,事态: a money ~ (= a ~ of money) 金钱问题. a ~ in dispute (questions) 争执中的问题. It's (a) ~ for congratulation (regret.) 这是件可喜(遗憾)的事. It's no laughing ~. 这可不是开玩笑的事. There are several ~s to deal with at the committee meeting. 有几件事要在委员会上讨论. make ~s worse 使情况恶化. M ~s are different. 情形有所不同. How have ~s stood? 情况怎样?⑤[U]大事;要事: What ~? 什么要事? no ~ 无关紧要: No ~! 不碍事! It is (makes) no ~ whether you get there early or late. 无论你早到迟到,都不要紧.⑥[the ~]麻烦(事);毛病(= trouble): What's the ~? (出了)什么事? 怎么了? What's the ~ with you? 你怎么了? Nothing is the ~ with me (= There is nothing the ~ with me). (我)没什么.⑥理由,根据: no ~ for wonder 没有惊奇的理由.⑦【医】脓;【印】原稿;排版. || *a hanging ~* 可处绞刑的罪. *a ~ in hand* 当前(眼前)的问题. *a ~ of 1)* ...的问题: a ~ of life and death 生死攸关的问题. 2) ...左右;...上下: a ~ of ten miles (years) 十英里(年)左右. *a ~ of course* 理所当然的事情. *a ~ of fact 1)* 事实,事实问题: It is a ~ of fact, not a ~ of opinion. 这是事实问题,不是看法(理论)问题. 2)【法】按证据

来判定可靠与否的陈述. *a ~ of record* 有案可查的事. *as a ~ of fact* 事实上, 其实: *As a ~ of fact, I know nothing about the ~.* [见 *~ of fact*] *as ~ stand* (= *as the ~ stands*) 照目前情况. *for that ~* (= *for the ~ of that*) 讲到那件事; 关于那一点. *in the ~ of* 关于...; 就...而论: *He is strict in the ~ of discipline.* 在纪律方面他是严格的. *no ~ how* (*what, when, which, who, where* ...) 不管怎样(什么, 什么时候, 哪一个, 谁, 什么地方): *Don't trust him, no ~ what (= whatever) he says or does.* 不管他说什么或做什么, 都不要信任他. *It is not true, no ~ who (= whoever) may say so.* 不管谁那样讲, 都不是真的.

II vi ①[通常只用于否定、疑问或条件句中]要紧: *It doesn't ~.* 这不碍事. *It does not ~ (if...).* (即使...也)不要紧. *What does it ~?* (这)有什么关系呢? *It ~s little to me.* 这对我无所谓. ②化脓: *The cut got dirty and after a few days began to ~.* 伤口弄脏了, 几天后开始化脓.

Mat·ter·horn ['mætəhɔ:n] *n* [the ~] 马忒洪峰[阿尔卑斯山].

mat·ter-of-course ['mætəv'kɔ:s] *a* ①当然的, 不用说的: *a ~ refusal* 当然的拒绝. ②淡然置之的: *be ~ in confronting the difficulties of existence* 以淡然置之的态度对付生存的困难.

mat·ter-of-fact ['mætəv'fækt] *a* ①注重事实的; 讲究实际的. ②干巴巴的; 平淡无奇的: *a ~ account of the rally* 对大会的平铺直叙的描写. [见 *as a matter of fact*]

mat·ting ['mætiŋ] *n* [U] 席子[总称]; 席垫; 蒲包; 麻包; 麻袋. [*< mat*]

mat·tock ['mætək] *n* [C] 鹤嘴锄.

mat·tress ['mætris] *n* [C] 褥垫: *a spring ~* 弹簧垫子.

mat·u·rate ['mætjʊreit] *vt & vi* ①(使)成熟. ②(使)化脓.

ma·ture [mə'tjuə] *I a* ①熟; 成熟的, (指人)全面发展的: *~ grain* 成熟的谷物. *persons of ~ years* 成年人. ②考虑成熟的; 审慎的: *a ~ plan* 考虑周到的计划. *after ~ deliberation* 经过周密的考虑. ③【商】到期的(票据等).

II ① *vt* 使...成熟: *These years ~d his character.* 这几年使他的性格定了型. ② *vi* 成熟; 到期: *The bill ~s today.* 期票今天到期. [*> 下条; immature, premature*]

ma·tu·ri·ty [mə'tjuəriti] *n* [U] ①成熟(度); 完备, 完成: *come to ~* 成熟. *bring a plan to ~* 使计划趋于完

备. *This is the period at which the body attains ~.* 这是身体发育成熟期. *He reached ~ at twenty years.* 他二十岁时成年. ②【商】到期: *pay at (on) ~* 到期付款. [*< 上条*]

maud·lin ['mɔ:dlɪn] *a* 易伤感的; 爱哭的; 醉后因感伤而流泪的: *a ~ poet* 感伤的诗人. *The drunken man began to get ~.* 那个喝醉酒的人开始感伤落泪了.

maul [mɔ:l] *vt* ①毁伤; 乱弄; 虐待, 粗暴地对待: *Stop ~ing the cat.* 别虐待猫. ②严厉批评: *His new book has been ~ed by the critics.* 他的新书受到评论家严厉的批评.

maun·der ['mɔ:ndə] *vi* ①唠叨; 咕噜; 喃喃. ②没精打采地行走(动作): *~ along (about)* 踱来踱去; 徘徊.

Mau·ri·ta·ni·a [mə(:)ri'teɪnjə] *n* 毛里塔尼亚: *the Islamic Republic of M~* 毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国[西非西北部, 首都 Nouakchott].

Mau·ri·ti·us [mə'ri:fəs] *n* 毛里求斯(非洲东南印度洋中一岛国, 首都 Port Louis).

mau·so·le·um [mə'sə'liəm] *n* [C] 陵墓: *Dr. Sun Yet-sen's M~* 中山陵. [拉丁语]

mauve [mɔ:v] *I n* [U] [C] ①木槿紫(染料), 苯胺紫(染料). ②淡紫色.

II a 淡紫色的. [法语]

mav·e·rick ['mævərɪk] *n* [美] ①未打烙印的牲畜(尤指小牛). ②【口语】持异见者; (党派中)闹独立性者; 无党派人士.

ma·vis ['meɪvɪs] *n* [C] [诗] 画眉鸟.

maw [mɔ:] *n* [C] ①动物的胃(尤指反刍动物的第四胃); 动物的喉咙. ②(鸟类)嗦囊. ③鱼鳔, 鱼泡. ④[比喻](任何东西都能吃光的)魔口, 深渊: *Nations continue to pour wealth into the ~ of war.* 各国继续将财富投进战争的无底洞. *The war swallowed up many young men into its ~.* 战争吞噬了许多年轻人.

mawk·ish ['mɔ:kɪʃ] *a* ①令人作呕的, 令人厌恶的. ②乏味的, 不好吃的. ③感情脆弱的.

maxi· ['mæksi-] *pref* [表示“特别长”, “特大”]...的.

max·il·la [mæk'sɪlə] (*pl* *maxillae* [mæk'sɪli:] *or* *~s*) *n* [解] 颌骨; 上颌; [动] 下颌肢, 小颌, 下颌.

max·im ['mæksɪm] *n* [C] 格言; 箴言: *an established ~* 公认的格言.

max·i·mise ['mæksɪmaɪz] *vt* = maximize.

max·i·mize ['mæksɪmaɪz] *vt* 把...增加(扩大、加强)到最大限度: *~ educational opportunities.* 尽量增加受教育机会. [反 minimize]

max·i·mum ['mæksɪmə] *I* (*pl* *maxima* ['mæksɪmə])

or ~s) *n* 最大(多、高)量(数);最高值,极限: achieve (find) the ~ of efficiency with the minimum of labour 以最少的劳动取(求)得最高的效率. He smokes a ~ of 10 cigarettes a day. 他一天最多抽十支烟. The sound has reached its ~. 声音已达到最高度. The excitement was at its ~. 兴奋到极点.

II attrib a 最大(多、高)的: the ~ temperature 最高温度. the ~ range 最大射程. the ~ draught (draft) 最大吃水深度. [反] minimum; 拉丁语]

May [mei] *n* ①五月: the ~ 4 Movement 五四运动. ~ Day 1)“五一”节: attend ~ Day celebrations 参加“五一”节的庆祝. 2)[英]五朔节(五月一日,西洋的春节). March winds and April showers bring forth ~ flowers. [谚]三月刮风四月雨,带来五月百花开. [见 March] ②[诗]青春: a young woman in her ~ 正值青春的少女. ③[复](英剑桥大学俚语)五月考试;五月赛艇. ④[m~][英]山楂属植物. || ~ *Queen* (= the queen of (the) ~) 五月女王,五朔节花后(在五朔节游戏中以花冠加冕为后的少女).

[辨异] May Day (“五一”节)也叫 International Labour Day (国际劳动节);但光是 Labour Day 则指美国劳动节,在九月第一个星期一.


may [mei] (might [maɪ]) *aux v* ①[表示可能性]或许;也许: 1)[表达现在或将来的可能性;否定式用 ~ not, 疑问时用“do you think”一类短语+将来时,或用“Is sb likely?”+不定式] It ~ (not) be true. 这或许是(不是)真的. [比较: It cannot be true. 这不可能是真的. It might not be true. 说不定这也许不是真的 (might 表示较小的可能性)]. He ~ come tomorrow. 他明天也许会来. [比较: He might come tomorrow. 说不定他明天也许能来.] He ~ lose his way. 他也许会迷路. [比较: Do you think that he will lose his way? 你想他会迷路吗? Is he likely to lose his way? 他可能会迷路吗?] 2)[~ + 不定式完成形式表示对过去事情的推测;否定式用 ~ not, 疑问时用 can + 不定式完成形式] He ~ (not) have said so. 他也许那样说了(也许没有那样说). [比较: He cannot have said so. 他肯定不会这样说的. Can he have said so? 他会说这样的话吗?] It ~ have been my mistake. 这说不定(会)是我的错误. ②[表示许可或用于请求许可;否定时一般用 must not, 但也用 ~ not, 语气比较婉转] 可以: M~ I come in? —Yes, you ~. 1)我可以进来吗? ——可以. 2)请允许我进来. ——请吧. M~ I smoke? —No, you must not. 我可以抽烟吗? ——不可以. You ~ not smoke here. 你可不要在这里抽烟.(这儿最好不抽烟.) M~ I

borrow your pen? —Not now. [答复如用 ~ not 就很不客气]我可以借一借你的钢笔吗? ——等一会儿. M~ I ask when the exhibition will open? 请问展览会在什么时候开放? Now, you ~ play. 现在你可以玩了. ③[表示有充分理由那么说,常与 well 连用,否定时用 cannot](完全)能,(满)可以;不妨: You ~ call him a scholar, but you cannot call him a genius. 你可以说他是学者,但不能说他是天才. He ~ well say so. [可用 might well, 但更婉转.]他完全可以这样说. Well ~ (might) you be surprised! 当然你会感到惊讶! ④[书面语,表示愿望、祝愿或诅咒]祝,愿: M~ you succeed! (= I hope you will succeed. 现在多用 hope. 祝你成功. Long ~ he live! 愿他长命百岁! ⑤[用在表示目的状语从句中]为着;以便: We eat (so) that we ~ live. 我们饮食,是为着生存. ⑥[用在表示让步的状语从句中]不管;无论: Whoever ~ say so, you need not believe him. 无论谁那么说,你不必相信他. Come what ~, I will try it. 无论发生什么,我要试它一试. ⑦[在疑问句中表示不确定]会;究竟;不知道是(谁,什么,为什么...): Who ~ you be? 不知道你是哪一位啊? How old ~ she be? 她的年龄会有多大呢? ⑧[= can]能,可以: One ~ see that at a glance. 那是一眼就看得清的. || *at best one* ~ 极力设法,尽最大努力. *as the case ~ be* 依情形,看情况. *be that as it ~* 虽然,就算是这样. ~ *as well* ..., 最好..., 还是...好: You ~ as well go. 你还是去好. ~ *as well* ... *as* ... (做)... 与(做)... 一样. (*it*) ~ *be* 多半. *that ~ well be* 这事很可能是有的. [见 might; > 下条; mayn't]



may·be ['meɪbi:] *ad* 或许,大概: (= perhaps) M~ it is right. 这可能是对的. || *as soon as ~* 尽可能快地. [it may be 之略]

may·day ['meɪdeɪ] *n* (船或飞机所发)国际呼救信号: a ~ call from an airliner 一架客机发出的求救呼号. [*<*法语 *m'aider* = help me]

May·fair ['meɪfeə] *n* [英]伦敦西区上流社会住宅区.

May·flow·er ['meɪflaʊə] *n* ①[]五月花(在英国尤指山楂,在美国尤指岩梨). ②[the ~]五月花号(1620年英国清教徒初次去美洲时所乘的船).

mayn't [meɪnt] [口语] = may not.

may·on·naise [ˌmeɪəˈneɪz] *n* ①[] (用蛋黄、奶油、醋等制成的,加在冷菜上调味的)蛋黄酱. ②[] [浇]蛋黄酱的食物: salmon ~ 蛋黄酱鲑鱼. [法语]

mayor ['meɪə] *n* 市长. [> 下二条]

mayor·al·ty [ˌmeɪəˈrɒlti] *n* [U] 市长职位;市长任期. [< 上条]

mayor·ess ['meəris] *n* 市长夫人(女亲戚);女市长.[同上]

May·pole ['meipəul] *n* [C] 五月柱(庆祝五朔节时饰有花和彩条,供围绕跳舞的).

maze [meiz] *n* [C] ①迷津,迷网,迷宫;曲径:a ~ of narrow alleys 盘肠小巷.②混乱;迷惑,糊涂:be in a ~ 弄胡涂了.[>下条;amaze]

ma·zy ['meizi] *a* ①迷津似的;弯弯曲曲的.②混乱的;迷惑的:a ~ statement 令人困惑的话.This article is a ~ mess.这篇文章乱七八糟,毫无头绪.[<上条]

M. B., MB [缩] = ①Bachelor of Medicine 医学士.②Bachelor of Music 音乐学士.[<拉丁语 ① Medicinae Baccalaureus. ② Musicue Baccalaureus]

M. B. E., MBE [缩] = Member (of the Order) of the British Empire [英]帝国勋章获得者.

MBS [缩] = Mutual Broadcasting System [美]相互广播公司.

M. C., MC. [缩] = ①Member of Congress 国会议员:an ~ 一个国会议员.②Master of Ceremonies 典礼官;司仪.③Military Cross [英]军功十字勋章.④margin (al) credit 限界信贷,边际信用.

Mc·Car·thy·ism [mə'kɑ:θi:zəm] *n* 麦卡锡主义(法西斯主义在美国的表现形式之一).[< Joseph R. McCarthy]

Md. [缩] = Maryland.

M. D., MD. [缩] = Doctor of Medicine 医学博士.[<拉丁语 Medicinae Doctor]

M/D, m/d [缩] = ①memorandum of deposit 存款单;送款单.②month's date (months after date) 发票后...月.

MDAP [缩] = Mutual Defense Assistance Program [美]共同防御援助计划.

M-day ['emdei] *n* ①[C] (开战)动员日.②[定语] the ~ plans 动员计划.[<mobilization day]

me [mi:, 弱 mi] *pron* (I 的宾格)我.①[作宾语用] Can you see ~? 你看得见我吗? Lend it to ~. 借给我吧. Tell ~ a story. 给我讲个故事吧.②[口语中用作表语, = I] Who is it? — It's ~. 是谁? — 是我.③[口语中用于 than 后面, = I] He's older than ~. 他比我年纪大.④[用于感叹句] Dear ~! 哎哟! [> meseems]

Me. [缩] = Maine.

M. E., ME. [缩] = ①Mechanical Engineer 机械工程师.②Military Engineer 工程兵;军事工程师.③Mining Engineer 采矿工程师.④Middle English 中古英语.⑤Methodist Episcopal (基督教)卫理公会主教

派的.

mead [mi:d] *n* [U] 蜂蜜酒.

mead·ow ['medəu] *n* [C] (低)草地;牧草地;牧场:a flowery ~ 一块开着野花的草地.

[辨异] meadow (草地)用以培植青草,供晒干草用的;pasture (牧场)专供放牧牛羊用的.

mea·ger ['mi:gə] *n* [美] = meagre.

mea·gre ['mi:gə] *a* ①(人等)瘦;(土地)不毛:a ~ face 瘦脸. ~ soil 瘠土.②贫弱;贫乏;(思想内容)枯燥(竭):a ~ attendance at the council meeting 议会会议席上出席人数很少.struggle on one's ~ income 靠微薄不足的收入挣扎生存.

meal¹ [mi:l] *n* [U] (谷、豆等没有筛过的)粗粉.[>oat-meal, whole-meal; mealy]

[辨异] flour 面粉.

meal² [mi:l] *n* [C] 膳食;一餐;进餐(时间):a light (square) ~ 便(盛)餐.at ~s 在用餐时.cook one's ~ 做饭.eat three eggs at a ~ 一顿吃三只蛋.eat between ~s 吃零食.make a (hearty) ~ of curry and rice. (痛痛快快地)吃一顿咖喱饭.We have (take, eat) three ~s a day. 我们一日三餐.[>下二条;piece-meal]

meal ticket [mi:l'tikit] *n* ①饭票.②[美俚]供给吃饭(生活费)的人;靠得住的人.③[美俚]赖以谋生的东西(指手艺、才能、双手等).

meal·time ['mi:ltaim] *n* [C] 吃饭时间.

meal·y ['mi:li] *a* ①粗粉的;粉状的;含粉的;被粉的.②(脸色等)苍白的.[<meal¹; >下条]

meal·y-mouthed ['mi:limauðd] *a* 说话转弯抹角的;油嘴滑舌的.

mean¹ [mi:n] (meant [ment]) ① *vt* ①(词语等)表示...意思;意指;意谓;意谓着,就是:A dictionary tries to tell you what words ~. 字典告诉你词语的含义. What does this word ~? 这个词是什么意思? What do you ~ by that? 你那么做(说)是什么意思? What do you ~ by "passion"? 你所说的 passion 是什么意思? I meant it for (as) a joke. 我是说着玩的. I ~ that he is unfit for the post. 我的意思是说,他难胜任这一职务. I did not ~ you. 我不是指你. I ~ what I say. 我说话是算数的;我说的是正经话(我不是开玩笑). He says what he does not ~. 他言不由衷. Defeat ~s ruin. 战败意味着毁灭. That expression ~s that he's angry. 那表情意味着他生气了. Missing the train ~s waiting for an hour. 错过了这趟火车就是说必须再等一个小时.②意欲,打算;怀着: I'm sorry, if I hurt your feelings — I didn't ~ to.

假如我伤了你的感情,真对不起——我不是故意的。He ~s you no harm (no harm to you). 他对你没有恶意。What do you ~ to do? 你打算干什么? You don't ~ to say so! 你说的不是这个意思吧? ③决定;预定:I ~ you to go. 我决定(有意)让你去。I ~ it for you (= I ~ to give it to you). 我决定(打算)把它送给你。He was meant for (to be) a doctor. 1) (组织上,党,父母)打算让他当医生。2) 他的天分适合当医生。④具有意义:Your friendship ~s a great deal to me. 我十分珍视你的友谊。£20 ~s a lot to her. 二十英镑对她是个大数目。The high cost of living ~s nothing to some people. 对某些人来说,高昂的生活费用算不得什么。⑤ vi 用意:He ~s well (ill) towards (to, by) me. 他对我是善意的(恶意的)。|| **and to ~ it** 说到做到。**be meant for** 1) 有…意思(企图)。2) 预定作…打算;针对。~ **business** 认真,算数的。~ **mischief** 心怀恶意。[原义:have in mind; > meaning]

mean² [mi:n] **I a** (指位置、时间等)中间的:in the ~ time (while) = in the meantime (meanwhile) 在此期间,这时。~ proportional 比例中项。take a ~ course 采取折衷方针。②平均的:the ~ temperature 平均温度。

II n ①[C]中间;中庸:take the golden (happy) ~ 采取中庸之道。②【数】平均(数);平均(值);中数;中项:The ~ of 7, 9 and 14 is 10. 7, 9 和 14 的平均数是 10。In 1:3=3:9, the ~ is 3. 在 1:3=3:9 中,比例中项是 3。[原义:middle; > means]

mean³ [mi:n] **a** ①(出身、地位)卑贱的,低微的:He is a man of ~ birth. 他出身低微。②卑鄙的;下贱的,下流的:~ thoughts (motives) 卑鄙的思想(动机)。③吝啬的,小气的;刻薄的;自私的:be ~ about (over) money 吝啬。④不雅观的;难看的;简陋的:a ~ cottage 简陋的村舍。⑤(指才能等)低劣;平庸,平凡:a man of no ~ ability 能力很强的人。He is no ~ scholar. 他可不是平平凡凡的学者。have a ~ opinion of oneself 有自卑感。⑥【口语】暗自惭愧的,不好意思的:feel ~ for not having done one's best 因没有尽力而感到惭愧。⑦不适的,不舒服的:feel ~ with cold 因伤风而感不适。⑧脾气坏的:a ~ horse 难驾驭的马。[原义:common; > meanly; meanness, demean¹]

me·an·der [mi'ændə] **I n** ①【常用复】曲流;蜿蜒;弯弯曲曲的路。②(回纹)波形筛。

II vi ①(河流)蜿蜒:A brook ~s through the meadow. 一条小溪从草地中蜿蜒流过。②漫谈;漫步:We ~ed through the park. 我们在公园里散步。

mean·ing ['mi:nɪŋ] **I n** ①[C][U]意义,意思;含义:a literary ~ 字面意义,字义;the ~ of a word 词义, a passage with much ~ 一段含义深刻的文字。have many ~s 有许多意义。Beg pardon, I didn't quite catch your ~. 对不起,我没听清楚你的意思。With the progress of science and knowledge, words add to their original ~ (~s) a new significance. 随着科学和知识的进步,词语在原来的意义上添加了新的含义。He looked at me with ~. 他意味深长地望着我。②[U]意图:What was his ~? 他的用意何在? I don't understand your ~. 我不了解你的意图。

II a 有意义的,意味深长的:a ~ smile 意味深长的一笑。[< mean¹, vt; > 下二条; unmeaning]

[辨异] meaning, sense, purport 都可作“意义”解。meaning 为广义词,适用于“字词、姿态、行动、图画”等所表达或所指的意念。如:The meaning of the sentence is clear. 这句话的意思清楚。sense 适用于“字词”所表达的意义,尤指某一个词的特殊意义。如:The word has become obsolete in this sense. 这词现在已不作这种意义解了。purport 是正式用语,指一篇陈述的主旨或大意。如:That was the purport of the president's address. 那是总统演讲词的主旨。

mean·ing·ful ['mi:nɪŋfʊl] **a** 意味深长的,富有意义的:~ advice 语重心长的忠告。a ~ decision 意义深远的决定。[< 上条]

mean·ing·less ['mi:nɪŋlɪs] **a** 无意义的;没意思的。[同上]

mean·ly ['mi:nli] **ad** 下贱地;卑鄙地;下流地:speak ~ of a person 诋毁某人。[< mean³, a]

mean·ness ['mi:nɪs] **n** [U] ①下贱;卑鄙;下流:He is above such ~. 他不会做这种卑鄙的事。②吝啬,小气。[同上]

means [mi:nz] [复] **n** ①【常用单】手段;工具:a ~ of communication 交通工具。the ~ of livelihood (living) 生活资料(谋生之道)。[见 the ~ of production]。a ~ to an end 达到目的的手段。There are (is) no ~ of learning what is happening. 发生着什么事情,无法知道。②资产;财力;收入:a man of ~ 资产者,财主。live within (beyond) one's ~ 量(不量)入为出。My ~ are equal to the demand on them. 我的收入足以应付实际的需要。|| **by all (manner of) ~** 1) 务必。2) [表示答应]完全可以;好的;当然当然。**by any ~** 无论如何;以一切可能的手段。**by fair ~ or foul** 千方百计地,不择手段地。**by ~ of** …用,以,通过:Thoughts are expressed by ~ of words. 思想是用语言来表达的。**by no (manner of) ~** 决不;一点也不;并

没有: He is by no ~ a pleasant man to deal with. 他决不是一个好打交道的爽快人. *by some* ~ (*or other*) 设法, 用某种办法. *by this (these)* ~ 采用这个(这些)手段. ~ *test* [英] (发放失业救济金前举行的) 收入调查. *ways and* ~ 方法; 办法; (尤指) 政府税收途径. [$< \text{mean}^2 n$]

meant [ment] *v* *mean* 的过去式和过去分词.

mean·time ['mi:n'taim] **I** *ad* 在那当中; 当时; 同时.

II *n* 其间; 其时. || *in the (meanwhile)* 在此期间; 当其时; (与此) 同时. [$< \text{mean}^2$ 中间的]

mean·while ['mi:n'hwaɪl] *n* & *ad* = *meantime*.

mea·sles ['mi:zls] *n* ① \square [单数性] 【医】麻疹: The child has (the) ~. 孩子出麻疹了. *M~* is infectious. 麻疹是要传染的. German ~ 风疹. ② [复数性] 麻疹的斑点. The ~ begin to turn pale on the face. 脸上的疹子颜色开始转淡.

mea·su·ra·ble ['meʒərəbl] *a* ① 可计量的: *be (come) within the ~ distance of success* 接近成功. *within the ~ future* 在不久的将来. ② 适度的: ~ *severity* 适度的严格. [$< \text{measure}$; $> \square$ *immeasurable*]

mea·sure ['meʒə] **I** *n* ① \square 量度; 分量; 尺寸: *clothes made to ~* 依照尺寸定制的衣服. *get (take) sb's ~* = *get (take) the ~ of sb* 1) 量尺寸. 2) [比喻] 打量某人. *give full (good) ~* 给足分量. *give short ~* 短分量. His waist ~ is 30 inches. 他腰围 30 英寸. ② \square 计量方法; 度量法: *the dry (liquid) ~* 干(液)量. *the cubic (solid) ~* 体(容)积. *square (superficial) ~* 面积. ~ *of capacity* 容量. *angular ~* 角度. *circular ~* 弧度. ③ \square 计量单位; 量具; 量器: A metre is a ~ of length. 米是长度单位. What ~ do you use for cloth? — A yardstick, sir. 你们用什么量布? — 码尺, 先生. ④ [常用单] 尺度, (衡量) 标准: The amount of coal and iron a country has proves a ~ of its industry. 一个国家的煤铁产量可作为衡量它工业的尺度. Words cannot always give the ~ of one's feelings. 言词不一定能表示出感情的深度或强度. ⑤ \square 程度, 限度, 范围; 适度, 分寸: There is a certain ~ of truth in what you say. 你说的有几分道理. He has had (achieved) some ~ of success. 他已获得一些成功. ⑥ \square 【数】测度; (旧译) 约数: a common ~ 公(测, 约)数. ⑦ \square [常用复] 措施; 策略; 方法: take ~s 采取措施; 处置. What ~ do you propose? 你建议用什么办法? ⑧ \square [诗学] 格律; 【乐】拍子; [古] 舞蹈: tread a ~ with sb. 与某人跳舞. ⑨ 法案; 议案; 方案. || *beyond (above, out of) ~* 无可估量, 过度, 极度. *by ~* 按大小; 论升; 按尺寸. *give (show) the ~*

of 成为... 的标准, 表示... 的程度. *in (a) great (large) ~* 大部分, 大半; 非常. *in a (some) ~* 部分地; 有几分. *set ~s to* ... 限制 *within ~* 适度地; 适当地.

II ① *vt* ① 量; 计量; 丈量; 测量: ~ *sth by a rule* 用尺量某物. ~ *sb for clothes* 给某人量尺寸做衣服. ② 较量: ~ *one's strength with (against) another* 同别人比力气. ~ *oneself against (with) another* 同别人较量. ③ 使均衡, 调整: ~ *one's desires by (to) one's fortune* 欲望需和财力相称. ④ *vi* ① 测量; 测定: Can you ~ accurately? 你能量得准确吗? ② 有... 长(宽, 高): The road ~s 30 feet across. 这条路宽 30 英尺. || ~ *another's corn by one's own bushel* 以自己为标准去判断别人, 以己度人. ~ *off* (按尺寸) 划分(出), 区划: ~ *off two metres of cloth* 量好(剪下)两公尺布. ~ *one's length* 卧倒地上. ~ *out* 配出... 的一定量, 分给(一定分量): ~ *out a dose of medicine* 配一剂药. ~ *swords against (with) sb* (决斗前) 和人比剑的长短; 拿剑和... 相斗; 和... 相斗(较量力气或长短). ~ *thrice and cut once* 三思而行. ~ *up* [美] 合标准, 合格: This product does not ~ up. 这项产品不合格. ~ *up to* ... 1) 够得上; 达到; 符合; 满足: ~ *up to expectations* 不负所望. ~ *up to a standard* 符合标准. 2) 胜任: ~ *up to one's job* 胜任工作. [$>$ 上二条; $<$ 下二条]

mea·sured ['meʒəd] *a* ① 量过的; 合标准的, 适度的: a ~ *mile* 一标准英里. ② (语言) 一再斟酌的, 几经推敲的, 有分寸的: *speak in ~ terms* 讲话字斟句酌; 发言审慎. ③ 整齐的; 有节奏的: *march in ~ step* 用整齐的步伐行进. [$<$ 上条; $> \text{unmeasured}$]

mea·sure·ment ['meʒəmənt] *n* ① \square 量度, 丈(测)量: *remote ~* 遥测. *the optical ~ of distance* 光学测距. It is 30 acres by ~. 实测为 30 英亩. ② \square (测得的) 量; 容积; 尺寸; 大小; 长(宽、厚、深等)度: *the ~s of a room* 房间的大小(指长、宽、高). *take ~s with a ruler* 用尺量尺寸. Its ~ is 30 acres. 其面积为 30 英亩. ③ \square 测定法, 度量衡制度. *the metric system of ~* 公制测量法. *inside (outside) ~* 内(外)部测量法. [$< \text{measure}$]

meat [mi:t] *n* \square ① (食用) 肉: a slice of ~ 一片肉. *M~, fish, and poultry* are not main diet. 肉、鱼和家禽不是主食. There is not much ~ on that bone. 那块骨头上没有多少肉. [见 *flesh*; *beef*, *mutton*, *pork*] ② [古] 食物 (= food): *green ~* 青菜. ~ *and drink* 饮食. One man's ~ is another man's poison. [谚] 利于甲者未必利于乙. ③ (蛋、贝、果子等的) 食用部分,

(蟹、虾等的)肉: the ~ of a walnut 核桃仁. ④[比喻]内容, 实质, 要点: There is not much ~ in this argument. 这番议论没有什么内容. The book was full of ~. 这本书内容丰富. ⑤[定语] a ~ ax(e) 肉斧; [比喻]大刀阔斧. [> 下条; mincemeat, sweetmeat]

meat·y ['mi:ti] **a** ①肉(似)的; 多肉的. ②内容充实的; 扼要的; 有力的: ~ cotton (杂质少的)纯净棉. The speech was very ~; it contained many valuable ideas. 这篇演说内容丰富; 其中包含许多宝贵的思想. [< 上条]

Mec·ca ['mekə] **n** ①麦加[伊斯兰教圣地, 穆罕默德出生地, 在沙特阿拉伯西部]. ②[常作 m~]朝拜的地方; 渴望去的地方; 向往的目标; (主义、信仰、学问等的)发源地: Stratford-on-Avon, the ~ of tourists in Britain 埃文河畔斯特拉特福(莎士比亚诞生地)是英国旅游者所向往的地方. [< 阿拉伯语 Makkah]

me·chan·ic [mi'kænik] **I n** 机械工人; 机械士; 技工: an automobile ~ 汽车修理工. a radio ~ 无线电装配工(技术员).

II a [古] = mechanical. [< machine; > 下七条; mechanize]

me·chan·i·cal [mi'kænikəl] **a** ①机械(上)的; 用机械的; 机械制的: ~ brain 人工头脑. ~ engineering 机械工程. a ~ mixture 机械混合物. ~ power 机械动力, 机械功率. ②力学的; 机械学的. ③机械似的, 呆板的, 无表情的; 自动的, 无意识的(行动等): ~ movements 机械般的动作. a ~ toy 自动玩具. His acting (reading) is very ~. 他的表演(朗诵)很呆板. [< 上条; > electromechanical]

me·chan·ics [mi'kæniks] **n** ①[单数性]力学; 机械学: M~ is taught by Prof. Wang. 力学由王教授讲授. [见 Kinetics, statics] ②[复数性]机械部分; 技巧: the ~ of play-writing 编剧的技巧. [< mechanic; > aeromechanics, telemechanics]

mech·a·nise ['mekənaiz] **vt** = mechanize.

mech·a·nism ['mekənizəm] **n** ①[C] (一般组织体)机构; 结构; 机械装置: the ~ of a clock 钟的机构. the ~ of government 政府机构. preset ~ 程序机构. The bones and muscles are parts of the ~ of body. 骨骼和肌肉是身体结构的一部分. ②(艺术作品)技巧, 手法; 途径. ③(自然现象等的)作用过程(原理): the ~ of seeing (hearing) 视(听)觉的作用过程. ④[U]【哲】机械论 [反 vitalism]. [< mechanic; > servo-mechanism]

mech·a·nist ['mekənist] **n** ①【哲】机械论者. ②机械师; 技工. [< mechanic]

mech·a·nis·tic [mekə'nistik] **a** ①机械论的; 机械论者的: the ~ theory 机械论. ②机械学的; 力学的; 机械概念的.

mech·a·ni·za·tion [mekənai'zeiʃən] **n** [U] 机械化: ~ in agriculture 农业机械化. [< 下条]

mech·a·nize ['mekənaiz] **vt** 机械化; 用机械装备: a ~d unit (force) 机械化部队. [< mechanic; > 上条]

med·al ['medl] **n** [C] 奖章, 勋章; 纪念章: a prize ~ 奖章, 奖牌. award sb a ~ (confer a ~ on sb) 授予某人奖章. He was honoured with a ~. 他荣获奖章. All competitors are presented with commemorative ~s. 对于参加竞赛的人都赠送了纪念章. He won a ~. 他赢得奖牌. || **M~ of Freedom** [美]自由勋章(1963年前对在战争中有特殊贡献的非军事人员发的军事勋章, 1963年后, 有贡献的军事人员也可获得). **M~ of Honor** [美]荣誉勋章(由国会授予军人, 为美国最高勋章). **M~ of Merit** [美]功绩奖章(对有特殊功绩的非军事人员所发的军事奖章). **the reverse (side) of the ~** 问题的另一方面. [< metal; > 下条]

med·al·lion [mi:'dæljən] **n** [C] ①大奖章; 大纪念章. ②圆雕饰; 圆形浮雕; 团花图样: ~ carpet 团花毯. [< 上条]

Me·dan [me'da:n] **n** 棉兰[印度尼西亚苏门答腊岛东北部一城市].

med·dle ['medl] **vi** ①干涉, 干预; 管闲事: Don't ~ in my affairs. 不要干预我的事. She is always meddling. 她老是管闲事. ②摸弄: Don't ~ with my tools. 别弄我的工具. [> 下二条; intermeddle]

[辨异]meddle, interfere 都指“干预或扰乱别人或别人的事”. meddle 着重于“无权或未获允许而干预别人的事”. 如 That old busybody is always meddling with someone's business. 那个爱管闲事的家伙总是在干预别人的事情. interfere 表示“令人讨厌或阻挠他人地干预”. 如 She interferes when we scold children. 我们责骂孩子时, 她就干预.

med·dler ['medlə] **n** 好管闲事者, 多事之徒. [< 上条]

med·dle·some ['medlsəm] **a** 爱管闲事的: a ~ old woman 爱管闲事的老太婆. [同上]

Me·del·lin [mede'li:n] **n** 麦德林[哥伦比亚西北部一城市].

me·di·a ['mi:diə] **n** medium 的复数: ~ event 媒介事件(无新闻价值但仍安排在电视等节目上播出, 旨在加强宣传). || **the ~** [常用作单]宣传工具(机构): The ~ has (have) flocked to the place where the event took place. 报纸、电视和广播记者已纷纷涌向

事件的现场. [> medial, median]

med·i·ae·val [ˌmediˈi:vəl] *a* = medieval.

me·di·al [ˈmɪdʒəl] *a* ①居中的;中间的: ~ station 中间站. ②平均的;一般的: earnings 一般的收入. ~ temperature 平均温度, 中位温度. the ~ section 【数】中外比分割, 黄金分割. [< media]

me·di·an [ˈmɪdʒən] *I a* 中央的;中间的: the ~ line 中线. the ~ section 正中切面(切片). the ~ point 重心.

II n 【数】中线;中点;中位数;中值: the ~ of a triangle 三角形的中线. The ~ of 1, 3, 4, 8, 9 is 4. 1, 3, 4, 8, 9 (一系列数字)的中间数字是 4. [同上]

me·di·ate *I* [ˈmɪdiːt] *vt & vi* 调解, 调停: ~ between two quarrelling persons 在两个争吵人中间进行调解. ~ a settlement (peace) 居间促成解决(和平).

II [ˈmɪdiːt] *a* 中间的;间接的: ~ inference 间接推理. [见 media; > 下二条; immediate, intermediary]

me·di·a·tion [ˌmɪdiˈeɪʃən] *n* ①调解, 调停: through the ~ of a third party 经第三者的调解. ~ between conflicting parties 为冲突双方所作的调解. All offers of ~ by a third party were rejected. 第三方面所提有关调解的建议都遭拒绝. [< 上条]

me·di·a·tor [ˈmɪdiːtə] *n* 调解人, 斡旋者. [同上]

med·ic [ˈmedɪk] *n* [口语]医科学生. [美]医务兵.

Med·i·caid, med·i·caid [ˈmedɪkeɪd] *n* ①【美】(政府对穷人所实施的)医疗补助制. [< medical aid]

med·i·cal [ˈmedɪkəl] *I a* ①医学上的;医务(疗)的;卫生的: a ~ college 医学院. a ~ examination 体格检查. a ~ man 医生. a ~ officer 军医. ~ science 医学. ~ jurisprudence 法医学. a ~ certificate 健康证明书; 诊断书. free ~ care (service, treatment) 公费医疗. under ~ treatment 在治疗中. ②内科的: a ~ ward 内科病房. [同 surgical] ③医药的: a ~ compound 药剂. the ~ properties of a plant 植物的药性.

II n [口语]医科学生;体格检查. [见 medicine; > 下条]

med·i·cal·ly [ˈmedɪkəli] *ad* 医学上;医务上, 卫生上; 医药上. [< 上条]

me·dic·a·ment [meˈdɪkəmənt] *n* ①【C】药物, 药剂. [见 medical]

Med·i·care, med·i·care [ˈmedɪkə] *n* ①【美】(政府对老年人所实施的)医疗保险制: This city provides ~ for persons over sixty-five. 本市对六十五岁以上的人提供医疗保险服务. [< medical care]

me·di·cate [ˈmedɪkeɪt] *vt* ①用药治疗. ②用药(剂)浸; 加药物于: ~ d soap (gauze) 药皂(药用纱布). ~

vinegar 加药于醋中. [> 下条]

med·i·ca·tion [ˌmedɪkeɪʃən] *n* ①【U】药物治疗;加入药物;药物处理: In her long course of ~ she had picked up certain professional phrases. 在长期治疗中她学会了一些专门术语. ②【C】药物, 药剂: It is better to sleep naturally, without taking ~. 不服药而能自然入睡比较好. [< 上条]

me·di·ci·nal [meˈdɪsənəl] *a* 医药的, 药用的;治病的, 医疗的: a ~ herb 药草. ~ preparations for both internal and external use 供内服或外用的药剂. [< 下条]

medi·cine [ˈmedsɪn, ˈmedɪsɪn] *n* ①【U】医学, 医术: a student of ~ 医科学生. practise ~ 开业行医. ②内科: study ~ and surgery 学内科和外科. ③【C】内服药, 药(剂): a good (kind of) ~ for colds 感冒良药. the virtue of ~ 药的药效. Good ~ is bitter in the mouth. [谚]良药苦口. She has taken a lot of different ~s, but none has cured the disease. 她已经服了好多种药, 但没有一种治好病. || *give sb a taste (dose) of his own ~* 以其人之道还治其人之身. *take one's own ~* [比喻]忍受不愉快的事情;受到处罚. [同 drug; 见 medical; > 上条]

[辨异] lotion 洗液; ointment 软膏; injection 注射液; medicinal preparations 调剂.

medi·cine·man [ˈmedsɪnmæn] (pl medicine-men [ˈmedsɪnmæn]) *n* 巫医. [见 medical man]

med·i·e·val [ˌmediˈi:vəl] *a* 中世纪的(约在公元 1100—1500 年之间), 中古(时代)的: ~ history 中世纪史.

me·di·o·cre [ˈmɪdiəukə] *a* ①平庸;平凡;中等: a person of ~ abilities 平庸之才. ②[贬义]次等;无价值的. [> 下条]

me·di·oc·ri·ty [ˌmɪdiˈɒkrɪti] *n* ①【U】平庸;平凡;平平常常的才能: His talent is below ~. 他的才能在普通水准之下. ②【C】平凡的人, 平庸之才: a government of mediocrities 庸才政府. [< 上条]

med·i·tate [ˈmedɪteɪt] ① *vt* 考虑;策划, 企图: ~ a fresh attempt 考虑(企图)作一次新的尝试. ~ the Muse 构想诗句. ~ revenge 企图报仇. ② *vi* 沉思;默想;反省: ~ on (upon) one's bright future 默想光明的前途. ~ on the plot of a play 构思剧本的情节. He ~d for 2 days before giving an answer. 他深刻地思考了两天才答复. [> 下二条; permeditate]

med·i·ta·tion [ˌmedɪˈteɪʃən] *n* ①【C】沉思;默想: deep in ~ 陷于沉思之中. a ~ on the causes of sth 思考某事的起因. [< 上条]

med·i·ta·tive ['meditativ] *a* ①沉思的,冥想的: ~ methods 冥想的方法. ②好沉思的: a ~ poet 好沉思的诗人. [同上]

Med·i·ter·ra·ne·an [ˌmeditə'reinjən] *I a* 地中海的: the ~ Sea 地中海. ~ climate 地中海气候. ~ fever [医]地中海热.

II n [the ~] 地中海.

me·di·um ['mi:djəm] *I* (*pl* ~s or media ['mi:djə]) *n* [C] ①中间;中庸: the happy ~ 中庸之道. ②介质,介体,媒质;导体: Air is the ~ of sound. 空气是传播声音的介质. Water is the ~ in which fish can live. 水是鱼借以生存的环境. ③中介,媒介;手段,工具,方法: art media 艺术手段. the circulating ~ 通货. Commercial television is a ~ for advertising. 商业电视是一种作广告的手段. His best work was in the ~ of oil paints. 他的拿手作品是油画. The painter works in oils, watercolours and other media. 这画家作画使用油画颜料、水彩颜料以及其他的颜料. ④巫师;未亡人;降神者. || *by (through) the ~ of* ...通过...,以...为媒介: New achievements on various fronts are made known through (by) the ~ of the press. 通过报纸报导了各条战线上的新成就.

II a 中间的;适中的;中级(等,号,型)的: ~ quality 中级(品). ~ size (price) 中型(中等价格). a man of ~ height 中等身材的人. ~ wave [无]中波. [拉丁语]

med·lar ['medlə] *n* [C] [植]欧楂树;欧楂的果实: the Japan(ese) ~ 枇杷. the ~-bush 卵圆叶唐棣.

med·ley ['medli] *I n* [C] ①混合物,杂拌;混杂的人群: a ~ of races 种族的汇集. ②[音]集成曲(几首歌曲的片段凑成的乐曲);(诗文)杂集,杂录.

II a 混合的,混杂的: a ~ film 集锦影片. ~ race (relay) 混合接力赛;各段不同游泳姿势的游泳比赛. [见 meddle]

me·dul·la [me'dʌlə] (*pl* ~s or medullae [me'dʌli:]) *n* [解] ①髓(质);(神经纤维的)髓鞘: adrenal ~ 肾上腺髓质. ~ oblongata [ˌɒblɒŋ'ɡætə] 延髓. ~ spinalis ['spainəlis] 脊髓. ②[植]木髓: ~ bundle 髓纤维束. ③[微]菌髓. [拉丁语]

meed [mi:d] *n* [诗]报酬;应得之物: one's ~ of praise (blame) 应得的表扬(批评).

meek [mi:k] *a* 温顺;谦卑 [反] self-assertive: She's as ~ as a lamb. 她像小羊一般的温顺(非常温顺). [> 下条]

meek·ness ['mi:knis] *n* [U] 温顺;谦卑. [< 上条]

meer·schaum ['miəʃəm] *n* ①[C] [矿]海泡石. ②[C] 海

泡石制的烟斗. [德语]

meet¹ [mi:t] *a* [古]适当[for; to do, to be done; that]: It's ~ that we should help each other. 我们应当互相帮助. [> helpmeet]

meet² [mi:t] *I* (met, met) ① *vt* ①遇到;碰见: I met him in the street. 我在街上碰见他. ②认识;会见,见到;引见: Glad to ~ you. 我很高兴和您认识;会见你很高兴;久仰久仰. I heard (know) of him, but have never met him. 我听到过(知道)他,可是从来没有见过他. M ~ Mr Brown. [美](介绍时用语)这位是布朗先生. ③迎接: ~ one's uncle at the station 在车站迎接叔叔. Please ~ my train. 请来车站接我. ④迎合;符合;满足: ~ sb's wishes 满足某人的愿望. ⑤对付,应付(困难等): ~ the danger calmly 沉着应变(临危不惧). ⑥如期偿付;践约: ~ expenses 偿付开支. ~ a bill 支付到期的票据. ⑦(路、河流等)相会,交叉;和...接触: Where does the Blue Nile ~ the White Nile? 蓝尼罗河与白尼罗河在什么地方会合? ~ the eye 被看到. More is meant than ~s the ear. (话中)意义比听到的更多;大有言外之意. ⑧ *vi* ①相遇;相会;会合;接触: Good-bye till we ~ again. 下次再见. The two trains ~ at the bridge. 这两列火车在桥上会车. My waistcoat won't ~. 我的背心(因太小)扣不上. ②集合,碰头;开会: Our group ~s once a week. 我们小组每周开一次会. || *make (both) ends ~* 见 end. ~ *sb halfway* 妥协,作部分让步: The owners agreed to ~ the strikers halfway. 雇主同意向罢工者妥协. ~ *sb's eye* 与某人目光相遇;无愧(无所畏惧)地正视某人: She was afraid to ~ my eye. 她不敢看我. ~ *the case* 适合,合用. ~ *up with* [美口语]追上,赶上;路遇,遇着. ~ *with* 1) 偶遇: ~ with a friend in the train 在火车上遇到朋友. 2) 遭遇;经历: ~ with misfortunes 遭受不幸. 3) 获得(同意等): The plan met with approval. 计划得到了批准. **Well met!** [古]衷心欢迎(幸会! 幸会!!)

II n [C] ①[美]集会;...会 (= meeting): an athletic (a sports) ~ 运动会. a singing ~ 歌咏会(比赛). [英国一般用 meeting.] ②[英](狩猎,尤指猎狐,出发前的)集合. [> 下条]

meet·ing ['mi:tɪŋ] *n* ①[C] 会;集会;会议;会众: an on-the-spot ~ 现场会. attend a ~ 出席会议. call an ordinary ~ 召开例会. convene a general ~ 召集大会. have a ~ 开会. hold a farewell (welcome) ~ 举行欢送(欢迎)会. break up (dissolve) a ~ 解散会议. close a ~ 闭会. address a (the) ~ 向大会致辞(向到会者致祝词). Were you at the ~? 你到会了吗? The ~

expressed its (their) views freely. 出席会议的人畅所欲言. ②[U] 会合; 集合; 会见 [between two persons, with a person]: The ~ between the two families was a joyful one. 两家的那次相聚是一次愉快的聚会. She is shy at a first ~. 她与人初次见面时很害羞. ③[C] 会合处; 交叉点: the ~ of two great rivers 两条大河的汇合处. [< 上条; > 下条]

[辨异] types of meetings 会议的类型: assembly 大会, conference (专门性) 会议, 大会, congress 代表大会; [美] 国会, meeting (一般性) 会议: mass meeting (rally) 群众大会, general meeting 全体大会, session (一届) 会议, gathering 指一些人不正式或无组织地聚集在一起: There was a large gathering at her house. 有许多人聚集在她家里.

meet·ing-house ['mi:tɪŋ-haʊs] *n* [美] 礼拜堂; (Quaker 教徒的) 教堂; [英] 非国教徒的礼拜堂.

meg·a- ['megə-] *pref* ① 表示“大”, “强”: megaphone. ② 表示“【理】兆, 百万 (10^6)”: megacycle, megaton. [从希腊语; > 下六条]

meg·a·cy·cle ['megə,saɪkl] *n* [C] 【无】兆周 (= one million cycles).

meg·a·hertz ['megə,hɜ:ts] (*pl* ~) *n* 【理】兆赫(兹).

meg·a·lop·o·lis [ˌmegə'lɒpəlɪs] *n* ① 特大城市. ② 以特大城市为中心的人口稠密区.

meg·a·phone ['megəfəʊn] *n* [C] 喇叭筒; 扩音器.

meg·a·ton ['megətɒn] *n* [C] ① 一百万吨. (= one million tons). ② 百万吨级 (核爆炸力的计算单位, 当量为 一百万吨 TNT 炸药): a 5-~ bomb 五百万吨级炸弹.

meg·ohm ['megəʊm] *n* 【电】兆欧(姆) (电阻的单位 = one million ohms). [缩 meg., MΩ]

Me·kong ['meɪ'kɒŋ] *n* [the ~] 湄公河 [中国澜沧江的下游, 在中南半岛境内].

mel·a·mine ['meləmi(:)n] *n* 【化】三聚氰(酰)胺, 密胺: ~ resin 【化】密胺树脂; 三聚氰酰胺树脂.

mel·an·cho·ly ['melənkəli] *n* [U] & *a* 忧郁; 意气消沉: A ~ seized me on reading this poem. 读这首诗时, 一阵忧郁侵袭着我. alone and feeling ~ 独自一人而感到忧郁. ~ news 令人忧伤的消息. a ~ occasion 令人悲伤的场合.

Mel·a·ne·sia [ˌmelə'nɪziə] *n* 美拉尼西亚群岛 [澳大利亚东北方, 西南太平洋的岛群].

me·lan·ic [mə'lænik] *a* ① 【动】黑变病的; 有黑变病特征的. ② 黑色素过多的.

mel·a·nin ['melənin] *n* 【医】黑(色)素.

mel·a·nism ['melənɪzəm] *n* ① 【医】黑色素过多; 黑色

素沉着症. ② 【生】黑化, 暗化.

mel·a·no·ma [ˌmelə'nəʊmə] (*pl* ~s or ~ta [ˌmelə'nəʊmətə]) *n* 【医】黑瘤.

Mel·bourne ['melbən] *n* 墨尔本 [即新金山, 澳大利亚东南部港市].

meld [meld] *vt* & *vi* [美] 吞没; 合并 (= merge).

mel·ee, mel·ée ['meɪ] *n* [C] ① 混战; 群殴. ② 混乱的人群 (一堆): push one's way through a ~ of cars, bicycles and people 从汽车、自行车、人群中挤过去. [法语; medley 的同源异体字]

me·li·o·rate ['mɪljəreɪt] *vt* & *vi* 改善, 改进: ~ the lot of the poor 改善穷人的生活状况.

mel·li·flu·ous [me'lɪfluəs] *a* 甜蜜的 (音、乐、声音、言词等); 流畅的: a ~ speech 一篇酣畅的演说; 甜言蜜语.

mel·low ['meləʊ] *I a* ① 甘美多汁的 (水果); 芳醇的 (酒): ~ grapes from Xinjiang 新疆产的甘美葡萄. ~ wine 醇酒. ② 老练的, 圆滑的 (人、思想等): ~ age 成熟的年龄. ~ character (judgement) 老成的性格 (圆熟的判断). ③ 柔美的, 圆润的 (音、色、光等): a ~ colour (tone) 柔和悦目的色彩 (柔润的音调). ④ 肥沃的, 松软的 (土地): ~ soil 肥沃的土壤. ⑤ [口语] 高兴的; 温和的; 有点醉的.

II ① *vt* 使...软熟; 使...芳醇; 使...圆润; 使...老成: A few more years will ~ the wine. 再过几年酒就将芳醇了. The years have ~ed him. 岁月使他老成了. ② *vi* 成熟, 变软; 变芳醇.

me·lo·di·ous [mi'ləʊdɪəs] *a* (有) 旋律的; 音调优美的: ~ voice 悦耳的嗓音. [< melody]

mel·o·dra·ma ['melə'drɑ:mə] *n* ① [C] 闹剧; 情节剧; 音乐剧. ② [C] 戏剧性的事件 (文章; 言行). [< drama]

mel·o·dy ['melədi] *n* ① [U] 悦耳的音调, 美妙的音乐.

② [C] 【乐】旋律; 曲调; 主调: The ~ is next taken up by flutes. 主调接着由横笛合奏. ③ [C] 乐曲, 歌曲: old Irish melodies 古老的爱尔兰歌曲. ~ of one's utterance 讲话的抑扬顿挫. [> melodious]

mel·on ['melən] *n* [C] 【植】甜瓜, musk ~ (= oriental ~) 香瓜, 甜瓜. || **cut a ~** [俚] 分配额外红利; 分红; 分赃. **cut the ~** [俚] 瓜分利益. ~ **cutting** [美俚] 瓜分; 分赃. [> water-melon]

melt [melt] *vt* & *vi* ① 熔化; 融化, 融解; (食物) 酥融: The ice has all ~ed. 冰都化了. The hot sun soon ~ed the ice. 炎热的太阳很快就把冰融化了. This cake ~s in the mouth. 这蛋糕一进嘴就化. ② 溶化, 液解: Sugar ~s in tea. 糖溶解在茶里. Hot tea ~s sugar. 热

茶使糖溶解. ③逐渐消散(消失, 变淡): The fog soon ~ed in the morning sun. 雾很快消散在晨曦中. ④(心肠、态度等)变软;(决心等)软化;(声音)变得柔润: Her heart ~ed with pity. 她起了怜悯之心. Pity ~ed her heart. 怜悯使她心软了. || ~ **away** 1) 融掉; 消失;(钱)渐渐花光: The snow ~ed away. 雪化了. The crowd quickly ~ed away. 人群很快散去了. Her money seemed to ~ away in Paris. 在巴黎, 她的钱好像一会儿就花掉了. 2) (使)着迷;(使)神魂颠倒. ~ **down** 1) 熔化, 熔毁: ~ down gold articles 熔化金器. 2) [谑] 变卖(财产). ~ **into** ... 1) 化为, 消散于..., 溶入: ~ into air 化为乌有. ~ into distance 消失在远方. Clouds ~ed into rain. 云化作雨了. The hills ~ into the sky. 群山渐渐没入天际. One colour ~ed into another. 一种颜色渐渐融入另一种颜色. 2) 因心软而...: ~ into tears 心变软而哭起来. [见 smelt; > molten]

[辨异] melt, dissolve, thaw 都作“熔化或溶解”讲. melt 指由于热的影响而渐变, 以使一固体软化, 失去形状, 而成液体. 如 The warm air melted the butter. 热空气使奶油融化了. dissolve 指溶在水中. 如 Dissolve some salt in a glass of water. 在一杯水中溶解一点盐. thaw 指解冻, 而成液体或柔软的固体. 如 She thawed the frozen fruit. 她把冻水果给化开了.

mem·ber ['membə] *n* [C] ①(组织、团体等)成员, 会员, ...员: a Party ~ 党员. a ~ of a family 家庭的一员. a ~ of the committee 委员会委员. a ~ of the delegation 代表团团员. a M~ of Parliament [英](下院)议员[缩 M. P.] a M~ of Congress [美]国会议员[缩 M. C.]. ②(一个)器官; 肢体: the unruly ~ 难于控制的器官(指舌头). ③【机】构件, 部件: driving (driven) ~ 主动(从动)构件. [> 下条; dismember]

mem·ber·ship ['membəʃɪp] *n* ①[U] 成员资格, 会籍; 党籍; 团籍: ask (apply) for ~ in the Party (Party ~) 申请入党. ②[the ~] 全体会员; [a ~] 会员人数: The club has a large ~ (a ~ of 80). 这俱乐部有很多会员(有 80 个会员). The ~ of the society is now 150. 该学会现有成员 150 人. Part of the ~ are foreigners. 一部分会员是外国人. ③[定语] a ~ committee 会员资格审查委员会. [< 上条]

mem·brane ['membrein] *n* ①[C] [解] 膜, 薄膜: the mucous ~ 粘膜. ②[C] 隔膜. [> 下条]

mem·bra·nous [mem'breɪnəs] *a* 膜(状)的, 膜质的. [< 上条]

me·men·to [mi'mentəu] (*pl* ~ (e)s) *n* [C] ① 纪念品:

These postcards are ~s of our trip abroad. 这些明信片是我们游历外国的纪念品. ② 警钟; 提醒物. [拉丁语]

mem·o ['meməu] *n* [C] [口语] = memorandum.

mem·oir ['memwa:] *n* [C] ① 实录; 言行录; [复] 回忆录; 自传: ~s on the Second World War 二次世界大战回忆录. ② 研究报告, 论文; [复] (学术) 论文集; (学会) 纪要: He has published a ~ on the subject of his investigation. 他已发表了他的调查报告. [法语, = memory]

mem·o·ra·ble ['memərəbl] *a* ① 难忘的, 值得记忆(纪念)的: a ~ day (deed) 值得纪念的日子(事迹). ~ for its strange colours 它的怪异色彩令人难忘. ② 重大的, 著名的: a ~ speech 杰出的演说. [见 memory]

mem·o·ran·dum [ˌmemə'reɪndəm] (*pl* memoranda [ˌmemə'reɪndə] or ~s) *n* ①【外交】照会, 备忘录; 记录: a ~ book 备忘录. make a ~ of sth 记录某事(以免遗忘). a protest ~ 抗议书. ②【商】便函. ③(契约等条文的)节略;(公司的)章程; 规约: the ~ of an association [英](公司、协会的)成立简章. [拉丁语; > merno]

me·mo·ri·al [mi'mə:riəl] *I attrib a* ① 记忆的. ② 纪念的, 追悼的: a ~ meeting 纪念会, 追悼会. a ~ service 【宗】追思礼拜. a ~ stamp 纪念邮票.

II n [C] ① 纪念物, 纪念碑; 纪念馆; 纪念仪式; 纪念日: a war ~ 战争纪念碑. a ~ to the martyrs 烈士纪念碑. The college was founded as a ~ of Dr Owen. 这学院是为纪念欧文博士而创办的. ② [常用复] 年代记; 编年史. ③ 请愿书, 抗议书. || **M ~ Day** (= Decoration Day) [美] 阵亡将士纪念日(各州日期不同, 但大多数州定为五月三十日). [< memory; > immemoria]

mem·o·rise ['meməraɪz] *vt* = memorize.

mem·o·rize ['meməraɪz] *vt* ① 记住, 默记, 背: ~ a poem 默记一首诗. ② [古] 记录. ③【计】存储. [< 下条] [辨异] remember 记得. I can't remember his name. 我记不起他的名字.

mem·o·ry ['meməri] *n* ① [U] [C] 记忆力, 记性, 记忆: have a good (bad, poor, short) ~ for names (figures) 善(不善)于记忆人名(数字). if my ~ serves me 如果我的记性不错的话. Keep your ~ active. 好好记住. His name escaped (slipped) my ~. 他的名字我一时想不起来了. ② [C] 回忆: memories of one's school days 学生时代的回忆. It is but a ~. 那不过是往事而已. ③ 纪念: in ~ of sb 纪念某人. to the ~ of sb 献给某人(著者书前纪念性题词). ④ [U] 记忆期间, 追

想得起的年限(范围): be still within living ~ 现在还被记着. This has been the hottest summer within my ~. 就我记忆所及这是最热的一个夏天. ⑤死后的名声, 遗芳: the late king of blessed ~ 先王. ⑥【计】存储(器, 元件), 记忆装置(系统): a translation ~ (电子计算机的)译码存储器. || **beyond (within) the ~ of man** 有史以前(以来). **commit sth to ~** 记住某事: commit the poem to ~ 把这首诗记在心上. **from ~** 凭记忆: speak (write) from ~ 凭记忆说(默写). **to the best of one's ~** 就记忆所及. [> memorial; memorize; 见 commemorate]

【辨异】memory, recollection 都作“记忆”讲. memory 着重于“记忆力”. 如 He had a phenomenal memory. 他的记忆力惊人. 又如 That vacation lives in her memory. 那个假期她一直记得. recollection 具有比 memory 更重的“追想”意味, 兼指“追想起的事情”. 如 I must have time for recollection if you want me to give you all the details. 如果要我把细节都给你讲, 我就得有时间好好地回想才行. 又如 I have little recollection of my childhood. 对我的童年, 我已记不起什么了.

men [men] *n* man 的复数.

men·ace ['menəs] *I n* ① [U] [C] 威胁, 危险: a ~ to world peace 对世界和平的威胁. in a speech filled with ~ 在一篇满是恫吓的演说中. spit angry ~s at sb 怒气冲冲地用言词恐吓某人. ②威胁者; 危险物; 令人讨厌(烦恼)的人(事物): That fellow is a ~. 那家伙真讨厌.

II vt 威胁 (= threaten): countries ~d by (with) war 受到战争威胁的国家. The storm ~d the ship with sinking. 暴风雨有使船只沉没的危险. [> 下条]

men·ac·ing·ly ['menəsɪŋli] *ad* 威胁地, 恐吓地. [< 上条]

me·na·ge·rie [mi'nædʒəri] *n* [C] ①(巡回)动物园; 动物展览. ②(马戏团中)囚在笼中的兽群. [见 zoo; 从法语]

mend [mend] *I* ① *vt* ①修理, 修补: ~ socks 补袜子 [同 darn]. ~ a road 修路. ②改正, 纠正: ~ a fault 改正错误. ~ one's ways 改过自新. ③改善: ~ the state of affairs 使事态好转. Crying will not ~ matters. 哭无济于事. ④加强; 加快; 加(火): ~ one's pace 加快步伐. ~ the fire 添火. ⑤ *vi* ①好转, 痊愈: The patient is ~ing nicely. 病人正在日益好转. ②改过: It is never too late to ~. [谚] 改过不嫌晚; 过则勿惮改.

II n ① [C] [U] 修补; 缝补; 修补好的地方: The ~s on

your shirt were almost invisible. 你衬衣上修补的地方简直看不出来. ② [U] 好转, 痊愈: be on the ~ 在好转中.

【辨异】mend, repair, patch 都作“修理”讲. mend 指将打破、穿破、撕碎或用坏的东西修补完整. 如 She mended the broken cup with cement. 她用胶结剂补好了那破杯子. mend old clothes 修补旧衣服. mend a torn page with tape 用胶纸修补破页. repair 指将受损、出故障或用旧的东西加以修理完好. 如 He repaired the TV set. 他把电视机修好了. patch 的意思是补缀, 将一块材料填放于破洞或裂缝等处. 如 His mother patched his torn trousers. 他母亲把他撕破了的裤子补好了(打了补丁).

men·da·cious [men'deɪʃəs] *a* ①虚假的, 捏造的: a ~ report 虚报, 浮报. ②好说谎的: a ~ rascal 好说谎的无赖. [反] veracious]

men·da·ci·ty [men'dæsɪti] *n* ① [U] 虚假; 说谎; 说谎癖. ② [C] 谎言.

men·de·le·vi·um [ˌmendə'li:vɪəm] *n* [U] 【化】钔(符号 Mv). [< Dmitri Mendelyev]

Men·de·li·an [men'dɪljən] *I a* 孟德尔(学派、定律)的; 孟德尔式的: ~ hybrid 孟德尔式杂种. ~ inheritance 孟德尔式遗传.

II n 孟德尔学派的人.

men·di·cant ['mendikənt] *I a* 行乞的: a ~ friar 托钵僧. ~ orders 托钵僧团.

II n 乞丐; 托钵僧. [> 下条]

men·di·ci·ty [men'dɪsɪti] *n* [U] 行乞; 乞讨生活. [< 上条]

me·ni·al ['mɪnjəl] *I a* ①奴仆的; 卑下的. ②枯燥无味的, 似乎不重要的: the ~ work concerned in running a house 有关家务的琐事.

II n [贬义] 奴仆; 卑下的人.

me·nin·ges [mi'nɪndʒɪz] *n* meninx 的复数.

men·in·gi·tis [ˌmenɪn'dʒaɪtɪs] *n* [U] 【医】脑膜炎. [拉丁语]

me·nin·x ['mɪnɪŋks] (*pl* meninges [mi'nɪndʒɪz]) *n* 【解】脑(脊)膜.

me·nis·ci [mi'nɪsai] *n* meniscus 的复数.

me·nis·cus [mi'nɪskəs] (*pl* ~es or menisci [mi'nɪsai]) *n* ①新月形物. ②【理】凹凸透镜; (由毛细管现象形成的)管内液面的凹凸面(水呈凹形, 水银成凸形). ③【解】半月板.

Men·she·vik ['menʃəvɪk] *I* (*pl* ~s or ~i [ˌmenʃə'vɪki (:)]) *n* 孟什维克; 少数派.

II a 孟什维克的. [反] Bolshevik; < 俄语

Меньмевик]

men·stru·a·tion [ˌmenstru'eɪʃən] *n* [U] 月经; 行经; 行经期: irregular ~ 月经不调, suppressed ~ 闭经.

men·su·ra·tion [ˌmensjʊə'reɪʃən] *n* [U] ①测定, 测量. ②【数】测定法, 求积法. ③测量学. [见 measure]

-ment [-mənt] *suf* [前接动词(间或形容词)构成名词, 表示行为的“结果”, “动作、过程”, “手段”, “状态、性质”等意] achievement, movement, nutriment, bewilderment.

men·tal ['mentl] *a* ①心理的; 暗自思考的; 精神的; 思想的; 内心的: ~ arithmetic 心算, a ~ conflict 内心冲突. ~ cruelty 精神虐待. ②脑力的, 智力的: a ~ worker 脑力劳动者. ~ age 智力年龄. ~ facilities 智力, 智能. ~ deficiency 智力缺陷. ③精神病的: a ~ patient (case) 精神病患者(例), a ~ home (hospital) 精神病院. ④神经兮兮的: Don't listen to him; he's ~. 别听他的, 他神经兮兮的. [见 mind; > 下二条]

men·tal·i·ty [men'tæliti] *n* ①[U] 脑力, 智力: persons of average ~ 智力一般的人, develop the child's ~ 启发儿童的智力. ②[C] 心理(状态); 思想(情况): a war ~ 战争心理, the mountain-stronghold ~ 山头主义, the “small group” ~ 小团体主义, the peasant ~ 农民意识. [< 上条]

men·tal·ly ['mentəli] *ad* 心理上; 精神上: He is strong physically, but weak ~. 他身体强健, 但精神虚弱. [同上]

men·thol ['menthəl] *n* [U] 【化】薄荷醇, 蒸醇: ~ crystal 薄荷脑, a ~ pencil 薄荷锭. [见 mint; > 下条]

men·tho·lat·ed ['menthəleɪtɪd] *a* 【化】①(含有)薄荷醇的. ②薄荷醇处理的; 薄荷醇浸的. [< 上条]

men·tion ['menʃən] *I vt* ①提到; 讲述; 记述: to ~ only a few examples of ... [状语] 且给... 举几个例子, as ~ ed above 如上所述. [> above-mentioned]. He ~ ed them by name. 他举出了他们的名字. I only just ~ it to him. 我只把这事向他提了一提. He ~ ed to me that he had seen you. 他对我讲起曾经见过你. ②提名表扬: be ~ ed in the dispatches 在战报中得到表扬. || Don't ~ it. (答复别人的道谢) 别客气: Thank you very much. — Don't ~ it. 谢谢你. — 不谢. [见 never mind] **not to ~ ...** (= without ~ing) 且不提...; 更不用说...; 不算...: The boy has not learnt arithmetics, not to ~ algebra. 这孩子算术还没学会, 更谈不上代数了. There were three of us there, not to ~ the children. 不算孩子在内, 我们当中有三人在那里.

II n ①[U] 提及; 讲述; 记载: make ~ of the fact 讲述事实. He made no ~ of your request. 他没有提到你的请求. ②[C] 简要的告示(提述); 提名表扬: receive (be given) an honourable ~ 得到表扬. Did the concert get a ~ in the paper? 报上报导这次音乐会了吗? || **at the ~ of** 当说到...; 一说到...: His face clouded at the ~ of Grandpa's name. 一听到爷爷的名字他的脸立即就阴沉起来.

men·tor ['mentɔː] *n* ①良师益友; 贤明忠实的顾问; 辅导教师, 导师. ②[M~] 曼托尔(希腊史诗《奥德赛》中奥德修斯的忠诚朋友, 其子的良师).

men·u ['menjuː] *n* [C] ①菜单 (= bill of fare). ②饭菜: The usual ~ consists of soup, meat, vegetables and dessert. 通常的西餐是汤、肉、蔬菜和甜食或水果. We had an admirable ~. 我们吃了一顿美餐. [法语; minute² 的同源异体字]

mer·can·tile ['mæ:kəntaɪl] *a* ①商业的, 贸易的; 商人的: the ~ law 商法. ②【经】重商(主义)的: the ~ system 重商制度. || **the ~ marine** [总称] 1) (全国) 商船. 2) (一国的) 商船船员. ~ **paper** 商业票据. [见 market, merchant, 下条]

Mer·ca·tor's pro·jec·tion [mæ:'keɪtəz prə'dʒekʃən] *n* 麦卡托投影图法(以直线绘经纬线的制地图方法).

mer·ce·na·ry ['mæ:sɪnəri] *I a* 唯利是图的; 铜臭的, 雇佣的: ~ attitude 雇佣观念. ~ politicians 为金钱而从事政治活动的政客. act from ~ motives 出自图利动机的行动.

II n (外国) 雇佣兵: Much of the fighting was done by mercenaries. 主要靠雇佣军来打仗.

mer·cer ['mæ:sə] *n* [英] 布商; (尤指) 绸缎商, 高级衣料商.

mer·cer·ise ['mæ:səraɪz] *vt* = mercerize.

mer·cer·ize ['mæ:səraɪz] *vt* 丝光处理: ~ d cotton 丝光棉布; 府绸. [< John Mercer]

mer·chan·dise ['mætʃəndaɪz] *I n* [U] 商品[总称], 货: general ~ 杂货. In order to save the vessel in the storm, they threw the valuable ~ overboard. 为了拯救暴风雨中的船, 他们把贵重的商品扔进海里.

II vt & vi [美] 买卖; 推销: If this product is properly ~ d, it should sell very well. 这产品推销得力的话, 就会卖得不错. [< 下条]

mer·chant ['mætʃənt] *n* ①商人; 批发商; (尤指) 贸易商: a wholesale ~ 批发商, a ~ of death 死亡商人(指军火商). ②【定语】商人的: a ~ prince 豪商, the ~ navy (service, marine) [总称] (全国) 商船; (一国的) 商船船员. ③【前接所经营的商品名构成复合词】...

商: a coal-~ 煤炭商. a wine-~ 酒商. ④[英俚]好…的人, 迷于…的人: a speed-~ 喜欢把车子开得飞快的人. [反] shopkeeper; > 上条; 下条]

[辨异] merchant 一般指大商人; 在美语中也指零售商, 这一解英国只用在与所经营的商品名词构成的复合词中.

mer·chant·man ['mɜ:tʃəntmən] (pl merchantmen ['mɜ:tʃəntmən]) *n* 商船: a stout ~ of 350 tons 一艘三百五十吨的大商船. [< 上条]

mer·ci·ful ['mɜ:sɪfʊl] *a* 宽大, 慈悲, 仁慈: a ~ man 仁慈的人. be ~ to sth (sb) 对某物(某人)仁慈. [< mercy; > 反] unmerciful]

mer·ci·less ['mɜ:sɪlɪs] *a* 冷酷无情的, 残忍的: ~ blows 无情打击. be ~ to sth (sb) 对某物(某人)残酷. [< mercy]

mer·cu·ri·al [mɜ:'kjʊəriəl] *I a* ①汞的, 水银的; 含汞的; 由汞引起的: a ~ barometer 水银气压计. ~ ointment 含汞药膏. ~ poisoning 汞中毒. ②灵活的; 机智的; 易变的: a ~ temper 反复无常的性情. The guests enjoyed his ~ gaiety. 客人们喜欢他那活泼开朗的性格. ③[M~]水星的.

II n [C] 汞制剂. [同下]

mer·cu·ric [mɜ:'kjʊəri:k] *a* 水银的, [化](正)汞的, 含二价汞的: ~ chloride 氯化汞, 升汞. [同下]

mer·cu·rous ['mɜ:kjʊrəs] *a* [化]亚汞的, 一价汞的: ~ chloride 氯化亚汞, 甘汞. [< 下条]

mer·cu·ry ['mɜ:kjʊəri] *n* ①[U] 水银. [化]汞(符号 Hg): The ~ is rising. 温度正在上升. [比喻]情绪好起来了; 市况正在好转. The ~ stood at nearly 40°C. 水银柱几乎升到了摄氏四十度. ②活泼; 精神: He has no ~ in him. 他没有精神. ③[M~][天]水星. [< 上三条]

mer·cy ['mɜ:si] *n* ①[U] 宽恕; 慈悲; 怜悯: throw oneself on sb's ~ 请求某人宽恕. They showed (had) little ~ to (upon, on) their enemies. 他们对敌人无情. The traitor will be given no ~. 那个叛徒决不会得到宽恕. ②幸运, 侥幸: That's a ~! 那真是运气! || *at the ~ of* 在…掌握中; 任凭…摆布: The boat is at the ~ of the wild waves. 小船逐狂浪而漂流. *be left to the tender ~ (mercies) of* 任凭…虐待(摆布). *beg for ~* 乞求宽大; 讨饶. *for ~'s sake* 大发慈悲, 可怜可怜. *M~!* (*M~ on me!*) 我的天哪! ~ *killing* 减少痛苦的处决; 无痛苦致死术, 安乐死(= euthanasia). [> merciful, merciless]

[辨异] mercy, clemency 都指“对敌人或冒犯者所表现的仁慈或怜悯”. mercy 指由于同情而不严厉处罚

应受责者, 或不虐待敌人或其他在掌握中的人. 如 The guard showed mercy to the prisoners. 卫兵对犯人发慈悲. clemency 则指由于性格和善而发的怜悯之情. 如 That judge's clemency is well known. 那位法官的宽厚(仁慈)是为人所熟知的.

mere [miə] *a* ①仅仅的; 只不过: It's a ~ trifle. 这只是一件小事. ②全然的, 纯粹的: a ~ nobody 无足轻重的小人物. by ~ chance 纯属偶然. M ~ words won't help. 空话无济于事. [> 下条]

mere·ly ['miəli] *ad* 仅仅, 只(= only): It is ~ a matter of form. 这仅仅是形式问题. || *not ~ ... but (also)* ...不仅…而且…: He is not ~ learned, but (also) wise. 他不仅有学问, 而且有大智. [< 上条]

mer·e·tri·cious [ˌmeri'trɪʃəs] *a* 花里胡哨的; 俗艳的; 浮华的; 耀眼的: ~ jewellery 仅供虚饰的珠宝. a ~ style 华而不实的文体.

merge [mɜ:dʒ] *vt & vi* ①渐渐消失; 吞没; 沉没: Twilight ~d into darkness. 薄暮渐渐消失在黑暗之中. All fear was ~d in curiosity. 在好奇心驱使下忘了一切恐怖. ②【法】(企业等)合并, 归并; 融合: ~ with the masses 同群众打成一片. ~ a company into another (with another) 把某公司并入另一公司(同另一公司合并). [> 下条; submerge]

merg·er ['mɜ:dʒə] *n* [U][C] (企业等)合并, 归并: One big company was formed by the ~ of four small ones. 一家大公司由四家小公司合并而成. [< 上条]

me·rid·i·an [mə'ridiən] *n* [C] ①子午圈; 子午线: the ~ of Greenwich 格林威治子午线(地图上的零度经线, 即经度起算处). ②正午. ③[比喻]顶点, 高潮; 全盛期: the ~ of life 壮年. He is now at the ~ of his intellectual power. 他现在正值他智力最盛期. ④[定语]子午圈(线)的; 正午的; 顶点的; 全盛时期的: ~ line (altitude) 子午线(中天高度). ~ transit (passage) 中天. the ~ sun 正午的太阳. in his ~ splendour 在他最辉煌的时期. || *be calculated to (for) the ~ of* 为了适合…的兴趣(能力、习惯等).

me·ringne [mə'reɪŋ] *n* ①[U] (覆盖在糕、饼上烤熟的)蛋白糖霜. ②[C] 蛋白甜饼; (盛冰淇淋、水果的)蛋白酥皮筒. [法语]

me·ri·no [mə'ri:nəu] *n* ①[C] 美利奴羊(原产西班牙). ②[U] 美利奴羊毛; 美利奴绒线(绒布). [西班牙语]

mer·it ['merɪt] *I n* ①[U][C] 价值; 长处, 优点; 功劳, 功绩, 功勋: works of ~ 有价值的作品. appoint people on their ~ 任人唯贤. Everybody has ~s and demerits. 人人都有优缺点. She was awarded a certificate of ~ for her piano playing. 她得到一张钢琴演技优异奖

状.②[复]功过: recognition of the ~s 论功行赏.③[复]是非,曲直: judge the case on its ~s 凭是非曲直来判案.④[定语]the ~ system 人才制度;考绩制[反]spoils system]. || **make a ~ of** 以某事居功自夸.

II vt 应得;值得: ~ reward 应该受奖;应得报酬. [> demerit; 下条]

[辨异]merit, worth 意思是某物或某人的优点或价值. merit 着重于成就中或品质中应该得到赞扬的优点. 如 The merits of your plan outweigh the defects. 你计划中的优点盖过缺点. worth 着重于人或物本质中的优点或价值,与实际的用途或重要性无关. 如 The worth of the new drugs is certain, although all their uses are not yet known. 那些新药的价值是确定无疑的,虽然其全部用途尚无人知晓.

mer·i·toc·ra·cy [ˌmeriˈtɒkrəsi] **n** ①能人统治.②英才教育.③学术界名流.

mer·i·to·ri·ous [ˌmeriˈtɔːriəs] **a** 有功的;值得称赞的,可奖励的: ~ deeds 功绩. receive a gift for ~ services 因功勋而获奖. [< 上条]

mer·maid [ˈmɜːmeɪd] **n** [C]①(童话)美人鱼.②[美]女子游泳选手. [< maid]

mer·ri·ly [ˈmerili] **ad** 欢乐地;兴高采烈地: The children ran ~ after the dog. 孩子们兴高采烈地追赶狗. [同下]

mer·ri·ment [ˈmerimənt] **n** [U] 欢乐: His ~ at the family gathering was more pronounced than ever. 他在家庭团聚时显然比以往更为高兴. [< 下条]

mer·ry [ˈmeri] (merrier, merriest) **a** ①欢乐的;兴高采烈的: a ~ fellow 爱逗趣的人. a ~ laugh 欢笑. A ~ (M~) Christmas (to you)! 祝圣诞快乐! ②[古]令人愉快的;可爱的(= pleasant): the ~ month of May 可爱的五月,美好的五月. ③[口语]微醉的: grew ~ on wine 有点醉了. || **make ~** 作乐,尽情欢乐,宴乐: All Christendom makes ~ at Christmas-time. 圣诞节时基督徒都尽情欢乐. **make ~ over (of)** ... 取笑,嘲弄: The unthinking children made ~ of the boy who had no shoes. 不懂事的孩子们取笑那个没有穿鞋的男孩. [> 上条; 下二条]

mer·ry-go-round [ˈmerigəʊraʊnd] **n** [C] ①旋转木马,走马灯.②使人忙得团团转的一连串事物: a ~ of parties 一连串的社交会.③[美俚](决定事项或接见客人时的)故意拖延: get the ~ [美俚]苦等,久等.④[口语]蛛网式道路.

mer·ry·mak·ing [ˈmeriˌmeɪkɪŋ] **I n** [U] 联欢;狂欢;欢宴: There was joy and ~ in the whole country on Na-

tional Day. 国庆节那天全国一片欢腾.

II a 欢乐的. [< make merry]

mes·cal [mesˈkæl] **n** ①一种无刺仙人掌(产于美国西南部和墨西哥北部).②(墨西哥)龙舌兰酒.

mes·ca·lin(e) [ˈmeskəli(:)n] **n** [U] [化]墨斯卡灵(一种生物碱,用做幻觉剂).

mes·dames [ˈmeɪdəm] **n** madam or madame 的复数. [缩] Mmes.]

mes·de·moi·selles [ˌmeɪdəmwəˈzɛl] **n** mademoiselle 的复数.

me·seems [miˈsiːmz] (*p* meseemed) **vi** [无人称动词] [古]我以为;据我想.(= it seems to me).

mesh [meʃ] **I n** ①[C]网眼,网孔;筛眼: a net with half-inch ~es 半英寸孔的网.②[复]网丝;网;网络,网状物(结构): the ~es of a spider's web 蜘蛛网. entangled in the ~es of political intrigue [比喻]被政治阴谋株连. be caught in the ~es of law 陷入法网.③[机](齿轮的)啮合: be in (out of) ~ (齿轮)(未)互相咬住.

II vt & vi 网捕: Lots of fishes are ~ed today. 今天捕了很多鱼.②(齿轮)啮合;[比喻]协调,紧密配合: Our ways of looking at these problems don't ~. 我们对这些问题的看法并不一致. The two plans ~ed with each other smoothly. 这两个计划互相配合得很好.

mes·mer·ism [ˈmezmərizəm] **n** [U] [古]①催眠术;催眠状态.②催眠力;难以抗拒的魅力. [< Friedrich Anton Mesmer]

mes·on [ˈmɪzɒn, ˈmesɒn] **n** [C] [理]介子: ~ field 介子场. ~ shower 介子簇射. [见 neutretto] [希腊语, > pimeson]

Mes·o·po·ta·mi·a [ˌmesəpəˈteɪmjə] **n** 美索不达米亚 [中东 Tigris 和 Euphrates 两河流域间的古王国,现今伊拉克所在地].

mes·o·tron [ˈmesətrɒn] **n** = meson. [< electron]

mess [mes] **I n** ①[C] (一份或一盘流质或半流质)食品.②[C] [U] 伙食团(尤指军队中的);集体用膳人员;食堂;伙食: be at ~ 在食堂吃饭. go to ~ 去食堂吃饭.③[U] [可与不定冠词连用]混乱,凌乱;肮脏: a complete ~ 一团糟. I've never seen so much ~ and disorder. 我从未见过这样乱七八糟. Who's going to clear up the ~ made by the cat? 谁去把猫弄乱的东西整理一下?④困境: get into (in) a (pretty) ~ 陷入困境.⑤乱糟糟的人: You're a ~, you'll have to change. 你真乱,得改变一下. || **in a ~** 1) 乱七八糟,混乱;肮脏. 2) 困惑,困难: The room is in a

~, 这屋子乱七八糟. **make a ~ of** 把...弄糟, 把...搞得一塌糊涂: A nice ~ you've made of it (the job)! 你把事情弄得糟糕! This illness makes a ~ of my holiday plans. 这病打乱了我的假期计划.

II ① **vt** ①[常与 up 连用]弄糟;打乱;弄脏: The late arrival of the train ~ed up all our plans. 火车误点把我们的计划全都打乱了. The boy's clothes are all ~ed. 这孩子的衣服都弄脏了. ②妨碍, 干扰. ③粗暴地对待(处理). ④使...就餐, 给...供膳: The guests will be ~ed in the east building. 客人安排在东楼就餐. ② **vi** ①弄得一团糟. ②瞎摆弄;干涉: Stop ~ing with the spoon and finish your breakfast. 别摆弄勺子, 快把早饭吃了. You'll get no thanks for ~ing in (with) the affairs of others. 管人家的闲事, 没有人会感激你. ③供膳: ~ three times a day aboard ship 在船上每天吃三餐. ④[与 with, together 连用]集体用膳: The four friends ~ed together. 四个朋友一块儿吃饭. || ~ **about** = ~ **around** 浪费时间, 混日子: He spent all day Sunday just ~ing about. 他星期天闲荡了一天. [$>$ messmate; messy; muss]

mes·sage ['mesɪdʒ] **1 n** [C] ①交电;通报;通信;口信;消息, 音信;祝词: a congratulatory ~ (a ~ of greetings) 贺电, 贺信, 祝词. an oral (written) ~ 口(书)信. a wireless ~ 无线电报. send a ~ to sb 向某人致...电(词). leave a ~ with 给...留个话. Would you mind giving (taking) him a ~ for me? 请你替我带个口信给他好吗? I have a ~ for you from my teacher. 我替老师给你捎来口信. Got the ~! [俚]你懂了吗? 你领会了吗? ②[美]咨文: The U.S. President delivered his State of the Union M~ to Congress. 美国总统向国会发表了国情咨文. ③启示;教训;要旨;寓意: the ~ of Muhammad to his age 穆罕默德对他那个时代的启示. the ~ of this book 本书的要旨. a movie with a ~ 有寓意的电影. The play has a serious ~. 这部剧寓意深刻. ④差使: go on (do) a ~ 出差;外出为人办事. run ~s for sb 为某人送信跑腿. send sb on a ~ 派人出差. ⑤【物】信息: communicate a ~ 传递信息.

II vt [口语]同...通讯联系;通知;发信号告知: We ~d him that everything was going well. 我们通知他一切顺利. [见 mission; $>$ 下条]

mes·sen·ger ['mesɪndʒə] **n** ①通信员;信使;【军】传令兵. ②前驱: Dawn is the ~ of day. 黎明是白昼的前驱. [$<$ 上条]

Mes·si·ah [mi'saɪə] **n** ①[the ~] (犹太人所期待的救世主)弥赛亚;[基督教]救世主;基督(= Christ). ②

[m~] (人民、国家等所期待的)救星. [从希伯来语]

mes·sieur ['mesɪə] **n** **monsieur** 的复数. [缩 Messrs.]

mess·mate ['mesmeɪt] **n** [水手用语]同桌伙伴. [mess + mate]

Mes·srs (.) ['mesɪə] [缩] = Messieurs ...先生: ~ Smith and Brwn 史密斯、布朗两位先生. ~ Clark & Co. (指收信人)克拉克公司诸位先生.

mess·y ['mesi] **a** 凌乱的;肮脏的: a ~ room 凌乱的房间. a ~ job 脏活;难搞的工作. Don't let the children play with paint — it's so ~. 别让孩子们玩油漆——太脏. [$<$ mess, n]

NET [缩] = Middel Europe Time 中欧时间.

met [met] **v** meet 的过去式和过去分词.

me·tab·o·lism [me'tæbəlizəm] **n** [U]【生】代谢(作用), 新陈代谢. [从希腊语]

met·a·car·pal [ˌmetə'kɑ:pəl] **1 a** 【解】掌部的;掌骨的: a ~ bone 掌骨.

II n 【解】掌骨.

met·a·chem·is·try [ˌmetə'kɛmɪstri] **n** [U] 原子结构化学;超级化学. [$<$ chemistry]

met·al ['metl] **1 n** ①[C] [U] 金属: base ~s 贱金属(铜、铁、铅等);基底金属. precious ~s 贵金属. cut ~ 切削金属. Is it made of wood or of ~? 这是木制的还是金属的? ②[U] (铺路的)碎石料(通常叫 road-~). ③[复][英]铁轨: The train left (jumped, ran off) the ~s. 火车出轨了.

II (metal(l)ed, metal(l)ed; meta(l)ing) **vt** ①用碎石铺(路): ~led roads 碎石路. a ~led road surface 碎石路面. ②用金属包覆. [$>$ gun-metal, nonmetal, road-metal; medal, mettle; 下四条; bimetalism]

me·tal·lic [mi'tælik] **a** 金属的;似金属的: ~ currency 金属货币, 硬币. ~ oxide 金属氧化物. a ~ standard [经]金(银本位). a sharp ~ note 刺耳的尖声. [$<$ 上条]

met·al·loid ['metəloɪd] **1 n** [U] 非金属;准金属, 类金属.

II a 非金属的;准金属的;似金属的. [同上]

me·tal·lur·gic(al) [ˌmetə'lɒdʒɪk(əl)] **a** 冶金(学)的: the ~ industry 冶金工业. ~ microscope 金相显微镜. ~ technology 金属工艺学. [同下]

me·tal·lur·gist [me'tælədʒɪst] **n** 冶金(学)家. [$<$ 下条]

met·al·lur·gy [me'tælədʒi] **n** [U] 冶金学;冶金术. [$<$ metal; $>$ electrometallurgy; 上二条]

me·tam·er·ism [me'tæmərizəm] **n** ①【化】位变异构(现象). ②【动】分节(现象), 体节性. ③【理】条件配

色.

met·a·mor·phose [ˌmetəˈmɔːfəʊz] ① *vt* [常与 to, into 连用]使变形(质);使变成: a ~d leaf 变态叶. Circe ~d the companions of Odysseus into swine. 塞西把奥德赛的几个同伴都变成了猪. ② *vi* 变形;变质. [见下条]

met·a·mor·pho·sis [ˌmetəˈmɔːfəʊsɪs] (*pl* metamorphoses [ˌmetəˈmɔːfəʊsɪz]) *n* [C] 变形(质);变态: social ~ 社会变化. the metamorphoses in the lives of insects 昆虫生活期间的各种变态. Tadpoles become frogs by ~. 蝌蚪由蜕变而变成青蛙. [拉丁语;见上条]

met·a·phor [ˈmetəfə] *n* [C] 【修辞】隐喻(例如: the ocean of life 人生的海洋. the curtain of night 夜幕. All nature smiled. 万物含笑.)(泛指)比喻的说法: talk by ~ 用比喻来谈论. In poetry the rose is often a ~ for love. 在诗中玫瑰花常比作爱. It is expressed in a well-known ~. 这是用众所周知的隐喻来表达的. The simile says merely that one thing is like another; the ~ says that one thing is another. 明喻仅仅是说某个东西像另一个东西;隐喻则说某个东西就是另一个东西. || (a) *mixed* ~ 前后不一致的隐喻.

met·a·phor·i·cal [ˌmetəˈfɔːrɪkəl] *a* 隐喻的;似隐喻的;含有隐喻的;用隐喻的. [< 上条]

met·a·phys·i·cal [ˌmetəˈfɪzɪkəl] *a* ① 形而上学的, 玄学的. ② 抽象的;玄奥的;过份细腻的: Their argument was too ~ for me to follow. 他们的议论抽象得我听不懂. [< 下条]

met·a·phys·ics [ˌmetəˈfɪzɪks] *n* [U] [用作单数] ① 形而上学, 玄学: M ~ deals with abstractions. 玄学讨论抽象的概念. In its essence, dialectics is the direct opposite of ~. 就其本质, 辩证法是形而上学的对立面. ② 纯抽象的空论;空谈. [< physics; > 上条]

met·a·tar·sal [ˌmetəˈtɑːsəl] *I a* 【解】趾骨的.

II n 【解】趾骨.

me·tath·e·sis [meˈtæθəsɪs] (*pl* metatheses [meˈtæθəsɪz]) *n* [U] [C] ① 【语】换位(作用)(例如: brid > bird, clapse > clasp). ② 【化】分解(作用), 置换(作用). ③ 【医】病变转移(法). [从希腊语]

mete [mi:t] *vt* ① [古]量,测定. ② [~ out] [书面语]分配;给予(赏罚等): ~ out rewards 给予报酬. ~ out severe punishment to sb 严惩某人. [> meter³]

me·te·or [ˈmi:tjə] *n* [C] ① 流星 (= shooting star). ② (流星的)曳光. [> 下二条; meteorology]

me·te·or·ic [ˌmi:tɪˈɔːrɪk] *a* ① 流(陨)星的. ② 大气的;气象(学)的: ~ water 天降水. ~ iron 陨铁. a ~ shower 流星雨. ③ 流星似的;昙花一现的;迅速的: a

~ career 昙花一现的生涯. a ~ rise to fame 迅速成名. [< 上条]

me·te·o·rite [ˈmi:tjəraɪt] *n* [C] 陨星;陨石 (= a fallen meteor): an iron ~ 铁陨石, 陨铁. a stony ~ 石陨石, 陨石. [同上]

me·te·o·rol·o·gi·cal [ˌmi:tjəˈlɒdʒɪkəl] *a* 气象(学)的: a ~ report 天气预报. a ~ station (observatory) 气象站(台). [同下]

me·te·o·rol·o·gist [ˌmi:tjəˈrɒlədʒɪst] *n* 气象学家. [< 下条]

me·te·o·rol·o·gy [ˌmi:tjəˈrɒlədʒi] *n* ① 气象学: aeronautical ~ 航空气象学. ② (某一地区的)气象(状态). [< meteor; > 上二条]

me·ter¹ [ˈmi:tə] *n* [美] = metre¹.

me·ter² [ˈmi:tə] *n* [美] = metre².

me·ter³ [ˈmi:tə] *n* [C] 量器, 计, 表, 仪: a water(-) ~ 水表. fares mounting up on the ~ 表上累计的费用. A gas(-) ~ measures the amount of gas you use; an electricity(-) ~ measures the amount of electricity. 煤气表计量你所用的煤气量, 电表计量电的用量. [< mete; > 下条]

-me·ter [-mi:tə] *suf* [名词后缀] ① ...计, ...表, ...仪: speedmeter, thermometer. ② [美] 米: kilometer. ③ 【诗】音步: hexameter.

meth·a·done [ˈmeθədəʊn] *n* 【药】美沙酮(一种镇痛药).

me·thane [ˈmi:θeɪn] *n* [U] 【化】甲烷, 沼气 (= marsh gas). [< methyl; > 下条]

meth·a·nol [ˈmeθənɒl] *n* [U] 【化】甲醇. [< 上条]

me·thinks [miˈθɪŋks] (*p* methought [miˈθɔ:t]) *vi* [无人称动词][古]我想, 据我看来, 我以为 (= it seems to me).

meth·od [ˈmeθəd] *n* ① [C] 方法, 方式: ~s of teaching 教学法. by the inductive ~ 用归纳法. There is a ~ in doing anything. 做什么都有方法. He adopted the same ~. 他采用同一方法. He introduced the Western ~ of tree culture. 他介绍了西方培植树木的方法. ② [U] 条理; 规律: use more ~ 安排得更有条理些. work with ~ 有条不紊地工作; 照手续(规矩)办事. He is a man of ~. 他是个有条理的人. There's ~ in his madness. 他虽似疯狂其实颇有理性. His idea is all right, but he lacks ~. 他的想法很正确, 但是缺乏条理. [> 下三条]

me·thod·i·cal [miˈθɒdɪkəl] *a* 有条理的, 有系统的: ~ work 井井有条的工作. a ~ person 做事有条不紊的人. [< 上条]

Meth·o·dism ['meθədizəm] *n* [基督教]卫理公会, 美以美会; 卫理公会派教义(仪式、组织). [同上]

Meth·o·dist ['meθədɪst] *I n* 卫理公会教徒, 美以美会教徒.

II a 卫理公会的. [同前]

me·thought [mi'θɔ:t] *vi* methinks 的过去式.

meths [meθs] *n* [缩][复][口语] = methylated spirits 含甲醇酒精.

meth·yl ['meθɪl, 'mi:θaɪl] *n* [化]甲基: ~ alcohol 甲醇, 木醇. [> methane; methylate]

meth·yl·ate ['meθɪleɪt] *vt* 向...导入甲基; 在...中加入甲醇: ~ d spirits 含甲醇酒精; 用甲醇变性的酒精. [< 上条]

meth·yl·ene ['meθɪli:n] *n* [化]亚甲基, 甲撑, 亚甲: ~ blue 亚甲兰. [法语]

me·tic·u·lous [mi'tɪkjələs] *a* 极注意细节的; 仔细的; 精确的: a ~ worker 非常细心的工人. careful and ~ calculation 精打细算. in a ~ way 过细地, 细致地. be ~ over points of ritual 过于注意琐细礼仪. His work is ~. 他的工作一丝不苟.

me·ton·y·my [mi'tɒnɪmi] *n* [U][修辞]换喻, 转喻(例如: the crown = king. the bottle = drink wine. fur and feather = beasts and birds. Shakespeare = Shakespeare's plays).

me·tre¹ ['mi:tə] *n* [U][C]①[诗]格律; 韵律; 步格(重音节与非重音节之一定的排列方式). ②[乐]拍子. [> hexameter; metrical; metrics]

me·tre² ['mi:tə] *n* [C]米, 公尺[缩 m.]: a running ~ 直线米. || ~ bridge 滑线电桥. [法语; > centimetre, decametre, decimetre, hectometre, kilometre, millimetre, 下条; metrology]

met·ric ['metrɪk] *a* ①米制的, 公制的; 十进制的: the ~ system 公制; 米制. a ~ ton 公吨. ②度量的, 测量的: ~ space 度量(距离)空间. [< 上条]

met·ri·cal ['metrɪkəl] *a* ①格律的, 韵律的; 韵文的: a ~ translation of the Iliad 伊利亚特的诗体译本. a ~ romance 韵文小说. ②度量的, 测量的: ~ geometry 测量几何. [< metre¹; 见上条]

met·rics ['metrɪks] *n* [用作单] [U] 格律学, 诗韵学, 作诗法. [< metre¹]

met·ri·ca·tion [ˌmetrɪ'keɪʃən] *n* 十进化; 公制化.

Met·ro ['metrəu] *n* ①[the ~] 巴黎地下铁道系统; [口语] 伦敦(市区与郊区间)的地下铁道(the Metropolitan Railway 的缩略). ②[m~] (大城市中)地下铁道. [< Metropolitan District Railway]

me·trol·o·gy [mi'trələdʒi] *n* [U] 计量学(制); 度量学

(制). [< metre²]

met·ro·nome ['metrənəʊm] *n* [C][乐]节拍器. || *repeat like a ~* 机械地重复.

me·trop·o·lis [mi'trɒpəlɪs] *n* [C]①首都; 首府; 大都会: a cosmopolitan ~ 世界性的大都市. Chicago is a busy ~. 芝加哥是个繁忙的大都市. the M~ (m~) [英]伦敦(全市). ②(商业, 艺术等的)中心, 中心地: a ~ of commerce 商业中心. a lumber ~ 木材业中心. ③(殖民地的)宗主国(宗主城市). [拉丁语; > 下条]

met·ro·pol·i·tan [ˌmetrə'pɒlɪtən] *I a* ①首都的, 首府的; 大城市的: the ~ police 首都警察. ~ life 大城市的生活. the M~ Railway [英]伦敦地下铁道. ②[宗]大主教教区的: ~ bishop 大(总)主教(在其教区中有权管辖各主教者). ③宗主国的: M~ France 法国本土. the ~ state 宗主国.

II n ①大城市人; 有大城市气派的人. ②[M~] 大主教. [< 上条; > Metro]

met·tle ['metl] *n* [U] 耐力; 气质; 气概; 勇气: heroic ~ 英雄气概. a man of ~ 有勇气(气概)的人. a horse that is full of ~ 精力充沛的马. try (show) one's ~ 考验(显示)某人的耐力或勇气. || *be on (upon) one's ~* 奋发, 鼓起勇气. *put sb on his ~* 使人奋发: A whiff of hostility in the atmosphere put him on his ~. 一股敌意的气氛使他奋发起来. [metal 的异体; > 下条]

met·tle·some ['metlsəm] *a* 豪迈的; 精神焕发的; 有生气的: a ~ horse 一匹有精神的马. [< 上条]

MEV, Mev, mev, m. e. v. [mev] [缩] = million electron volts 兆电子伏(特), 百万电子伏(特).

MEW [缩] = microwave early warning [军]微波预先报警.

mew¹ [mju:] *I n* [U] (猫或海鸟的叫声)咪咪; 喵喵.

II vi 咪咪叫; 喵喵叫: We heard the ~ing of a cat. 我们听见猫在咪咪叫. [象声]

mew² [mju:] *n* [动]海鸥(通常叫 sea-~).

Mex·i·can ['meksɪkən] *I a* 墨西哥的; 墨西哥人的.

II n 墨西哥人. [< 下条]

Mex·i·co ['meksɪkəu] *n* ①墨西哥: the United States of ~ 墨西哥合众国. ②墨西哥城(同上首都 = ~ City). [见 New ~; > 上条]

mez·zo·so·pra·no ['medzəʊsə'prɑ:nəu] (*pl* ~s or mezzosoprani ['medzəʊsə'prɑ:ni:]) [乐]女中音. [见 baritone; 意大利语]

MF [常用 mf] [缩] = medium frequency 中频.

mfg. [缩] = manufacturing.

Mg [化学符号] = magnesium.

mg. [缩] = milligramme(s).

mho [məu] (*pl* ~s) *n* 【理】姆(欧)(电导单位). [$<$ ohm]

mi, me [mi:] *n* 【乐】全音阶第三音.

mi. [缩] = mile(s)

mi·aou, mi·aow [mi(:)'au] *n* & *vi* = mew¹. [象声]

mi·as·ma [mi'æzmə] (*pl* ~s or miasmata [mi'æzmətə]) *n* [C] ①(一股)瘴气. ②[比喻]有害的气氛(影响): the ~ of hopelessness 绝望的气氛. [拉丁语]

mi·ca ['maikə] *n* [U] 【矿】云母: sheet ~ 云母片.

mice [maɪs] *n* mouse 的复数.

Mich·ael·mas ['mɪklməs] *n* 米迦勒节(九月二十九日, 英国四大结帐日之一). || ~ **daisy** 【植】紫苑.

Mich·i·gan ['mɪfɪɡən] *n* ①密执安(密歇根)[美国中西部一州名]. ②Lake ~ 密执安(密歇根)湖[美国].

mick·ey ['mɪki] *n* ①[俚]混有麻醉药(泻药)的酒. ②[英俚]精神; 骄傲; 自夸(主要用于下述短语中): take the ~ 取笑, 嘲弄. take the ~ out of sb 杀某人的威风.

mick·le ['mɪkl] (又作 muckle ['mʌkl]) *a* [苏格兰]大量: Many a little makes a ~. [谚]积少成多.

mi·cro- ['maɪkrəu-] *pref* ①比较小的, 微, 微量(的): microcard, microwave. ②显微的, 扩大的, 放大的: microphone, microscope. ③微, 百万分之一: microfarad, micron. [反 macro-; < 希腊语]

mi·cro·bal·ance ['maɪkrəu'bæləns] *n* [C] 微量天平.

mi·cro·be ['maɪkrəub] *n* [C] 微生物(通常指植物性的); 细菌; 酵母菌: ~ bombs (warfare) 细菌弹(战).

mi·cro·bi·ol·o·gy ['maɪkrəu'baɪ'ɒlədʒi] *n* [U] 微生物学. [$<$ biology]

mi·cro·card ['maɪkrəu'kɑ:d] *n* [C] (图书馆)缩印卡(每张可印印刷物二百页以上, 供以后放大阅读): sets of ~s containing weather information 包括气象资料的成套缩印卡. [$<$ card]

mi·cro·chem·is·try ['maɪkrəu'kɛmɪstri] *n* [U] 微量化学. [$<$ chemistry]

mi·cro·chip ['maɪkrəu'tʃɪp] *n* 微型集成电路片; 微晶片.

mi·cro·cli·mate ['maɪkrəu'klaɪmɪt] *n* [U] 小气候. [$<$ climate]

mi·cro·cop·y ['maɪkrəu'kɒpi] *I n* [C] 缩影印刷品; 显微(缩微)照片.

II vt & vi 显微照相; 缩影印刷; 缩微复制. [$<$ copy]

mi·cro·dot ['maɪkrəu'dɒt] *I n* 微粒照片(缩小至微粒大小的相片).

II a 微粒的.

mi·cro·e·lec·tron·ics ['maɪkrəu'ilek'trɒnɪks] *n* [用作单]微电子学; 超小型电子学; 微电子技术.

mi·cro·far·ad ['maɪkrəu'færəd] *n* 【理】微法(拉); 10^{-6} 法拉.

mi·cro·film ['maɪkrəu'fɪlm] *I n* [C] [U] (印刷品等的)缩微胶卷; 显微胶片(影片)[见 bibliofilm].

II vt & vi 缩小摄影; 把...摄成缩影胶片: ~ old historical records (bank accounts) 把旧的历史纪录(银行帐目)摄制成缩影胶片. [$<$ film]

mi·cro·gram(me) ['maɪkrəu'græm] *n* ①微克(重量单位, 符号为 μ g). ②显微照片; 微写器.

mi·cro·graph ['maɪkrəu'grɑ:f, 'maɪkrəu'græf] *n* ①微写器. ②【理】微动扩大测定器; 显微(镜)制图(照相、照片).

mi·cro·m·e·ter [maɪ'krɒmɪtə] *n* [C] 测微计, 千分尺: an annular ~ 圆径千分尺. an eyepiece ~ 目镜千分尺. an inside (outside) ~ 内径(外径)千分尺. ~ caliper(s) 千分卡尺. [从法语; $>$ radiomicrometer]

mi·cro·mi·ni·a·tur·iza·tion ['maɪkrəu'mɪnjətʃəraɪ'zeɪʃən] *n* 超小形化, 微型化生产.

mi·cron ['maɪkrən] (*pl* ~s or micra ['maɪkrə]) *n* [C] 微米(长度单位, 符号 μ , 千分之一毫米).

Mi·cro·ne·sia [maɪkrə'nɪzjə] *n* 密克罗尼西亚群岛[西太平洋的岛群].

mi·cro·or·gan·ism ['maɪkrəu'ɔ:gənɪzəm] *n* [C] 微生物.

mi·cro·phone ['maɪkrə'fəʊn] *n* [C] 麦克风, 扩音器, 传声筒; 话筒: speak at a ~ (into the ~) 对着麦克风讲话.

mi·cro·pho·to·graph ['maɪkrəu'fəʊtəgrɑ:f] *n* 显微照相(片); 缩微照片; 缩微放大照片.

mi·cro·pro·ces·sor [maɪkrəu'prəʊsesə] *n* (电子计算机)微处理机, 微信息处理机.

mi·cro·scope ['maɪkrə'skəʊp] *n* [C] 显微镜: examine... through (with) a powerful ~ 用高度显微镜检查. examine (observe, put) under a ~ 在显微镜下观察. focus the ~ upon... 将显微镜焦点置于...之上. [$>$ ultramicroscope; $>$ 下条]

mi·cro·scop·ic [maɪkrə'skɒpɪk] *a* ①显微的; 像显微镜的; 极微小的; 精细的: ~ organism 微生物. a ~ eye for a mistake 对错误有如显微镜般精细的眼睛. make a ~ examination of the bloodstain (one's room) 对血迹进行显微镜检查(仔仔细细地察看某人的房

间). [< 上条]

mi·cro·scop·i·cal [ˌmaɪkrəˈskɒpɪkəl] *a* = microscopic.

mi·cro·se·cond [ˌmaɪkrəʊˈsekənd] *n* 微秒(百万分之一秒).

mi·cro·sur·ger·y [ˌmaɪkrəʊˈsɜ:dʒəri] *n* 显微外科手术.

mi·cro·tome [ˌmaɪkrəʊtəʊm] *n* [C] (显微)切片机(刀).

mi·cro·wave [ˌmaɪkrəweɪv] *n* [C] ①【无】微波. ②【定语】~ measurements 微波测量. [< wave]

mid [mɪd] *I a* ①【用于 in, from, to 等后面】中央的, 中间的, 中部的: from ~ June to ~ August 从六月中旬到八月中旬. in ~ air 在半空中. ②【构成单词或复合词】中: ~ way 中途. ~ length 中等长度. in the ~-fifties 在五十年代中期.

II prep [诗] 在...之中. [> midmost; 下条; midland ... midway]

mid·air [mɪdˈeə] *n* 虚空, 空中: in ~ 在空中.

MIDAS [缩] = ① Missile Defence Alarm System (美空军) 导弹防御警报系统. ② missile defence alarm satellite 导弹防御警报卫星.

mid·day [ˈmɪdeɪ] *n* ①正午: at ~ 在正午. ②【常作定语】the ~ meal 午餐. [mid + day]

mid·dle [ˈmɪdl] *I n* ①【the ~】中间, 中部; 当中: about the ~ of next month 约在下月中旬. in (at) the ~ of the present year 在本年年中. in the ~ of the 19th century 在十九世纪中叶. in the very ~ of the night 就在午夜的时候. in the ~ of a room 在房间当中. They were in the ~ of dinner when I called. 我去拜访时, 他们正在吃饭. I was in the ~ of reading when she telephoned. 我正在看书, 她来电话了. ②【口语】人体的中部, 腰部: seize sb round the ~ 拦腰抱住某人. He is thirty-five inches round the ~. 他腰围三十五英寸. || *in the ~* 在...当中(中央, 中途); 进退维谷: You're sure to be caught in the ~. 你一定会搞得进退两难. *knock (send) sb into the ~ of next week* 把某人打昏过去.

II attrib a ①中间的; 居中的; 中...: the ~ finger 中指. a ~ school 中学. a man of ~ size 中等身材的人. take (follow) a ~ course 走中间路线; 取中庸之道. ②【M~】【语】中古的: M~ English 中古英语. || ~ *age* 中年, 壮年(约 35—55 岁间或 40—60 岁间). *the M~ Ages* 中世纪(欧洲史上约公元 1100—1500 年间, 广义为公元 500—1500 年间). ~ *class* 中产阶级. *the ~ distance* 中距离; 中景. *the M~ East* 中东. ~ *name* (欧美人姓名中夹在姓与教名或所取名之间的) 中名. *the ~ watch* 【海】午夜值勤(午夜零

时至四时). *the M~ West* 见 the Midwest. [> 下四条]

【辨异】middle, centre 都指“中间的一点或中间部分”. middle 常指距两端、两边、周围等约等距离的中央或中心部分, 或指一段时间或行动始末的中间部分, 如 the middle of the street (forest) 街(森林)中段(部). He came in the middle of the day. 他在正午来. centre 指某种有确定边缘或形状的东西的正中心点, 如圆、球体或方形的中心点, 或指我们想象的一个(活动)中心. 如 the centre of the circle 圆心. Beijing is the centre of our country. 北京是我国的政治中心.

mid·dle-aged [ˈmɪdlˈeɪdʒd] *a* 中年的: a ~ woman 中年妇女. || ~ *spread* 【口语】中年发胖. [< middle age]

mid·dle·man [ˈmɪdlmæn] (*pl* middlemen [ˈmɪdlmɛn]) *n* ①【商】中介人. ②中人.

mid·dle·weight [ˈmɪdlweɪt] *n* ①中量级. ②中量级拳击(摔跤)选手.

mid·dling [ˈmɪdlɪŋ] *I a* (大小、品质、等级等)中号的; 中级的; 中等的: a town of ~ size 中等城镇. I feel only ~. 【口语】我精神(身体)还好.

II ad 【口语】中等地; 相当: ~ tall 相当高.

III n 【常用复】①中级品; 次等货. ②(混有麦麸的)粗面粉. [< middle]

mid·dy [ˈmɪdi] *n* 【口语】= midshipman. || ~ *blouse* (妇女, 小孩穿的)水手式服装.

midge [mɪdʒ] *n* [C] ①(昆虫)摇蚊; 蠓: a wheat ~ 小麦吸浆虫. ②极小的鱼. ③小个子, 侏儒. [> 下条]

midg·et [ˈmɪdʒɪt] *n* [C] ①侏儒. ②小型物; 小照片. ③【定语】微型, 袖珍: a ~ submarine 袖珍潜艇. [< 上条]

mid·land [ˈmɪdlænd] *I a* ①中部地方的, 内地的: the ~ counties of England 英格兰中部诸郡. ②【M~】英国中部地方的.

II n 中部地方, 内地: the M~s 英国中部诸郡. [mid + land]

mid·most [ˈmɪdməʊst] *a* & *ad* 正中(的). This is the ~ town on the island. 这是岛上正中央的城市. [mid 的最高级]

mid·night [ˈmɪdnaɪt] *n* ①[] 午夜, 子夜: at ~ 在午夜. ②【定语】午夜的, 夜半: the ~ hours 夜半三更. || *burn the ~ oil* 工作到深更半夜, 开夜车. *the ~ sun* 【天】(极圈内盛夏或隆冬出现的)夜半太阳. [mid + night]

mid·rib [ˈmɪdrib] *n* 【植】叶的中脉, 主脉.

mid·ship ['midʃɪp] *n* & *a* 船的中部(的). [见 amidships, *ad*; mid + ship; > 下二条]

mid·ship·man ['midʃɪpmən] (*pl* midshipmen) *n* ① [英]海军军官候补生(俗称 middy, 因值班时常在舰中央). ② [美]海军学校学员(见习生)[见 cadet]. [*<*上条; > middy]

mid·ships ['midʃɪps] *ad* = amidships.

midst [mɪdst] *I n* [书面语, 古]中间, 正中[现只用于短语中]. || *from (out of) the ~ of* ...从...当中. *in the ~ of* 在...中(当中): the enemy in the ~ of us (in our ~) (隐藏在)我们中间的敌人. the trees in the ~ of the forest 森林深处的树木. depart in the ~ of a heavy rain 在大雨中离去. The actor went on the stage in the ~ of cheers. 演员在欢呼声中登上舞台. *into the ~ of* ...入...之中, 向...当中: go into the ~ of the students 深入学生之中.

II prep [书面语, 古]在...中间: ride down the street ~ the cheers 在欢呼声中沿街骑马而行. [*<*mid]

mid-stream ['mɪdstri:m] *n* [U]中流: keep the boat in ~ 使船不离中流. || *in ~* 在进行中.

mid·sum·mer ['mɪd,sʌmə] *n* [U]盛夏, 仲夏; 夏至前后: the ~ daisy 法国菊. the M~ day 仲夏结帐日(六月二十四日, 英国四结帐日之一), 施洗约翰节. [mid + summer]

mid·sum·mer·mad·ness [ˌmɪd'sʌmə'mædnɪs] *n* 极度疯狂.

mid·way ['mɪd'weɪ] *I a* 中途的: a ~ station 中途车站. the M~ Islands 中途岛(北太平洋, 为夏威夷群岛的一部分).

II ad 中途: It is situated ~ between A and B. 它位于甲乙两地的中间. We stopped ~ for a light meal. 我们中途停下来吃顿便餐.

III n ①中途, 半路. ② [美](展览会等的)娱乐场, 游乐场. [mid + way]

Mid·west ['mɪd'west] *n* [the ~] [美]中西部各州(又通称为 the Middle West). [mid + west]

mid·wife ['mɪdwaɪf] (*pl* midwives ['mɪdwaɪvz]) *n* 助产士, 接生婆. [*<*wife; > 下条]

mid·wif·e·ry ['mɪdwɪfəri] *n* [U]助产学, 产科学; 接生: take a course in ~ 选读助产学课程. [*<*上条]

mien [mi:n] *n* [U] [C] [书面语]风度; 神采; 态度: the severity of his ~ 他严肃的态度. The woman has an aristocratic ~. 这女子有贵族的风采. He is a man of proud ~. 他是态度傲慢的人. He left with an indignant ~. 他愤然离开了. [*<*demean]

MIG, Mig [mɪg] *n* (原苏联)米格战斗飞机.

might [maɪt] *aux v* ① [作为 may 的过去式, 用于主句谓语动词为过去时的从句中] 1) [表示许可] 可以: He said that I ~ borrow his dictionary. 他说我可以借他的字典. He asked if he ~ glance through my album. 他问可不可以翻翻我的像册. 2) [表示过去的一般可能性或可能发生的事] 可能, 会: He feared that she ~ not live much longer. 他怕她活不了多久了. She suggested a few books which I ~ buy. 她推荐了几本我可以买的书. 3) [用在目的状语从句中] 为了: They worked day and night in order that the installation ~ be finished in time. 他们夜以继日地干着, 为的是设备能按期竣工. I wrote down the address so that I ~ remember. 我记下地址以免忘掉. ② [不作为 may 的过去式, 与 may 表示的时间是一样的] 1) [表示比 may 更小的可能性, 口气也较婉转] 或许, 也许: I ~ get a job soon. — Yes, and pigs ~ fly. 我可能快找到工作了. ——是啊, 猪也许快飞了. He ~ come, but I do not expect him. 他也许会来, 可是我不抱希望. 2) [表示许可, 口气比 may 委婉, 因此更客气] 可以: M ~ I come in? — Yes, you may. 我能进来吗? ——请, 请进. M ~ I suggest a stroll after lunch? 午饭后去散散步好不好? ③ [~ + 不定式完成形式] 1) [用于对过去事情的推测] 或许: What do you think that noise was? — It ~ have been a cat. 你说那是什么声音? ——说不定是猫. [比较: It may have been a cat. 可能是猫. might 比 may 更强调疑问. 但是在主句谓语动词为过去时态时, 必须用 might. 如 I feared that he might have fallen ill. 我怕他是病了.] 2) [表示过去本应发生而未发生的事, 含有庆幸、自责、劝告或轻微责备的意思] 差点, 本该; 该: I ~ have succeeded. 我本该成功(到手). Did you see that car nearly hit me? I ~ have been killed. 你看见了吗? 那辆汽车几乎撞着我. 我差点儿丧了命. You ~ have told me she was going to stay out all night. 你该告诉我她要在外边过夜的事. ④ [表示请求、建议, 口气很婉转] 请, 能否; 最好, 何不, 不如: If you're going to the shops, you ~ bring me back some potatoes. 你要是去商店, 给我带点土豆好不好? You ~ do me a favour. 帮我个忙吧. You ~ try asking your uncle for a job. 你何不求你的舅舅(叔叔)给你找个工作呢? ⑤ [用在 ~ as well 短语中] 还不如...呢: You ~ as well go. 你还不如走呢. You never listen — I ~ as well talk to a brick wall. 你总不听人说话, 我还不如对着墙说呢. ⑥ [表示愿望、希望] 愿, ...就好了: I wish I ~ help you. 我能帮助你就好了. O! ~ I see him just once more. 唉! 我

能再见他一面就好了. ⑦[用在条件句中]如能; 说不定: I would do it if I ~. 我如能做我就做. If you took some exercise, you ~ not be so fat. 你要是锻炼锻炼, 说不定就不会这么胖了.

[辨异]在语法上 might 是 may 的过去式; 但在当代英语中, 两个词一般不用来表示时态的差异, 而是表示两者共有的词义(“可能”、“可以”)在强度上的不同. may 比 might 表示较强的可能性和允准. “He may leave. 他可能走”比“He might leave. 他也许可能走”表示较大的“走”的可能性. “May I go?”与“Might I go?”意思相同: “我可以走吗?”但后者口气更婉转, 更有礼貌. 在含有批评意思的话语里, might 还有“应该…”的含义: You might show some gratitude. 你应该表示一下感激的意思. might + 不定式完成形式有时表示虚拟: He might have succeeded (if he had tried harder). 他本来可以成功(要是他当初再努力一下的话).

might² [maɪt] *n* [U] (身体, 精神的)力, 力气; 权力, 势力, 兵力; 能力, 才干: work with all one's ~ 尽全力工作. a man of ~ 大力士. beyond one's ~ 超出自己的能力. Right is not ~. 公理非强权. || *by* ~ 用武力. *with (by) ~ and main* 全力以赴地, 竭尽全力地. [> mighty]

might·i·ly ['maɪtɪli] *ad* ①强有力地; 猛烈地: He swore ~. 他拼命地咒骂. ②[过时口语]非常; 挺, 极: He was ~ bored. 他腻烦极了. It pleased him ~. 这使他高兴得不得了. [< 下条]

might·y ['maɪti] *I a* ①强有力的; 强大; 巨大, 浩大: a ~ nation 强大的国家. the ~ ocean 汪洋大海. ②[口语]非凡的: a ~ poet 伟大的诗人. ~ works 奇迹. || *high and ~* 神气活现, 骄傲得不得了: become high and ~ 变得神气活现. act high and ~ (in a high and ~ way) 举止傲慢得不得了.

II ad [口语]非常: think oneself ~ wise 自以为很聪明; 自命不凡. [< might²; > almighty; 上条]

mi·gnon·ette [ˌmɪnjə'net] *n* [U] [植]木犀草属. [法语]

mi·grant ['maɪgrənt] *n* [C] 候鸟; 移栖动物; 移居者: Swallows are ~s. 燕子是候鸟. ~ workers [美]农业季节工. [见下条]

mi·grate [maɪ'greɪt] *vi* ①徙动; 移居(海外): ~ to town from rural districts 从乡村移居城市. The dunes usually ~ inland. (海边被风吹积而成的)沙丘通常往内陆移动. ②(鸟类)迁徙, 移栖; (鱼类)洄游: Some birds ~. 有些鸟类随季节而迁徙. [> emigrate, immigrate; 下二条]

mi·gra·tion [maɪ'greɪʃən] *n* ①[U][C]徙动; 迁徙; 移居;

移栖; 洄游: the right of ~ 移居权. the ~ of fish from one part of the ocean to another over long distances 鱼类从海洋的一个区域到另一个区域的长途洄游. great ~s of people 人类的大迁徙. ②移民; 移住者群; 移栖群. [< 上条; > transmigration]

mi·gra·to·ry ['maɪgrətəri, maɪ'greɪtəri] *a* ①迁移的; 迁徙的; 洄游的: ~ birds 候鸟. ②流浪性的; 漂泊的: a ~ tribe 游牧部落. a ~ worker [美]农业季节工人. [同上]

Mi·lan(o) [mi'læn] *n* 米兰[意大利北部一城市]. [> milliner]

milch [mɪltʃ] *a* 有奶的; 为提取奶的: a ~ cow 奶牛; [比喻]摇钱树. || *treat sb as a ~ cow* 把某人当作摇钱树. [见 milk]

mild [maɪld] *I a* ①(指人)温和, 温柔: be ~ in disposition 生性温柔. be ~ of manner 态度温和. ②(指气候、药物)温暖的, 和缓的: a ~ winter 温暖的冬天. a ~ medicine 作用和缓的药. ③(指规则、处分等)宽大: a ~ punishment 宽大的处分. ④(指饮食品)味淡的: ~ beer 淡啤酒. ⑤(指疾病)轻: a ~ case 轻症. ⑥(指钢铁)软的, 低炭的: ~ steel 软钢, 低碳钢. || *draw it ~ 1)* 不夸张. 2) 适度; 做得合理些.

II n [U] 淡啤酒: a glass of ~ 一杯淡啤酒. [> mildly, mildness]

mil·dew ['mɪldju:] *I n* [U] 霉: M ~ killed the rosebuds in our garden. 霉菌(湿)把我们园中的玫瑰花蕾弄死了.

II vt & vi 生霉, 发霉: keep books from ~ing 防止书籍发霉. [见 dew]

mild·ly ['maɪldli] *ad* ①温和地; 温柔地. ②适度地, 谨慎地: put it ~ 说得婉转些, 谨慎地说. ③有几分; 稍; 略: ~ successful 稍稍成功的. be only ~ interested in sth 对…只稍感兴趣. [< mild]

mild·ness ['maɪldnis] *n* [U] 温和; 温柔. [同上]

·mile [maɪl] *n* [C] ①英里 (= 5,280 英尺或 1,609 米): for ~s 好几英里. It's a 30 ~ (30 ~, 30 ~s) journey. 那是一个长达三十英里的行程. ②一英里赛跑: He ran the ~ in 4 minutes (ran or achieved a 4-minute ~). 他四分钟跑完了一英里赛跑. Are you going in for the ~? 你准备参加一英里赛跑吗? ③相当长距离; 相当大程度: miss the target (by) a ~ 远远没有击中目标. He was miles out in his calculations. 他的计算完全错了. There's no one within ~s (within a ~) of him as a tennis player. 没有人网球打得比他好. It's ~s easier. 这容易得多. She's feeling ~s better today. 她今天觉得好多了. || *not a*

hundred (million) ~ s from (off) 离...不远;差不多. *stick (stand) out a ~* 极为明白. [拉丁语, 原义: thousand (paces) 千(步); > 下二条]

mil(e)·age ['maɪlɪdʒ] *n* [U] ① 里程, 英里数: a used car with a small ~ 还没有跑多少英里的旧汽车. When one buys an old car, one usually asks what ~ it has done. 买旧车时通常要问该车已行驶多少里程. ② 每英里运费. ③ 每英里旅费津贴: He uses his car for business purposes, and is paid a generous ~. 他用自己的车跑业务, 得到的车贴补助相当不少. ④ 效益; 用途: He got a lot of ~ out of the old coat. 他旧上衣穿够了本. [< 上条]

mile·om·e·ter [maɪ'ləmitə] *n* [C] (汽车等的) 里程计, 路码表.

mile·stone ['maɪl-stəʊn] *n* [C] ① 里程标; 里程碑. ② [比喻] (一生中或历史上的) 重大(划时代的) 事件(阶段): The invention of wheel was a ~ in the history of man. 轮子的发明是人类历史发展上的一件大事. [mile + stone]

mi·lieu ['mi:ljə:] *n* 环境; 社会环境; 背景: the historical ~ of a novel 小说的历史背景. [法语; < lieu]

mil·i·tant ['mɪlɪtənt] *I a* ① [褒义] 斗争性强的; [贬义] 好战的: always ~ in struggle 斗志昂扬. a ~ reformer 急进改革家. ② 交战中的; 战斗(性)的: a ~ call (task) 战斗号召(任务).

II n 急进分子; 斗士; 富有战斗精神的人.

mil·i·ta·rise ['mɪlɪtəraɪz] *vt* = militarize.

mil·i·ta·rism ['mɪlɪtərizəm] *n* [U] 军国主义, 黷武主义. [< military]

mil·i·ta·rist ['mɪlɪtərist] *n* ① 军国主义者, 黷武主义者. ② 军事专家. [同上]

mil·ita·rize ['mɪlɪtəraɪz] *vt* 军事化; 军国主义化; 向...宣传军国主义: ~ the economy 使经济军事化. a ~d zone 军事区. [< 下条; > demilitarize]

mil·i·ta·ry ['mɪlɪtəri] *I a* 军人的; 陆军的; 军事的; 军用的: a ~ academy 陆军军官学校; 军事学院. ~ affairs 军事, 军务. a ~ band 军乐队. ~ discipline and orders 军纪军令. ~ engineering 军事工程学. a ~ man 军人. in ~ uniform 穿军服的. ~ service 军事部门; 军种; 兵役; [复] 武功: called up for ~ service 应征服役.

II n [the ~] [用作单或复] 军队; 军人; 军方; 陆军: The ~ were on the march. 军队在行军. The ~ took over the government. 军队(军方)接管了政府. [> 上三条]

mil·i·tate ['mɪlɪteɪt] *vi* ① 影响; 起作用: ~ a gainst sb

妨碍某人, 不利于某人. Ill health ~d against his chance of success. 身体不好影响了他成功立业的机会. ② [与 against, with...连用] [罕] 参战; 战斗. [< 拉丁语 militare + -ate]

mi·li·tia [mi'liʃə] *n* ① [U] 民兵(部队). ② [the ~] [英] 国民军; [美] 国民警卫队. [> 下条]

mi·li·tia·man [mi'liʃəmən] (*pl* militiamen) *n* [C] 民兵. [< 上条]

milk [mɪlk] *I n* [U] ① 乳; 牛奶: ~ fresh from the cow 刚挤出来的鲜牛奶. condensed ~ 炼乳. liquid ~ 鲜牛奶. a powder(ed) ~ 奶粉. skimmed ~ 脱脂乳. breast ~ 人乳. The baby is sucking ~. 婴儿在吮乳. Cows give ~. 乳牛产奶. ② 乳液; 浆[见 milch, lactio, dairy]. || *come home with the ~* 整夜在外参加活动, 到清晨才回家. *in ~* (母牛) 在产乳(状态): a cow in ~ 乳牛. *the ~ of human kindness* 人情味, 人性, 天生的善心. *no use crying over spilt ~* 不可挽回的损失或错误. It is no use crying over spilt ~. [谚] 覆水难收; 木已成舟, 哭也无益. ~ *and water* 无味的言谈, 脆弱的感情.

II ① vt ① 挤...的奶: ~ the cow 挤牛奶. ② 挤出...的汁(毒液): ~ a snake 把蛇的毒液挤出. ③ 榨取; 勒索; 套出(情报): ~ one's money 勒索某人的钱. ~ sb dry 对某人进行敲骨吸髓的压榨. ~ news from a source of information 从消息灵通人士处套出新闻.

② *vi* 出奶: The cows are ~ing well. 这些牛出奶率高. [> buttermilk, skimmilk; 以下 milkmaid ... milky]

milk·maid ['mɪlkmeɪd] *n* 挤奶女工.

milk·man ['mɪlkmən] (*pl* milkmen) *n* 送(卖)牛奶的人; 挤奶工人.

milk·round ['mɪlkraʊnd] *n* 送牛奶路线.

milk·sop ['mɪlksɒp] *n* 懦夫; 柔弱的人. [< milk]

milk·weed ['mɪlkwi:d] *n* [U] [植] 马利筋属; 任何能产生乳状汁的植物. [milk + weed]

milk·white ['mɪlk-waɪt] *a* 乳白的.

milk·y ['mɪlki] *a* ① 乳的; 乳状的; 乳白色的; (液体) 混浊不清的: ~ sap of a cactus 仙人掌的乳状汁液. ② 掺乳的; (植物) 出乳汁的: a ~ food 加了奶的食物. I like my coffee ~. 我喜欢加奶咖啡. || *the M ~ Way* 银河: the M ~ Way galaxy 银河系. [< milk]

mill [mɪl] *I n* [C] ① 磨坊; 碾磨厂. ② 工厂, ...厂[用于轻工业方面较多]: a paper (cotton, silk, steel) ~ 造纸(纱, 丝, 钢铁)厂. ③ 磨臼, 碾磨机; 磨粉机: a coffee (pepper) ~ 咖啡(胡椒)研磨机. ④ 轧钢车间 (= rolling-mill); 轧钢机. ⑤ 铣刀; 铣床. || *go (put sb)*

through the ~ (使某人)经受磨炼,(使某人)饱尝辛酸.

II ① **vt** ①(碾)磨: ~ grain 碾米. ②压碎(矿石);铣(钢). ③搅拌,将...打成泡沫. ④(在硬币上)轧花边: silver coins with a ~ed edge 轧有花边的银币. A dime is ~ed. 一角钱的银币边缘压有齿纹. ② **vi** (人群、牛群)乱动;成群兜圈子: ~ around within narrow confines 在狭小的圈子里打转. The frightened cattle began to ~. 受惊的牛群开始乱动. [> (I) paper-mill, rolling-mill, sawmill, silk-mill, spinning-mill, treadmill, water-mill, wind-mill; millstone. (II) miller; milling]

mil·len·i·um [mi'leniəm] (*pl* millenia [mi'leniə] or ~s) **n** [C] ①一千年,千年期. ②[基督教]至福一千年.[比喻]未来的太平盛世;幸福时期.[近代拉丁语]

mill·er ['milə] **n** 制粉者,磨坊主;工厂主,制造场主: Every ~ draws water to his own mill. [谚]人人为己. Too much water drowned the ~. [谚]过犹不及. [< mill, v]

mil·let ['milit] **n** [U] (加 -s 时,指不同种类)[植]狗尾草属;黍米.

mil·li· ['mili-, 'milə] **pref** 毫,千分之一: milligramme, millimetre.

mil·li·am·pe·re [mili'æmpɪtə] **n** 【理】毫安(培)计(表).

mil·li·am·pere [mili'æmpɪtə] **n** 毫安(培).

mil·liard ['miljɑ:d] **n** [英]十亿(美语作 billion). [法语]

mil·li·bar ['miliba:] **n** [C] 【气】毫巴(气压的单位 = 1/1000 bar).

mil·li·gram(me) ['miligræm] **n** [C] [重量、质量]毫克 (= 千分之一克, 缩 mg.). [< gramme]

mil·li·li·tre ['miliilitə] **n** [C] [容量]毫升 (= 千分之一升, 缩 ml.). [法语]

mil·li·me·tre ['miliimitə] **n** [C] [长度]毫米(千分之一米, 缩 mm.). [< metre; > centimillimetre, decimillimetre]

mil·li·ner ['milinə] **n** 女帽商;妇女头饰商. [< milan; > 下条]

mil·li·ne·ry ['milinəri] **n** [U] ①女帽类;妇女头饰. ②女帽业;女帽商. [< 上条]

mill·ing ['miliŋ] **n** [U] ①研磨;制粉. ②铣(法): a ~ machine 铣床. [< mill, v]

mil·lion ['miljən] **I num** 百万[数字之后罕用复数形式]: five ~ inhabitants 五百万居民. a city with a

population of 1,500,000 (= one and a half ~s, a ~ and a half) 拥有一百五十万人口的城市. a capital of ten ~ dollars 一千万美元的资本. [见 mega]

II n ①百万元(镑、法郎等): be worth two ~ 有二百万元(镑等)的财产. make a ~ 赚一百万元(镑等). ②[复]无数: ~s of reasons 无数的理由. ③[the ~] 大众: *Mathematics for the M~* 《大众数学》. || **in a ~** 无与伦比: She thinks her husband is a man in a ~. 她认为她的丈夫好得无与伦比. **a (one) chance in a ~** 希望渺茫;可能性很小. [> millionth; billion, trillion]

mil·lion·aire [miljə'neə] **n** [C] 百万富翁,大富翁. [从法语;见上条]

mil·lionth ['miljənθ] **num** [C] ①第一百万(个). ②百万分之一. [< million]

mil·li·se·cond ['mili,sekənd] **n** 毫秒.

mil·li·volt ['mili,vəult] **n** 【电】毫伏(特).

mill·stone ['mil-stəun] **n** [C] ①(一层)磨;磨石. ②[比喻]重负: a ~ round one's neck 沉重的负担. be (be-caught) between the upper and nether ~ 被上下夹攻而陷于困境. [mill + stone]

mil·om·e·ter [mai'ləmitə] **n** = mileometer.

Mil·wau·kee [mil'wə:ki:] **n** 密尔沃基 [美威斯康星州东南部一城市].

mime [maim] **I n** ①(古希腊、罗马)滑稽戏;摹拟表演: the art of ~ 哑剧(摹拟表演)艺术. I couldn't speak Chinese, but I showed in ~ that I wanted a drink. 我不会说汉语,但是我用手比画表示想喝水. ②小丑.

II ① **vi** 演滑稽戏(通常为哑剧). ② **vt** 效颦;摹拟: The actor was miming the movements of a bird. 演员在模仿鸟的动作. [> 下二条]

mim·e·o·graph ['mimiəgrə:f] **I n** [C] ①油印机. ②复写版;誊写器.

II vt 油印;用誊写器复印: ~ed copies of a report 报告的油印本. in ~ed form 用油印. [< 上条]

mim·ic ['mimik] **I a** 模仿的,摹拟的,假的: a ~ battle 摹拟战. ~ colouration (colouring) 【动】拟色,保护色. ~ tears 假哭.

II n [C] ①(巧于)学样的人;喜剧演员;拟态者: The boy is an incredible ~. 这孩子极善于模仿. Some birds are good ~s. 有些鸟很会模仿. ②仿制品.

III (mimicked, mimicked; mimicking) **vt** ①效颦;摹拟: ~ sb's voice 学别人的声音. ②活像: Some insects ~ leaves. 有些昆虫装得很像叶子. [同上; > 下条]

mim·ic·ry ['mimikri] *n* ①效颦;摹拟(表演);徒手表演;学样: apish ~ 依样画葫芦. the talent of ~ 模仿的天才. ②【生】拟态: protective ~ 拟态. [<上条]

mi·mo·sa [mi'məʊzə] *n* ①【植】含羞草属. [拉丁语]

min. ① mineralogy. ② minimum. ③ mining. ④ minor. ⑤ minute(s).

min·a·ret ['minəret] *n* ①伊斯兰教寺院的尖塔.

mince [mins] *I* ① *vt* ①剁碎;切碎(鲜肉等): a mincing machine 绞肉机. ②吞吞吐吐地说: ~ no words 不转弯抹角地说,直言不讳. ③ *vi* 装腔作势地讲;支吾. ③扭扭捏捏地走: A woman ~d up to them. 一个女人扭扭捏捏地向他们走了过来. || *not to ~ matters* (one's words) 直截了当地说;斩钉截铁地说: He thought she was wrong and did not ~ matters in telling her so. 他认为她错了,并且坦率地向她说了. *II n* 肉末;一堆切碎的东西: a ~ of mushrooms 蘑菇碎块. [>下二条]

mince·meat ['mins-mi:t] *n* ①肉末;百果馅. || *make ~ of* ... 切碎;[口语]把...彻底打败;把...驳得体无完肤: Science is making ~ of old-time religion. 科学正在粉碎旧时的宗教. [<minced meat]

minc·ing ['minsiŋ] *a* ①装腔作势的;装模作样的: ~ speech 装得斯文的谈吐. take ~ steps 扭扭捏捏地走;走碎步. ②剁(切)碎用的: a ~ knife 切碎刀. [<mince]

mind [maɪnd] *I n* ①【心】(神);内心;头脑;精神: ~ and body 心身;精神和肉体. a frame (state) of ~ (一种)心境;心情;精神状态. An idea comes into my ~. 计上心来. I awoke to my full ~. 我醒过来了(神志清醒了). He has lost his ~. 他失去理智了(他发疯了). ②【思想】思想,心思;愿望;意见,想法: Nothing in the world is difficult for one who sets his ~ to it. 世上无难事,只怕有心人. Nothing was further from his ~. 那根本不是他的本意. We are all of one (a) ~ on (about) this subject. 在这个问题上我们大家意见一致. I'm of your ~. 我同意你的意见. ③【记忆】(= memory): It has gone out of (passed from) my ~. 这事我已记不起了. ④【智力】智力,智能(= intellect, ⑤ heart);【有才智的】人: He has a very sharp ~. 他极有才智. He is one of the great ~s of the age (time). 他是当代最有头脑的人物之一. The best ~s in the country are trying to find a way out of its difficulties. 这个国家的智囊们正在设法使国家摆脱困境. No two ~s think alike. 各人有各人的想法. || *absence of ~* 出神;心不在焉. *after one's ~* 合...的心意. *apply (bend) the ~ to* 用心于...,专心于...

bear (have, keep) sth in ~ 把某事记在心里,记住[一般只用于祈使语气,或自己吩咐自己的语气中]: Bear what I say in ~. 别忘记我的话. *be in two (several) ~s (about sth)* (对某事)三心二意,犹豫不决. *be of one ~ (about sth)* (对某事)同心协力;意见相同. *of the same ~ 1)* (许多人)意见一致. *2)* (一个人)保持原来的意见、决定等: Is he still of the same ~? 他的意见没变吗? *be out of one's ~* = *be not in one's right ~* 发狂,精神不正常. *blow one's ~* [口语](因受刺激等而)神智不清;产生幻觉;失去控制力. *bring (call) sth to (one's) ~* 想起某事. *change one's ~* 改变主意. *come to (into) one's ~* 想起. *dawn on one's ~* 开始明白. *disclose (say, speak, tell) one's ~* 直率表明意见,说明心事. *give one's (whole) ~ to sth* 对某事一心一意;专心于某事: give one's (whole) ~ to revolution 全心全意致力于革命. *go (pass) out of one's ~* 被忘却. *have a good (great) ~ to do sth* 一心想做某事. *have half a ~ to do sth* 有点想做某事: have half a ~ to go 有几分想去. *have sth on one's ~* 把...挂在心上,担心着...,惦念着... *in one's ~* 在某人的心目中. *in one's (the) ~'s eye* 在想像中;在记忆中. *keep an open ~* 不抱成见,虚心. *keep (have) one's ~ on (sth)* 注意,留意,专心: Keep your ~ on what you're doing. 注意你正在做的事情(不要分心). *keep one's own ~* 有决断,自有主意. *know one's own ~* 深知自己的需要. *let sb know one's own ~* 不客气地对人提意见. *make up one's ~ 1)* 下定决心,打定主意: I've made up my ~ to be a doctor. 我已决心当医生. Have you made up your ~ about what you'll do? 你要做什么,拿定主意了没有? *2)* 安于(接受)无法变更的事情. If he accepts the position in the firm, he must make up his ~ to live in a very lonely place. 如果他接受公司的那个职务,他就得安于生活在穷乡僻壤. *off one's ~* 丢开不再想,忘怀,置之脑后: That is off my ~. 那我已经忘了. *open one's ~ to* 告诉意见(心思)给... *presence of ~* 方寸不乱. *put (keep) sb in ~ of* ...使某人想起...;提醒某人... *read sb's ~* 看出某人的心思. *set one's ~ on sth* 极想(决心)要有某物或做某事: We've set our ~s on a holiday in France. 我们决定在法国度假. My brother has set his ~ on going to college next year. 我哥哥(弟弟)决心明年上大学. *take one's (sb's) ~ off sth* (使某人)丢开不再想... *to one's ~ 1)* 据某人看. To my ~, this is just a nonsense. 依我看,这简直是胡闹. *2)* 依照某人的喜爱,合意: The arrangements he

made were very much to my ~. 他作的安排甚合我意. *weigh on one's* ~ 挂在心上. *with ... in* ~ 把... 搁在心上.

II vt & vi ①当心;留心;留神;注意: *M~ your own business.* 别管闲事. *M~ your head.* 当心你的头. *M~ what I say.* 留心我的话. *M~ how you carry it.* 好生拿着. *M~ that you don't forget.* 注意不要忘记. *M~! You'll slip.* 留神,别滑倒啦. ②照应;照料: ~ the baby (house) 看孩子(家). ③[一般用于否定句、疑问句或条件句]介意;反对: *Never ~ him.* 别管他. *I should not ~ a glass of beer.* 喝一杯啤酒也不错. [比较: 比说 *I should like a glass of beer.* “我想喝杯啤酒”. 更加转弯抹角]. *Do (Would) you ~ shutting the door?* —Certainly not. 对不起,请你把门关上好吗? —当然好. *Do you ~ the window (being) open?* —Yes, I do ~; it's much too cold. 窗子开着行吗? —当然不行,太冷了. *I don't ~ how you do it, so long as you get it finished quickly.* 你怎么去做,我倒不在乎,只要能很快完成. *M~ if I smoke?* = *Do you ~ my smoking?* 我抽烟你有意见吗? —1) [同意] *Oh, no, please.* 没关系,请吧. 2) [不同意] *I am sorry.* 对不起. *I should like to go if you don't ~.* 要是你不介意,我倒想去. *Never ~ (about) the expense!* 别管费用多少! [见 *Never ~!*] || ~ *one's P's and Q's* 言行谨慎,谨言慎行. ~ *out (for sth)* 当心;小心;关注(某事): *M~ out!* 当心! (作为警告). *Could you ~ out, please — I want to pass.* 请留神——我要过去. *When you go into the garden, remember to ~ out for the new seedlings.* 你走进花园时,要当心那些幼苗. ~ (*you*) 你听着,请注意[表示让步或提出条件的插语]: *But I have no objection, ~ you.* 不过,你听着,我并不反对. *Roger has been very bad-tempered this week.* —Yes, but ~ you, he's been rather ill just recently. 罗杰这星期脾气相当坏. —是的,不过请注意,最近他病得厉害. [*> minded ... mindless; remind*]

Min·da·na·o [*mindɑ:nəu*] *n* 棉兰老,明达瑙[菲律宾群岛中第二大岛].

mind·ed [*'maɪndɪd*] *a* ①[只作表语]有意...的;心想...的: *He was ~ to argue.* 他有意争辩. *He was not so ~.* 他并没有这样的意图. ②[构成复合词]1) [同形容词或副词连用]意志...的;精神...的;有...头脑的: *feeble ~* 意志薄弱的. *high ~* 品格高尚的. *commercially ~* 有商业头脑的. 2) [同名词连用]关心...的;热心...的;重视...的: *air ~* 关心航空事业的. *money ~* 重视金钱的. [*< mind; > broad-minded, evil-mind-*

ed, high-minded, narrow-minded, simple-minded; socialist-minded]

mind·ful [*'maɪdful*] *pred a* 留心的,留意的: *be ~ of one's work* 惦念工作. [*< mind, > 反 unmindful*]

mind·less [*'maɪndlɪs*] *a* ①无头脑的;愚钝的;不需要智慧的: *tiring and ~ work* 不需动脑筋的腻人的工作. ②[常作表语]不注意的,不留心的;无心的,无意识的: *be ~ of danger* 没注意到危险;对危险满不在乎. [*< mind*]

mine¹ [*maɪn*] *pron* ①[I的物主代词]我的(东西);我的家属(有关的人): *His speciality is physics; ~ is chemistry.* 他的专业是物理,我的专业是化学. *He was kind to me and ~.* 他对我我和我的家属都好. *He is an old friend of ~ (= one of my old friends).* 他是我的(一位)老朋友. ②[诗,古][仅用于元音或h前,或用于名词后]我的: ~ eyes 我的眼睛. ~ heart 我的心. daughter ~ 我的女儿. [*> my*]

[辨异] 1) *He is an old friend of mine.* *He is my old friend.* 两句都作“他是我的老朋友”讲. 但是前者表示“我有许多朋友,他是其中之一”;后者则没有这层意思,比较突出后面单一的人. 2) *This is a portrait of mine.* 这是我收藏的一幅肖像. *This is my portrait.* 这是我所画的肖像. *This is a portrait of me.* 这是给我写生的像.

mine² [*maɪn*] *I n* ①[C] ①矿山;矿井;矿坑: *a coal ~* 煤矿. *develop (open up) a ~* 开矿. *work a ~* 经营矿山,办矿. *There was an accident at the ~.* 矿井出了事故. ②[比喻]富源,宝库: *a ~ of information* 知识的宝库. ③[军]坑道;地雷坑. ④[军]地雷;水雷: *an acoustic (a magnetic) ~* 音响(磁性)水雷. *an aerial ~* 空投水雷. *lay a ~* 布雷. *strike (hit) a ~* 触雷.

II vt & vi ①开矿;采掘: ~ (*for*) gold 开金矿,采金. ~ the earth for coal 挖地取煤. ②掘地道;挖坑: ~ (*under*) the enemy's trenches 在敌人的堑壕下挖坑道. ③敷设地(水)雷;布雷于;(用雷)炸毁: ~ the entrance to a harbour 于入港处布雷. *The cruiser was ~ed, and sank in five minutes.* 巡洋舰触雷,五分钟内即沉没. ④暗害;破坏. [*> coal-mine, gold-mine, land-mine; undermine; 下条; mining*]

min·er [*'maɪnə*] *n* ①矿工. ②[军]地雷工兵. ③采矿机. ④[复][美商]矿业股. [*< 上条*]

min·e·ral [*'mɪnərəl*] *I n* ①[C] ①矿物. ②[复][英]矿泉水;矿质水. ③[化]无机物.

II a 矿物的,矿质的;[化]无机的: *the ~ kingdom* 矿物界. ~ water 矿泉水,矿质水;[复][英]苏打水: *M ~ waters are fizzy drinks.* 苏打水是发泡饮料. [见

mine²; > 下条]

min·e·ral·o·gy [ˌmɪnəˈrælədʒi] *n* [U] 矿物学. [< 上条]

min·e·stro·ne [ˌmɪniˈstrəʊni] *n* [U] (含蔬菜、通心面、肉等的)浓菜汤. [意大利语]

mine·sweep·er [ˈmaɪnswi:pə] *n* 扫雷舰(器).

mine·throw·er [ˈmaɪnˈθrəʊə] *n* [C] 【军】掷雷筒; 迫击炮.

min·gle [ˈmɪŋɡl] ① *vt* 混合, 掺合; 结合, 联合; with ~d feelings 百感交集. truth ~d with falsehood 真真假假. The two rivers ~ their waters when they join. 两河相会时汇流一起. Their families are ~d by marriage. 他们两家因婚姻而结合在一起. ② *vi* 相混; 加入; 交往: ~ in (with) the crowd 混入人群. They ~ very little in society. 他们很少交际. The smell of leaves ~d with the sharp smell of the sea. 叶香混着海的强烈气息. [> commingle; intermingle]

mini- [ˈmɪni-] *pref* [表示“小”, “短”] ~bus. ~car 微型汽车. ~skirt 超短裙. ~tour 短程旅行.

min·i·a·ture [ˈmɪnjətʃə] *n* ① [C] 袖珍画(像)(尤指象牙或牛皮纸上的); (中世纪抄本上的)彩色画. ② [U] 袖珍画法. ③ [C] 缩影; 雏形; 模型: an exact ~ 正确的缩样. ④ [定语] 小型... a ~ camera 袖珍相机. || *in* ~ 缩图的; 小型的; 小规模: Paris is France in ~. 巴黎是法国的缩影.

min·i·bike [ˈmɪnɪbaɪk] *n* (只坐一人驾驶的)小型轻便摩托车.

min·i·bus [ˈmɪnɪbʌs] *n* 面包型公共汽车; 招手公共汽车.

min·i·mal [ˈmɪnɪml] *a* 最小的; 极微的; 最低(限度)的: On these cliffs vegetation is ~. 在这些峭壁上植物极少生长. maintain ~ standard 维持最低标准.

min·i·mise [ˈmɪnɪmaɪz] *vt* = minimize.

min·i·mize [ˈmɪnɪmaɪz] *vt* 使...成极少, 减到最少; 按最小限度估计: ~ friction 使摩擦减到最低限度. It was no use trying to ~ the seriousness of his mistake. 竭力缩小他错误的严重性是无济于事的. [见 diminish; 下条]

min·i·mum [ˈmɪnɪmə] *I* (pl minima [ˈmɪnɪmə] or ~s) *n* 最小(少、低)量(值, 限度): reduce sth to a ~ 把某物减少到最小限度. The thermometer reached the ~ for the year (area). 寒暑表降到当年(本地区)最低度数. They want to spend a ~ of both time and money. 他们想花费最少的时间和金钱. Her aim was to cause the ~ of annoyance. 她的目的是尽量不招惹烦恼.

II attrib a 最小(少、低)的: a ~ wage (法定)最低工资. [反 maximum]

min·ing [ˈmaɪnɪŋ] *n* ① [U] 采矿; 矿业: coal ~ 煤矿业. ② [定语] ~ engineering 采矿工程学. [< mine, v; > strip-mining]

min·i·on [ˈmɪnjən] *n* [常作贬义] 宠儿; 奴才; 唯唯诺诺者. || *the ~s of the law* [蔑, 幽默] 警察; 狱吏.

min·i·se·ries [ˈmɪniˌsiəriəs] *n* 电视连续剧.

min·i·skirt [ˈmɪniˌskɜ:t] *n* 超短裙.

min·is·ter [ˈmɪnɪstə] *I n* [C] ① 部长, 大臣: the Prime M~ (内阁)总理, 首相. the M~ of (for) Foreign Affairs 外交部长. [同 secretary] ② 公使 the Chinese M~ to Switzerland (at Berne) 中国驻瑞士公使. the ~ plenipotentiary 全权公使. ③ 【基督教】教士; [英] 非国教派牧师. ④ 代理者, 执行者.

II vi [~ to] 伺候; 照顾; 帮助: ~ to a sick man's wants 照顾病人的需要. ~ to sb's vanity 满足某人的虚荣心. [< minus (I); > vice-minister; 下条; ministry. (II) > administer; ministration]

min·i·ver [ˈmɪnɪvə] *n* [U] 白貂皮.

mink [mɪŋk] *n* ① (pl ~s, 群体名词不变) 水貂. ② [U] 貂皮: a ~ coat 貂皮大衣.

minn. [缩] = Minnesota.

Min·ne·so·ta [ˌmɪniˈsəʊtə] *n* 明尼苏达 [美国中北部一州, 首府 St. Paul]. [印第安语]

min·now [ˈmɪnəʊ] *n* [C] 鲦鱼. || *a Triton among ~s* 鹤立鸡群. *throw out a ~ to catch a whale* 弃小引大.

mi·nor [ˈmaɪnə] *I a* ① 较小的, 少数的, 小...: a ~ share 较小的一份. a ~ party 少数党. Asia M~ 小亚细亚. ② 次要的; 不严重的: a ~ matter 小事. a ~ injury 轻伤. a ~ part in a play 剧中的配角. a ~ poet 二流诗人. ③ [英] (在两个同姓学生中) 年纪较小的, 小...: Smith ~ 小史密斯. ④ 未成年的: M~ children follow the nationality of the parents. 未成年的孩子随父母的国籍. ⑤ 【乐】小调的, 小音阶的: the ~ scale 小音阶. a ~ third 小三度. in the key of B ~ B 小调的. ⑥ (美国大学) 次要学科的: His ~ subjects for his M. A. were plant ecology and entomology. 他攻读硕士学位的副修课目(选修学科)为植物生态学和昆虫学. || *in a ~ key* 用小调; 用小音阶; 小声闷气地(谈话等); [比喻] 带有一种忧郁的心情.

II n [C] ① 【法】未成年者: No ~s. [美] 谢绝未成年者(进场). ② 【逻】小名词; 小前提. ③ 【乐】小调; 小音阶. ④ (美国大学) 副科; 选修科; 选(兼)修某种学科的人: English majors and ~s 专修和选修英语的人.

[反] major; > minus; 下条]

mi·nor·i·ty [mai'nɒrɪti] *n* ① [C] 少数: The ~ is subordinate to the majority. 少数服从多数. The nation wants peace, only a ~ want the war to continue. 全国人民都要和平, 只有少数人希望战争继续打下去. Our supporters were obviously a ~. 很明显支持我们的人是少数. ② [C] 少数派; 少数民族: the national minorities (= the ~ nationalities) 各少数民族. Laws were passed to protect religious minorities. 法律已通过以保护各少数宗教团体. ③ [U] 【法】未成年: He is in his ~. 他尚未成年. ④ [定语] ~ leader [美] 少数党领袖. ~ report 少数派意见书. || **be in a ~ of one** 得不到任何人支持. I'm in a ~ of one. 没有人支持我. (**be in a (the) ~** 占少数; 属于少数派: We're in the ~. 我们是少数派(赞成我们的是少数). They found themselves in a pitiful ~. 他们发现自己是可怜的少数. [反] majority] [**<上条**]

Minsk [mɪnsk] *n* 明斯克[白俄罗斯首都]. [**<俄语** Минск]

min·ster ['mɪnstə] *n* [C] ① 附属修道院的教堂. ② 大教堂. [monastery 的同源异体字]

min·strel ['mɪnstrel] *n* ① (中世纪) 吟游诗人. ② 技艺团团员; (一般由白人扮作黑人的) 黑人歌唱团团员. [**> nigger-minstrel**; 下条]

min·strel·sy ['mɪnstrelsi] *n* [U] ① 吟游诗人的技艺(弹琴, 吟唱). ② 吟游诗人的诗(歌谣). [**<上条**]

mint¹ [mɪnt] *n* [U] 【植】薄荷: ~ sauce 薄荷酱. [**> peppermint**]

mint² [mɪnt] *I n* [C] ① 造币厂: coins fresh from the ~ 刚出厂的硬币. ② 巨额; 大宗; 富源: a ~ of money 大宗款子. have a ~ of ideas (faith in oneself) 主意很多(对自己有很大信心). ③ [定语] (奖章、邮票、书籍等) 崭新的; 完美的; 新造的: a stamp in ~ condition (state) 一张崭新的邮票.

II vt 铸造(货币); 造(新词等): ~ coins of 50p. 铸造50便士的硬币. [money 的同源异体字]

min·u·et [ˌmɪnjuˈet] *n* [C] 小步舞; 小步舞曲(起源于法国; 十七、十八世纪盛行于英法). [法语]

mi·nus ['maɪnəs] *I a* 减的; 负的: the ~ sign 减号. get a grade of A ~ in English 英语得了A的成绩. a ~ quantity 负量, 负数. The temperature is ~ twenty degrees. 温度是零下二十度.

II prep ① 减(去): 7 ~ 2 is (leaves, equals) 5. 七减二等于五. ② [口语] 失掉; 缺了; 没有: a book ~ its cover 一本没有封皮的. I'm ~ my umbrella today. 我今天丢了伞. He returned ~ his hat. 他回来掉了

帽子.

III n [C] 减号; 负号; 负量; 负数. [反] plus; 拉丁语; < minor; > minister]

min·us·cule ['mɪnəskjuːl] *a* 微小的; 很小的: a ~ fraction 一小部分, 零头.

min·ute¹ ['mɪnɪt] *I n* [C] ① 分(一小时或一度的六十分之一): five ~s to (past) seven 七点差(过)五分. be ten ~s late 迟到十分钟. 37 degrees and 30 ~s 37度30分(27°30'). ② 一会儿, 瞬间: (= a moment): Wait a ~. 等一会儿. Half a ~! 稍等一下. Just a ~, (please). (请)待(等)一会儿! I'll do it this ~. 我此刻就做. ③ 备忘录; 笔记; [复](会议)记录: make a ~ of sth 记录(记下)某事. read and confirm the ~s of the last meeting 宣读并确认上次会议记录. It's on the ~s. 这是记录在案的. || **the ~ hand** (钟表的) 分针, 长针. **in a ~** 立刻, 马上. **the ~ (that)** 一...就(= as soon as): I'll tell him the ~ (that) he gets here. 他一来我就告诉他. **to the ~** 一分不差, 正, 恰好: He wakes up every morning at 6 o'clock to the ~. 他每天早上准六点醒. **up to the ~** 最新的.

II vt ① 精确地测定...的时间: ~ the speed of a train 测定火车的速度. ② [常与 down 连用] 记录, 记下: He ~s the proceedings of the meeting. 他作会议记录.

mi·nute² [maɪ'njuːt] *a* ① 微小, 微细: ~ difference 微小的差别. ② 详细; 细致; 精密; 细心: ~ descriptions 细致的描写(记述, 说明). a ~ observer 细心的观察者. [见上条]

mi·nu·ti·ae [maɪ'njuːʃiː] *n* [复] 细节; 细目; 琐事: the ~ of carriage construction 车辆构造的细目. [拉丁语]

minx [mɪŋks] *n* 傻丫头, 顽皮姑娘.

mir·a·cle ['mɪrəkl] *n* [C] ① 奇迹; 奇事: work (accomplish, create, do, perform) ~s (a ~) 创造奇迹. The doctor said that his recovery was a ~. 医生说他的康复是件奇事. ② 非凡的事例: A mother must be a ~ of patience. 做母亲的必须有惊人的耐心. || **to a ~** 奇迹般地; 不可思议地. [**>下条**]

mi·rac·u·lous [mɪ'rækjʊləs] *a* 奇迹般的; 不可思议的: a ~ success (victory) 奇迹般的成功(胜利). [**<上条**]

mi·rage ['mɪrɑːʒ, ˌmɪ'rɑːʒ] *n* [C] ① 海市蜃楼, 蜃景. ② [比喻] 幻想, 妄想. [法语]

mire ['maɪə] *I n* [U] 淤泥; 泥沼; 泥坑. The football field was thick with ~. 足球场泥泞不堪. || **drag sb (sb's name) through the ~** 把某人搞臭. **be (find**

oneself, stick) in the ~ [比喻]掉在泥坑里;陷入困境;束手无策.

II ① vt 使溅满污泥;使陷入泥坑,使陷入困境: my ~d boots 我溅满了泥浆的靴子. He ~d his car and had to go for help. 他把车陷进了泥坑,不得不请人帮忙. ② vi 掉进泥坑,陷入泥中: It was a road in which horses and wagons ~d regularly. 马和车子经常在这条路上陷进泥里. [> quagmire; miry]

mir·ror ['mirə] I n ① 镜子: a driving ~ (汽车的) 反光镜. look in the ~ 照镜子. ② 借鉴;反映;榜样: His work is a ~ of the times. 他的作品是时代的反映.

II vt 反映,反射: The still water of the lake ~ed the hillside. 平静的湖水映出山的侧影.

mirth [mɜ:θ] n ① 高兴,欢乐,欢笑: with suppressed ~ 强忍着笑. Christmas is a time of ~, especially for children. 圣诞节是欢乐的时刻,对孩子们来说尤其如此.

MIRV 缩 = multiple independent(ly) (targeted) reentry vehicle 【军】多弹头分导重返大气层运载工具. || ~ missile 分导式多弹头导弹.

mir·y ['maɪəri] a ① 泥泞的;泥沼的: ~ roads 泥泞的道路. ② 沾满泥的,脏的: ~ shoes 沾满泥(脏)的鞋子. [< mire]

mis- [mis-] pref 坏,错,不: misfortune, misunderstand, mistrust.

mis·ad·ven·ture ['misəd'ventʃə] n ① 不幸;灾难;意外事故: The ship reached there without any ~. 船顺利地到达那里. || by ~ 错误(不幸)地. homicide (death) by ~ 【法】意外致死;误杀. [< adventure]

mis·ad·vise ['misəd'vaɪz] vt 给...出馊主意;错误地劝告. [< advise]

mis·an·thrope ['mizənθrəʊp] n 愤世嫉俗者.

mis·ap·ply ['misə'plai] vt 误用;滥用: ~ one's talents (public funds) 误(滥)用才能(公款). [< apply]

mis·ap·pre·hend ['mis,æpri'hend] vt 误解;误会: The accident was caused by one motorist completely ~ing the intentions of the other (what the other intended). 这次事故是由于汽车司机完全误解了另一司机的意图而造成的. [< apprehend; 见下条]

mis·ap·pre·hen·sion ['mis,æpri'hensjən] n 误解;误会: do sth under a ~ 出于误解而做某事. cause (eliminate) ~ 引起(消除)误会. [< apprehension; 见上条]

mis·ap·pro·pri·ate ['misə'prəʊpriət] vt 挪用,盗用;滥用: The treasurer ~d the society's funds. 会计挪用

了会里的公款. [< appropriate, vt]

mis·be·have ['misbi'heɪv] vt & vi 表现不好;行为不正: ~ with a man (指女人)与男人胡来. He ~d himself in school. 他在学校行为不端. [< behave; 见下条]

mis·be·ha·vio(u)r ['misbi'heɪvjə] n ① 表现不好;不规矩(行为). [< behavio(u)r]

mis·cal·cu·late ['mis'kælkjuleɪt] vt & vi 算错;失算: I missed the train; I'd ~d the time. 我算错了时间,误了火车. Those scoundrels, as always, ~. 那些流氓总是打错算盘. [< calculate; 见下条]

mis·cal·cu·la·tion ['mis'kælkju'leɪʃən] n ① 误算;失算. [< calculation; 见上条]

mis·call ['mis'kɔ:l] vt 错叫;误称: This is a town, although it's often ~ed a city. 这是个城镇,可是经常被误称作城市. [< call, v]

mis·car·riage [mis'kæriɪdʒ] n ① 失败: ~ of one's plan 计划失败. ② 流产: have a ~ 流产. ③ (信件等) 误投: ~ of goods 货物误送. || ~ of justice 1) 审判不公;误判. 2) 审判不公的案件;误判案件. [< carriage; 见下条]

mis·car·ry [mis'kæri] vi ① (计划等) 失败: John expected to meet us; but his plan miscarried, and he could not come. 约翰想接我们;但是他的计划未实现,不能来了. ② 流产,早产: She miscarried several times before her first child was born. 她在生第一个孩子之前流产了好几次. ③ (信件等) 误投: My letter to mother must have miscarried, for she did not receive it. 我给母亲的信一定送错了,因为她没有收到. [< carry; 见上条]

mis·cel·la·ne·ous [ˌmɪsɪ'leɪnjəs] a ① 杂: a collection of ~ goods 一批杂货. ② 各种的;多方面的: a ~ writer 杂文作家. Milton's ~ prose works 米尔顿的各种散文作品.

mis·cel·la·ny [mi'seləni, 'misiləni] n ① 混合物,杂物: a ~ of fish, dairy products, etc. 鱼、乳制品等一堆杂七杂八的东西. ② [常用复] 杂集;杂录: a book of miscellanies 一本杂集. a ~ of American short stories 一本美国短篇小说集.

mis·chance [mis'tʃɑ:ns] n ① 不幸;② 灾难: by ~ 由于不幸;不幸地. through a ~ 因灾难(不幸事件). end without ~ 圆满结束. [< chance]

mis·chief ['mis-tʃɪf] n ① ① 损害;灾害;危害: do sb a ~ [口语] 伤害某人;加害于人. Negligence will cause great ~. 疏忽将造成大祸. One ~ comes on the neck of another. 祸不单行. ② ② 毒害: Thoughtless speech

may work great ~. 不加考虑的发言会产生恶劣影响. ③[U]恶作剧; 胡闹: eyes full of ~ 闪烁着调皮神情的双眼. be fond of ~ 喜欢恶作剧. get (go) into ~ 胡闹起来. keep (sb) out of ~ 不(让某人)胡闹. He's up to ~ again. 他又在捣鬼了. ④[a ~]调皮捣蛋的人: That boy is a regular ~! 那孩子老是调皮捣蛋! You little ~! 你这个小淘气! || **make ~ (between)** (在...之间)挑拨离间; 搬弄是非. **play the ~ with...** 损害(人的健康); 弄坏(机器); 糟蹋: The wind has played the ~ with my papers. 风把我的文件吹得乱七八糟. **The ~ (of it) is tha...** 麻烦的是..., 伤脑筋的是...: The ~ is that he did it without permission. 麻烦的是他做这事未经许可. [见 chief; >下条]

mis·chie·vous ['mistʃivəs] *a* ①(尤指思想方面)有害的, 加害的: a ~ letter (rumour) 恶意的信(谣言). ②淘气的, 调皮捣蛋的: ~ looks (tricks) 调皮的样子(恶作剧的花样). as ~ as a monkey 像猴子一样淘气. [<上条]

mis·ci·ble ['misibl] *a* 可溶混的; 易混合的: ~ oil 混合油剂. be ~ with sth 可与某物混合. Gases are completely ~. 气体可完全混合.

mis·con·ceive ['miskən'si:v] *vt & vi* 误解: He completely ~d my meaning. 他完全误解了我的意思. He ~s, if he thinks acting is all fun and no work. 如果他认为演戏完全是玩乐而不是工作, 那么他就错了. || ~ **of** 对...有错误的看法. [<conceive; 见下条]

mis·con·cep·tion ['miskən'sepʃən] *n* [U] [C] 误解; 错觉; 看法错误: exploit the enemy's ~s and unpreparedness 利用敌人的错觉和不备. It is a ~ on your part. 这是你方的误解. All possible ~ has been excluded. 所有可能产生的误解都已排除了. [<conception; 见上条]

mis·con·duct [mis'kɒndʌkt] *I n* [U] ①不端行为; 【法】通奸: commit ~ with 与...通奸. be found guilty of ~ with his neighbour's wife 被判定犯有与邻居的妻子通奸罪. She was dismissed because of her ~. 她因行为不检而被开除. ②处理失当: M~ of the business resulted in a loss. 经营不善招致了损失.

II ['miskən'dʌkt] *vt* ①[~ oneself] 不规矩: ~ oneself in office 渎职. ~ oneself (with sb) 持身不正(与某人通奸). ②办错; 处理...失当: ~ one's business affairs 对于个人的业务经营不善. [<conduct]

mis·con·struc·tion ['miskəns'trʌkʃən] *n* [U] [C] 误会; 误解; 曲解: Your words were open to ~. 你的话容易引起误会. [<construction; 见下条]

mis·con·strue ['miskən'stru:] *vt* 曲解; 误解: ~ praise into blame 把称赞误解为责难. Her shyness was sometimes ~d as rudeness. 她的羞怯有时被误解为没有教养. You have ~d my words. 你误解了我的话. [<construe; 见上条]

mis·count ['mis'kaunt] *I vt & vi* 算错; 数错: He ~ed the money twice. 他把钱数错两次. The teacher ~ed the number of boys who were present. 老师把出席的孩子的人数数错了.

II n [C] 错算, (尤指选票的) 点错: He lost the fight as a result of a ~ by the referee. 由于裁判员的误算, 他输掉了那场拳击比赛. [<count, v]

mis·cre·ant ['miskriənt] *n* [古] ①异教徒. ②恶棍, 歹徒.

mis·deal ['mis'di:l] *I* (misdealt, misdealt ['mis'delt]) *vt & vi* 发错(牌): the misdealt cards 错发的牌. He misdealt, and the cards had to be dealt again. 他发错了牌, 因而得重发.

II n [C] 发错纸牌: I've got 14 cards; it's a ~. 我有14张牌, 这是发错了牌. [<deal]

mis·deed ['mis'di:d] *n* [C] 罪行, 恶行: be punished for one's ~s 因恶劣行为而受处分. [<deed]

mis·de·mea·no(u)r [misdi'mi:nə] *n* [C] ①不端行为. ②【法】轻罪: commit a ~ 犯轻罪. [<demeanour]

mis·di·rect ['misdi'rekt] *vt* 指导错; 写错(信封、包裹等); 错用: ~ a jury (法官在法律问题上) 给陪审团错误的指示. ~ a letter 写错信封. ~ one's energies (abilities) 把精力(能力)用在不该用的地方. I asked a boy the way to the station, but he ~ed me. 我问小孩去火车站的路, 但是他给我指错了方向. [<direct, vt]

mis·do·ing ['mis'du(:)iŋ] *n* [常用复] 坏事, 恶行, 罪行. [<doing(s)]

mi·ser ['maizə] *n* 守财奴, 财迷, 吝啬人, 吝啬鬼. [>miserly; commiserate]

mis·er·a·ble ['mizərəbl] *a* ①可怜; 悲惨: the ~ lives of the refugees 难民的悲惨生活. be ~ from (with) cold and hunger 饥寒交迫. ②很糟的; 使人难受的: a ~ performance 蹩脚的演出. ~ weather 糟糕(恼人)的天气. ③简陋的; 不像样的: a ~ dinner 菲薄的饭食. ④可耻的, 卑鄙的: a ~ failure 可耻的失败. [见 miser; >下条]

mis·er·a·bly ['mizərəbli] *ad* ①悲惨地: die ~ 悲惨地死去. ②糟糕地(= very badly): ~ poor 穷得一塌糊涂. ~ ill 病得要死. fail ~ 惨败. [<上条]

mi·ser·ly ['maizəli] *a* 吝啬: wasteful of the company's

time, though ~ with his own 浪费一群人的时间,可是舍不得花自己的时间. She's so ~ she won't give anything to anyone. 她那么吝啬,不给任何人任何东西. [**< miser**]

mis·er·y ['mizəri] *n* ① **U** 痛苦;悲惨;穷困: have a ~ in the back 背疼. suffer (be in) ~ from toothache 闹牙痛. live in ~ and want 生活在贫穷困苦之中. create (produce) ~ 产生痛苦. M ~ loves company. [谚]同病相怜. ② [复]苦难: the miseries of the oppressed people 被压迫人民的苦难. ③ [英]老是不高兴而抱怨的人: I've had enough of your complaints, you little ~! 我已经听够了你的抱怨,你这个唠叨鬼! [见 miser, miserable]

mis·fire ['mis'faɪə] *vi & n* (机枪等的)不发火,射不出;(内燃机的)不着火,发动不起来;[口语](计划,笑话等的)失败;不中要害: As criticism, this essay ~s. 这篇文章作为评论没有打中要害. They were made the scapegoats for the ~ of the programme. 他们成了那个计划失败的替罪羊. [大概从 miss fire]

mis·fit ['misfit, 'mis'fit] *n* **C** ① 不合适的服装: This coat is a ~. 这件上衣不合适. ② [比喻]不称职的人;不适合的人;不适应环境的人;与伙伴合不来的人. [**< fit**]

mis·for·tune [mis'fɔ:tʃən] *n* ① **U** 不幸: suffer ~ 遭不幸. companions in ~ 患难之交. ② **C** 灾难;灾祸: He bore his ~s bravely. 他勇敢地忍受所遭遇的灾难. M ~s never come single (singly, alone). [谚]祸不单行. || *by* ~ 不幸地. *have the ~ to (do)* 不幸(而) ...: He had the ~ to be ill on the day of the party. 在举行舞会那天他不幸病了. [见 unfortunate; **< fortune**]

[辨异] misfortune, adversity, mishap 都指“不幸”. misfortune 指一种不幸的情况,通常不归咎于个人的错误,或指一件事转变对某人不利,或指不幸的事. 如 She had the misfortune to break her arm. 她不幸折断了胳膊. adversity 主要用于一种连续的很大的不幸的境况,如由严重的意外事件,困难和贫穷所造成的. 如 Displaced persons have experienced adversity. 在战争中逃难的人已饱经不幸. mishap 指微小的意外事件或不幸的小事件. 如 Breaking a dish is a mishap. 打破一个碟子是件小事故.

mis·give [mis'giv] (misgave, [mis'geiv], misgiven [mis'givn]) *vt* [古][主语常用 heart, mind, conscience] 使...疑虑(害怕;焦心等): My heart (mind) ~s me about the result. 我担心结果不好. His mind ~s him that he might fail. 他唯恐失败,顾虑重重.

[**< give**; **> 下条**]

mis·gi·ving [mis'giviŋ] *n* **U** **C** 疑虑;顾虑;焦虑: be full of ~ (s) 顾虑重重. feel ~s 感到疑惧. have a ~ about ... 对...感到疑虑. We started off through the storm with ~s. 我们满怀焦虑地在暴风雨中出发了. [**< 上条**]

mis·gov·ern ['mis'gʌvən] *vt* (对国家等)治理不善: It was the most ~ed corner of the country. 这是这个国家失政最甚的地区. [**< govern**; **> 下条**]

mis·gov·ern·ment ['mis'gʌvənmənt] *n* **U** 恶政;失政: The people have been brought into a diseased state by prolonged ~. 人民健康状况欠佳是由于政府长期失职所致. [**< 上条**]

mis·guide ['mis'gaɪd] *vt* [一般用于被动式] 对...领导(指引)错误: be ~d by erroneous ideas 被错误思想引入歧途. We had been ~d into thinking that ... 我们受到错误的指导认为... [**< guide**; **> 下条**]

mis·guid·ed ['mis'gaɪdɪd] *a* 愚昧而错误的;被引导错误的;误入歧途的: ~ conduct 愚昧而错误的行为. ~ enthusiasts 受误导的热心人士. [**< 上条**]

mis·hap ['mɪshæp, mis'hæp] *n* **U** 不幸事,晦气; **C** 小灾难: haps and ~s of life 人生祸福. arrive without ~ 平安抵达. meet with a slight ~ 遇到小小的不幸. He hurt his knee during the match, but this ~ didn't stop him playing. 比赛时他伤了膝盖,但这点小事故并未阻止他赛球. [**< hap**]

mish·mash ['mɪʃmæʃ] *n* **U** 混合物;杂集;杂烩: This book is a ~ of various ideas. 这本书是各种思想的大杂烩.

mis·in·form ['mɪsɪn'fɔ:m] *vt* 误传,误报;误引: You've been ~ed. 你得到的消息不可靠. I find I was ~ed about it. 我发现我得到的有关这事的消息不可靠. [**< inform**]

mis·in·ter·pret ['mɪsɪn'tə:pɪt] *vt* 误解;误释;误译: He ~ed her silence as giving consent. 他把她的沉默误认为同意. [**< interpret**]

mis·judge ['mɪs'dʒʌdʒ] *vt & vi* 判断错;估计错: You have ~d my motives. 你错误判断了我的动机. We have ~d, and owe him an apology. 我们冤枉他了,得向他道歉. He ~d the distance and fell into the stream. 他把距离估计错了,结果掉进小河里. [**< judge**]

mis·lay [mis'lei] (mislaid, mislaid [mis'leid]) *vt* 误入;搁忘;丢失: ~ the table for four instead of six 桌上应该放六副餐具,但只放了四副. I have mislaid my book. 我忘了把书放在哪里了. [**< lay**]

mis·lead [mis'li:d] (misled, misled [mis'led]) *vt* ①引入歧途; 领错; 带坏: be misled by bad companions 给坏朋友带坏了. ②哄骗, 使…误解: You misled me as to your intentions. 你使我误解了你的用意. His lies misled me. 他的谎言骗了我. be misled into thinking that… 被引得误以为…[< lead; > 下条]

mis·lead·ing [mis'li:diŋ] *a* 引入歧途的; 骗人的; 使人误解的: a ~ question 引起误解的问题. This information is rather ~. 这个消息容易引起误解. [< 上条]

mis·man·age [mis'mænidʒ] *vt* 管理不善; 处理错误: If you ~ the business, you will lose money. 如果你对企业管理不善, 你会亏钱的. [< manage; > 下条]

mis·man·age·ment [mis'mænidʒmənt] *n* U 管理不善; 处理错误: The bankruptcy of business was directly due to ~. 那企业破产是直接起因于管理不善. [< 上条]

mis·name [mis'neim] *vt* [一般用于被动式] 叫错; 对…称呼不当; 取名不当: That lazy, careless boy is ~d Earnest. 那个懒惰而粗心的孩子不该叫做 Earnest (因为 earnest 是“诚挚的”、“认真的”等等的意思. [< name])

mis·no·mer [mis'nəumə] *n* C 误称, 误呼; 用词不当: It's a ~ to call this place a firstclass hotel. 把这地方叫做第一流旅馆是用词不当. [见 nominate]

mis·pick·el [mis'pikəl] *n* 【矿】 毒砂, 砷黄铁矿.

mis·place [mis'pleis] *vt* [常用被动式] ①误放; 放错(地方): Among all this furniture that modern chair looks ~d. 那张新式椅子配在这些家具中, 看来放的不是地方. [见 display]. ②错爱(人); 错信(人): ~ affection 错爱. His trust was not ~d. 他没有信错人. ③搁忘; 丢失: I've ~d my glasses again. 我又忘了把眼镜放到哪里了. [< place]

mis·print I [mis'print] *vt* 印错: The word “battle” was ~ed in the newspaper as “bottle”. “battle”一词报纸上错印为“bottle”.

II [mis'print, 'misprint] *n* 印刷错误: be free from ~s 无印刷错误. “Least” is a ~ for “leash”. “Least”是“leash”之误. [< print]

mis·pro·nounce [misprə'nauns] *vt & vi* 误发(…的)音; (对…)发错音: ~ a name 把名字读别了. [< pronounce; 见下条]

mis·pro·nun·ci·a·tion [misprə'nansi'eɪʃən] *n* U C 错误的发音: M~ of this word is comparatively rare. 把这个词的发音读错的人比较少. [< pronunciation; 见上条]

mis·quote [mis'kwəut] *vt & vi* 误引(文字、语句): The minister complained that several newspapers had ~d him (his speech, what he said). 部长提意见说有几家报纸把他的话错引了. He loves to quote, but usually ~s. 他喜欢引经据典, 但经常引用不当. [< quote]

mis·read [mis'ri:d] (misread, misread [mis'red]) *vt* 读错; 误解: ~ an instruction 误解指示. This book has been ~ by many people. 这本书许多人没有读懂. [< read]

mis·rep·re·sent [mis,repri'zent] *vt* ①误传; 误示; 曲解; 歪曲: be grossly ~ed by the press 被报纸作极为歪曲的报导. The company ~ed its products in the advertisement. 这家公司产品的广告不详实. ②不尽职(不正当)地代表. [< represent; > 下条]

mis·rep·re·sen·ta·tion [mis,reprizen'teɪʃən] *n* U C ①讹传; 误示; 误言: His ~ of the facts cause'd trouble. 他的错误报导引起了麻烦. ②虚伪的陈述; 诈称: He obtained the position by ~. 他以假证明(文件)获得了那个位置. [< 上条]

mis·rule [mis'ru:l] I *vt* 施恶政于; 治理不善: He ~d and impoverished his people. 他对人民施以苛政, 使他们一贫如洗.

II *n* U ①失政, 恶政. ②无秩序, 紊乱: a state of ~ 紊乱状态. [< rule]

miss¹ [mis] (*pl* ~es [misiz, 'misiz]) *n* ①[M~] (用于姓名或姓之前对未婚女子的称呼)…小姐, …女士: M~ Ling 林小姐. the M~es Brown and White 布朗小姐和怀特小姐. [反 Mr.] ②[M~] (用于地名或行业等名称前指具有代表性的青年女子, 如选美会的优胜者)…小姐, …之王后: M~ England 1978 年. 1978 年英格兰小姐. M~ Industry 1971. 1971 年工业王后. ③([英]学生对女老师, 仆人或店员等对未婚女子, 任何人对女服务员或女店员的称呼)小姐: Good morning, ~! 小姐, 您早! Two cups of coffee, ~! (来)两杯咖啡, 小姐! ④[贬义]丫头, (尤指)女学生: a ~ saucy ~ 毛头姑娘. shoes for Junior M~es [商业用语]女式青少年鞋. [< mistress]

[辨异]一家如有两个以上的未婚姊妹时, 对姊妹的称呼是在姓氏前加上 Miss, 如“Miss Green”, 对于姊妹另加名字, 如“Miss Mary Green”(玛丽·格林小姐); 姊妹一起统称“the Miss Greens”(格林氏姊妹)比较正式时称为“the Misses Green”.

miss² [mis] I ● *vt* ①没打着; 没打中(目标): ~ one's aim 未打中目标; 未达目的. ~ the target by two feet 差两英尺未击中目标. The falling rock just ~ed my

head. 掉下来的石头差一点打着我的头. [反 hit] ②没抓住, 没接住: ~ a ball 没接着球. ~ one's footing 失脚, 踏空. ~ an opportunity 错过机会. ~ one's way 迷路. ③未履行; 未出席; 没赶上; 够不上: ~ one's classes (lesson) 缺课. ~ the train by 3 minutes 差三分钟没赶上火车. Wednesday she ~ed her deadline. 她没有履行最晚在星期三付款(交稿等)的诺言. ④没看见; 没碰上; 没听到; 没领会: ~ the best part of a play (the speech) 没看到剧中的(没听到报告中的)最精彩的部分. ~ the point of sb's joke 未听懂笑话(不得其要领, 不懂其妙处). I ~ed what you said because of the noise. 因为闹声我没听清你说些什么. (I'm) sorry I ~ed you at the station. 对不起, 我在车站没见到你. ⑤发觉...不在(遗失); (物品)遗失而感到不自在; 惦念: ~ a thing from one's room 发现屋里丢了一件东西. Give the beggar a cent; you won't ~ it. 给那个乞丐一分钱, 你不会(因失掉一分钱而觉得)惋惜的. You don't know how I ~ you. 你可不知道我是多么惦记你. ⑥[常与 out 连用] 遗漏; 失落; 省去: Don't ~ my name out of your list. 不要在你的名单上漏掉我的名字. ⑦逃却, 躲避: ~ an accident 免于事故. He barely ~ed being killed. 他险些儿被杀死. ⑧ vi ①不中; 打歪: fire at a tiger and ~ 开枪打虎但没有打中. The shot ~ed. 子弹没打中. ②失败: ~ in one's schemes 计划失败. || ~ the bus (boat) 错过良机, 失之交臂. ~ fire (枪炮) 不发火, 不点火; 得不到预想的效果. ~ the mark 1) 没打中(目标). 2) 不确切, 不够好: Some people think the book very amusing, but I think it ~es the mark. 有些人认为这书很有趣, 但我觉得不怎么样. ~ out (on sth) [口语] 失去获益的机会; 失去享乐的机会: I ~ed out on his offer of a free holiday in Spain. 他让我免费去西班牙度假, 我却坐失良机.

II n ①不中; 失败: ten hits and one ~ 击中十次, 不中一次. a near ~ [军] 靠近弹, 近失弹. A ~ is as good as a mile. [谚] 失之毫厘, 差之千里(小失败也是失败). ②故意躲避; 逃脱: a lucky ~ 侥幸逃脱. give sb a ~ 故意躲避某人. [> missing; amiss; remiss]

mis·sal ['misəl] n ① [天主教] 弥撒书; 祈祷书. [< Mass]

mis·shap·en ['mis'ʃeipən] a 残废的; 畸形的: a ~ leg 畸形腿. [< shape]

mis·sile ['misail, 美 'misəl] n ①发射物, 投掷物. ②飞弹, 导弹: a guided ~ 导弹. an air-to-ground ~ 空对地导弹. an intercontinental ballistic ~ 洲际弹道

导弹. [见 Lark, launcher, Loki; loon; rocket] [> anti-missile; ICBM, IMBM]

mis·sing ['misiŋ] a 丢失的; 失踪的, 下落不明的: There are two pages ~ from this book. 这本书缺少两页. || the ~ 生死不明者; 失踪者. [< miss, v]

mis·sion ['miʃən] n ①传教, 传道; 传道团; 传道会; 传教地区: Foreign (Home) M~s (西方国家的) 国外(国内)布道团. ②代表团; 使节; 使团: a goodwill ~ 友好访问团. a trade ~ to Japan 赴日贸易代表团. ③使命; (终身)任务, 天职: ~ in life 天职. be sent on a ~ 被派出差. complete (accomplish) one's ~ successfully 胜利完成任务. ④[尤美][军] 战斗(飞行)任务: The group has flown twenty ~s. 这小组已完成了二十次飞行任务. ⑤[定语] a ~ school 教会学校. the ~ style 教会建筑样式. a ~ tile 阴阳瓦. [> 下条; demission; transmission]

mis·sion·a·ry ['miʃənəri] I a 传教的, 传道的: a ~ meeting 传教士会议. a ~ box 慈善奉献箱. ~ schools 教会学校.

II n 传教士; (某种主义的)宣传者. [< 上条]

Mis·sis·sippi [ˌmisi'sipi] n ①[the ~] 密西西比河[美国]. ②密西西比[美国南部一州].

mis·sive ['misiv] n ①公文; 公函; 书信.

Mis·sou·ri [mi'zuəri] n ①密苏里[美国中西部一州]. ②[the ~] 密苏里河(美国). [印第安语]

mis·spell ['mis'spel] (misspelt, misspelt ['mis'spelt] or misspelled, misspelled ['mis'spelt]) vt 拼错: a misspelt word 拼错的字. He ~s many words through carelessness. 他因粗心而拼错许多字. [< spell]

mis·spend ['mis'spend] (misspent, misspent ['mis'spent]) vt 滥花; 浪费; 虚度: a misspent youth 一个虚度年华的青年; 浪费了青春. [< spend]

mis·state ['mis'steit] vt 谎报; 说错: He was careful not to ~ his case. 他很小心, 以免把事情讲错. [< state; > 下条]

mis·state·ment ['mis'steitmənt] n ①[误] 谎报; 错说: a glaring ~ 明显的误述. spread ~s 散布不实的陈述. [< 上条]

mist [mist] I n ①薄雾; 霭: hills hidden (covered, shrouded) in ~ 雾霭朦胧的山峦. The ~ has entirely cleared up. 雾全散了. The morning ~s were still hovering over the fields. 晨雾仍在田野上飘荡. ②(眼睛的)迷糊, 朦胧; 眼翳: She could hardly recognize her son through a ~ of tears that filled her eyes. 她泪眼模糊几乎认不出自己的儿子. ③[比喻] 起模糊作用的东西; 造成理解上困难的事物: hear

through the ~ of sleep 睡梦中朦胧听得. be lost in the ~s of time 时间久了, 渐被遗忘. A ~ of prejudice spoiled his judgment. 使他迷蒙不清的偏见削弱了他的判断力. || *cast (throw) a ~ before one's eyes* 蒙蔽(迷糊)某人. *in a ~* 迷糊着, 心里徬徨着. II *vt & vi* ①下雾: It isn't raining; it's only ~ing. 不是在下雨, 只是在下雾. The scene ~ed over. 景色被雾笼罩着. ②使... 迷糊: The little girl's eyes (were) ~ed with tears. 那小女孩双目被眼泪迷糊了. [*> misty*]

[辨异] *mist* 较 *fog* 淡, 比 *haze* 浓.

mis·tak·a·ble [*mis'teikəbl*] *a* 易错的; 易被误解的: The twins are easily ~ for each other. 那双胞胎彼此容易被认错. [*< 下条; > 反 unmistakable*]

mis·take [*mis'teik*] I (*mistook* [*mis'tuk*], *mistaken* [*mis'teikən*]) *vt & vi* ①误会, 误解: ~ sb's meaning 误会某人的意思. She has mistaken me. 她误会了我(的话了). She doesn't speak very clearly, so I mistook what she said. 她说话不很清楚, 因此我误会了她所说的. ②搞错, 弄错; 错认: ~ a road 走错路. I ~ her for her sister. 我把她错认为她的姐姐(妹妹). You mistook when you thought I laughed at you. 你以为我在嘲笑你, 但你错了. If I ~ not, ... [较旧用法] 如果我没弄错的话, ...; 除非我错了, ... You ~, my dear. [较旧用法] 亲爱的, 你搞错了. || *There's no mistaking*. 没错, 不会弄错的: There's (is) no mistaking about it. 那是确实无误的. There can be no mistaking what should be done. 应该做什么, 那是不会搞错的.

II *n* ①错误; 误会: make a ~ 犯错误, 做错, 搞错. correct ~s in grammar 改正语法错误. There is no ~ about it. 那可没有什么错误. (那是确实无误的.)

|| *and no ~* [口语] (加强以上所述) 确确实实: He is a great man and no ~. 他是个伟人, 没有错儿. *by ~* 错, 误: I took your umbrella by ~. 我把你的伞拿错了. [*< take; > 上条; 下条*]

mis·tak·en [*mis'teikən*] I *v* *mistake* 的过去分词.

II *a* 错误的, 弄错的. ~ identity 张冠李戴. ~ kindness 对不该施仁政的人所表示的仁慈. You are ~ (about it). (这件事) 你弄错了. You are ~ about (in) him. 你误会他了(你错看了他了).

mis·ter ['*mistə*] *n* ①[通常略作 Mr. or Mr, 复数略作 Messrs.; 用于男子姓名或职称前]... 先生: Mr. (Henry) Smith (亨利) 史密斯先生. Mr. President 总统先生. ②[俗语] 先生: (= sir) M ~, you've dropped your gloves. 先生, 你掉了手套啦. Listen to

me, ~! 听我说, 先生! ③老百姓, 平民: a plain ~ 普通人. be he prince or mere ~ 不管他是王子还是平民. || *M ~ Charley (Charlie)* [美黑人俚] 白人.

mis·i·ly ['*mistili*] *ad* ①朦胧地: The summits of distant mountains were ~ purple. 远处山顶朦胧地露出紫色. ②模糊: He explained it somewhat ~. 他对这事的说明有些含糊. [*< misty*]

mis·i·ness ['*mistinis*] *n* ①朦胧. ②模糊: the vagueness and ~ in his early poems 他早期诗句的含混与不清晰. [同上]

mis·tle·toe ['*misltau*] *n* ①[植] 槲寄生属(其小枝常用作圣诞节的装饰).

mis·took [*mis'tuk*] *v* *mistake* 的过去式.

mis·tral ['*mistrəl*] *n* (法国地中海沿岸一带的) 干燥寒冷的北风.

mis·treat ['*mis'trit*] *vt* 虐待: The man who had ~ed his parents was punished. 那个虐待父母的人受了处分. [*< treat*]

mis·tress ['*mistris*] *n* ①主妇, 女主人; (被视为女性的) 主权者, 支配者[反 *master*]: Is the ~ at home? 主妇在家吗? She is ~ of the situation. 她能左右全局. She is her own ~. 她是自由自在的(对自己的事情作得了主). ②[英] 女教师: a French ~ 法语女教师. ③女... 的名家(能手): a ~ of the science of medicine 女医学家. a ~ of needlework 女针线能手. ④情妇; [诗] 情人, 爱人(指女子). ⑤[M ~] [古] (用于女子姓名前作称呼, 现用 Miss 和 Mrs, 但有些苏格兰人仍沿用之)... 小姐; ... 夫人: M ~ Quickly is a character in Shakespeare's plays. 魁克来夫人是莎士比亚剧中的人物. || *be ~ of* ... 占有着...: be ~ of the world 称霸世界. *M ~ of the Adriatic* 亚得里亚海的门户(威尼斯的别称). *M ~ of the Robes* [英] 女王的女侍长. *M ~ of the Seas* 海上霸主(旧指英帝国). *M ~ of the World* 世界霸主(罗马帝国的别称). [*> postmistress, schoolmistress; miss*]

mis·tri·al ['*mis'triəl*] *n* [法] ①(因诉讼程序错误形成的) 无效审判. ②(因陪审员意见不一的) 未决审判. [*< trial*]

mis·trust ['*mis'trast*] *vt & n* 不信; 猜疑: ~ oneself 失去自信. Hate and ~ are the children of blindness. 憎恨与怀疑是愚昧的产物. He keeps his money at home because he has a great ~ of banks. 他把钱藏在家里, 因为他对银行非常不信任. [见 *distrust*; *< trust*; > 下条]

mis·trust·ful ['*mis'trastfʊl*] *a* 不信任的; 猜疑的: He was ~ of me. 他不信任我. [*< 上条*]

mist·y ['misti] *a* ①有雾的;朦胧: ~ weather 雾天. the ~ mountains 笼罩着雾的山. eyes ~ with tears 泪水迷濛的眼睛. ②(思想等)模糊: a ~ idea 模糊思想. ~ memories of one's childhood 对童年模糊的记忆. [**<**mist; **>**mistily; mistiness]

mis·un·der·stand ['misʌndə'stænd] (misunderstood, misunderstood ['misʌndə'stʊd]) *vt* 误解, 误会: I am misunderstood. 我被误会了. You must have misunderstood my meaning. 你一定误会了我的意思. [**<**understand; **>**下条]

mis·un·der·stand·ing ['misʌndə'stændɪŋ] *n* [C] [U] ①误解; 误会: lead to (a) ~ 引起误会. clear up (remove) ~s between nations that may lead to war. 消除可能导致战争的国与国之间的误会. We have a stupid ~ about (of) it. 我们愚蠢地误解了这事. ②隔阂, 不和; 争执: Alice and Mary had a ~, but they have made it up now. 艾丽斯和玛丽争吵过, 但现在已言归于好. Serious ~s arose. 发生了严重的争执. [**<**上条]

mis·use I ['mis'ju:z] *vt* ①误用; 滥用: He ~s his knife at the table by lifting food with it. 吃饭时他错用刀子拿食物. This watch will last you a lifetime if you don't ~ it. 只要你使用得当, 这只表可用一辈子. ②虐待: He ~s his horses by giving them loads that are too heavy. 他虐待他的马, 给他们过重的负荷.

II ['mis'ju:s] *n* [C] [U] 误用; 滥用: the ~ of power 滥用权力. a ~ of a word 误用字词. [**<** use]

MIT [缩] = Massachusetts Institute of Technology 马萨诸塞理工学院, 麻省理工学院[美国].

mite¹ [maɪt] *n* [C] ①锚铗; 一点点: contribute (give) one's ~ 贡献一份力量; 竭尽绵薄. offer a ~ of comfort 给予一点安慰. It did not do a ~ of good. 这没有一点点好处. His voice is a ~ less luscious than before. 他的声音有些不如从前那样悦耳. ②(带同情色彩)小孩: Poor little ~! 怪可怜的小孩! What a ~ of a child! 多么小的孩子啊! || a millionaire's ~ 大富翁的小施舍. a (one's, the) widow's ~ 少而可贵的捐献.

mite² [maɪt] *n* [C] 小虫; 螨类; 蛆: cheese ~s 干酪蛆. a red ~ 红蜘蛛. a ~ on an elephant 大象身上一小虱(指大小悬殊).

mi·ter ['maɪtə] *n* = mitre.

mit·i·gate ['mitigeɪt] *vt* 镇静; 和缓; 减轻: ~ the flood 分洪. ~ pain (suffering, grief, anger) 减缓疼痛(痛苦, 忧伤, 愤怒). || **mitigating circumstances** (赔偿费, 刑期的)减轻事由. [**>**下条; unmitigated]

mit·i·ga·tion [ˌmiti'geɪʃən] *n* [U] ①镇静; 和缓; 减轻: The Governor's ~ of the death sentence to life imprisonment met with approval. 州长把死刑减轻为无期徒刑的决定获得了赞许. ②缓和(减轻)的事物: The breeze was a welcome ~ of heat. 微风是受欢迎的缓热物(微风送爽逐去溽热). [**<**上条]

mi·to·sis [mi'təʊsɪs] (*pl* mitoses [mi'təʊsɪz]) *n* 【生】有丝分裂, 丝状核分裂.

mi·tre, mi·ter ['maɪtə] *n* [C] ①(参加瞻礼时戴)主教帽. ②斜接; 【建】斜角缝; 斜榫: a ~ joint 斜削接头, 斜面接合, 斜角联接. a mitring machine 【印】斜切机. || ~ box 辅锯箱, 夹背锯箱. ~ gear 等径伞齿轮. ~ wheels 【复】正角斜齿轮.

mitt [mɪt] *n* ① = mitten. ②垒球手套, 棒球手套; 【口语】拳击手套. ③【俚】手; 拳: his hardened ~ 他僵硬的手. I gave my ~ in greeting. 我伸手欢迎. || **give sb the frozen ~** 给某人以冷遇. **tip sb's ~** 【美】泄漏某人的秘密. [**<**下条]

mit·ten ['mɪtn] *n* [C] ①连指手套. ②露指手套, 手掌套. || **get the ~** (向女子求爱)遭到拒绝; 被解雇; 被撵走. **give (sb) the ~** (女子)拒绝求爱, 给碰钉子; 解雇; 撵走. **handle without ~s** 不客气地处置, 无情对待. ~ **sport** 【美俚】拳击. 【辨异】glove 分指手套.

mix [mɪks] I *vt* & *vi* ①混合, 混和, 掺和: ~ cotton into wool 在羊毛中掺棉花. ~ water in wine 用水掺酒. You can't ~ oil and (with) water. 你不能把油和水混合起来. Oil and water will not ~ (oil will not ~ with water). 油和水不相混合. ②配合; 配料, 调制: The doctor ~ed me some medicine (some medicine for me). 医生给我配了一些药. She was ~ing a salad. 她在调拌沙拉(凉菜). ③交际; 使...交往: He doesn't ~ well. 他跟人不大合得来. Never ~ with such people. 不要同这种人交往(混). || **be (get) ~ed up in (with)** 加入(流氓组织等); 参与(坏事): be ~ed up in (with) a quarrel 参与争吵. Don't get ~ed up with those politicians. 不要和那些政客混在一起. ~ **in society** 出入社交界. ~ **it up** 【俚】互殴; 激烈, 交锋; 做骗人的比赛; 通同作弊. ~ **up** 1) 调好, 拌好: She put the flour, eggs, etc. into a bowl and ~ed them together; she ~ed them up well. 她把面粉、鸡蛋等放进盆里加以调拌, 而且拌得很匀. 2) 混淆; 混乱: ~ oneself up in an affair 参与某事. Now you've ~ed me up completely. 你可把我完全弄糊涂了. You're always ~ing me up with my twin brother. 你老是分辨不出我和我的孪生哥哥(弟弟). [**>**mix-up]

II n [C][U] ①混合, 掺和: There was a ~ of people at the party: doctors, postmen, lawyers, farmers, etc. 参加舞会的人各式各样都有, 有医士、邮递员、律师、农民等等. ②混合物; 调制食品; 速煮(溶)食品: an icecream ~ 冰淇淋粉. an instant coffee ~ 速溶咖啡. ③糊涂; 迷惑: I am in a ~. 我被弄得稀里糊涂. [$<$ mixed; $>$ admix, intermix; mixer]

mixed [mɪkst] **a** ①混合的, 混和的; 混杂的: ~ biscuits 什锦饼干. a ~ marriage 异族(教)通婚. ~ motives 多种动机. a ~ train (客、货)混合列车. a ~ number [数]带分数. a ~ vowel (中)央元音. have ~ feelings (about sth) (对某物的)复杂的感情. ②男女混合的: a ~ chorus 混声合唱. a ~ school 男女合校. ~ doubles (球赛)男女混合双打. || ~ **media** 1) 艺术的混合效应法(如表演、彩色灯光、录音带等多种手段的混合运用). 2) 混合画法(如在一幅作品上采用水彩和蜡笔). [$>$ 上条; 下条; unmixed; 见 mixture] [辨异] mix, blend 都指“将两个或两个以上的东西混在一起”, 有时可以通用. 如 In making this drink, several kinds of spirits are mixed (blended) together. 在作这种饮料时, 要将几种酒混在一起. 但 mix 侧重混合物或多或少保持原来的形状性能等, 而且常意味着乱. 如 Don't mix up his letters with mine. 别把他的信和我的混在一起. blend 则侧重整体的统一性, 各个成分不再单独存在. 如 The two colours blend well. 两种颜色配得很好. Blend the flour into the melted butter. 把面粉掺混在溶化的黄油中.

mixed-up [ˈmɪkst-ʌp] **a** 混乱的; 迷惑的; 不适应的: He feels very ~ about life. 他对人生感到很迷惘. [$<$ 上条]

mix·er [ˈmɪksə] **n** ①混合者; 混和器; 混料箱: a cement ~ 水泥搅拌机. ②[口语]交际家: a good (bad) ~ 会(不会)交际的人. ③(电视、电影胶片)剪接者, 剪接器; (广播、电影)调音员(器). [$<$ mix]

mix·ture [ˈmɪkstʃə] **n** ①[C]混合物; 混合体: a smoking ~ 混合烟草. brown ~ 复方甘草合剂(常用咳嗽药). Air is a ~, not a compound, of gases. 空气是几种气体的混合物, 不是化合物. ②[U]混合, 混杂; 混合状态: a ~ of grief and comfort 悲喜交集. || **the ~ as before** 照原来药方配药; [口语]照原来办法办理. **with a ~ of** 夹有, 加有, 带有. ~ **ratio** 混合比. ~ **s trength** 混合浓度. [见 mixed; $>$ admixture]

mix-up [ˈmɪks-ʌp] **n** [C][口语]①混乱: What a ~! 情况多混乱! There's been a bit of a ~ about who should be invited to the party. 聚会到底该请谁有点儿混乱. ②混战: The boy took no part in the ~. 那

男孩没有参加混战. ③混合物. [$<$ mix up]

miz·(z)en [ˈmɪzn] **n** [海]①后桅. ②后帆; 后斜桁帆.

|| ~ **rigging** 后桅索具. ~ **sail** 后桅帆. [$>$ 下条]

miz·zen·mast [ˈmɪznməst] **n** [海](三桅船上的)后桅, 尾桅. [$<$ 上条]

mkt. [缩] = market.

ML [缩] = ① Master of Laws 法学硕士. ②minelayer 布雷舰艇. ③ motor launch 摩托艇. ④ muzzle-loading 前装式的, 前膛的. ⑤ Licentiate in Medicine 有资格开业的医生. ⑥ Licentiate in Midwifery 有资格开业的助产士.

ml. [缩] = millilitre(s).

Mlle. [缩] = Mademoiselle. [法语]

Mlles. [缩] = Mesdemoiselles. [法语]

NM [缩] = ① Majesties 国王陛下和王后陛下. ② Messieurs [法语]. ③ Military Medal [英]军功章. ④ Ministry of Munitions 军需部. ⑤ Machinist's Mate [美海]机械军士. ⑥ mercantile marine 商船(总称). ⑦ *mutatis mutandis*. 作相应的变更, 作必要的修改. [拉丁语]

mm [缩] = millimetre(s).

Mme. [缩] = Madame. [法语]

Mmes. [缩] = Mesdames. [法语]

MMRBM [缩] = mobile mediumrange ballistic missile 机动中程弹道导弹.

M. Mus., M Mus [缩] = Master of Music 音乐硕士.

Mn [化学符号] = manganese.

Mo [化学符号] = molybdenum.

Mo. [缩] = Missouri.

M.O., MO, m.o. [缩] = ① money order 汇票; 邮政汇票. ② mail order 函购, 邮购. ③ medical officer 军医, 军医主任. ④ mass observation 民意调查.

moan [məʊn] **I n** [C] ①呻吟声; 呜咽声; 悲叹声: a moan of pain 痛苦的呻吟. utter ~s 呻吟; 悲叹. ②(波浪、风等的)号, 啸, 萧萧声: the ~ of the wind on a winter evening 冬夜寒风的呼啸. || **make (one's) ~** [古]悲诉, 诉委屈.

II vt & vi ①呻吟; 悲叹: ~ for the dead 哀悼死者. ~ (out) a plea for help 哀哀求助. What's she ~ing about now? 她在抱怨什么? ②(风、海、树木等)呼啸: The wind ~ed through the trees. 风呼啸着穿过树林. [$>$ bemoan]

moat [məʊt] **n** [C]壕沟; 护城河; 深沟.

mob [mɒb] **I n** ①[C][贬义](一批)暴徒, 暴民; 乌合之众: a ~ of rioters 一伙暴徒. M~s collected round the court. 暴民围聚法庭. ②[the, ~]平民; 民众: the an-

gry ~ 愤怒的民众. ~ oratory 煽动群众的演说. ③ 匪帮; 匪党. || *swell* ~ 衣着讲究时髦的扒手或骗子. ~ *law* (*rule*) 暴民的法律(政治); 私刑. ~ *psychology* 群众心理. ~ *scene* (电影或日常生活中的) 群众场面.

II (mobbed, mobbed; mobbing) **vt** ① 聚众袭击: The angry crowd mobbed the football team. 愤怒的群众围攻足球队. ② 成群欢呼: The pop singer was mobbed by teenagers. 那个流行歌曲歌手被欢呼着的少年包围了. ③ 乱挤: ~ forward 向前乱挤. [< 下条; > mobster]

mo·bile ['məubail, 'məubi(:)l] **I a** ① 运动的, 活动的; 可动的; 流动的, 机动的; 灵活的: ~ warfare 运动战. a ~ chair 折椅. ~ labour 流动劳动力. a ~ medical team 巡回医疗队. ~ troops (units) 机动(快速)部队. ② 易变的, 常变的: ~ features 富有表情的面貌. a ~ mind 三心二意. || ~ *home* 活动住房(由大型拖车改装而成、可在某处停放一段时间的住房). ~ *unit* 流动专业车(如广播宣传车、巡回爱克斯兴检查车、电视摄像车、救护车等).

II n [C] ① 运动物体. ② [艺] 动态雕刻. ③ [美口语] 汽车. [法语; > automobile; immobile; 上条; 下条; mobilize]

mo·bil·i·ty [məu'biliti] **n** [U] 运动性; 流动性; 机动性; 灵活性: ~ of capital 资本的流动性. The army is in need of many more vehicles to increase its ~. 部队还需要更多车辆以提高其机动性. [< 上条]

mo·bil·i·sa·tion [məubilai'zeiʃən] **n** = mobilization.

mo·bil·ise ['məubilaiz] **v** = mobilize.

mo·bil·i·za·tion [məubilai'zeiʃən] **n** [U][C] ① 动员: industrial ~ 工业动员. ~ orders 动员令. national ~ 国民总动员. ② 动用: the ~ of financial resources 财力的动用. [< 下条; > M-day]

mo·bil·ize ['məubilaiz] **vt & vi** ① 动员: ~ the masses 发动群众. ~ the army and navy 动员海陆军. ~ all positive factors 调动一切积极因素. The troops ~d quickly. 军队迅速动员起来了. ② 动用; 使流通: Mortgages may be ~d and invade the bond market. 有可能动用抵押单据来干扰票据市场. [< mobile; > 上条; demobilize]

mob·ster ['mobstə] **n** [美俚] 暴徒; 匪徒; 歹徒. [< mob]

mo·ca·sin ['məkasin] **n** ① [U] 鹿皮. ② [复] (北美印第安人穿的) 鹿皮鞋; 硬底软(拖)鞋. ③ [C] 摩卡辛蛇(美国南部的一种毒蛇). || ~ *flower* 杓兰属植物(尤指美国产的美丽杓兰).

mock [mək] **I** ① **vt & vi** 嘲笑, 取笑; 挖苦; 学样子嘲弄; 模拟: The naughty boys ~ed the blind man. 淘气的孩子愚弄那个瞎子. They ~ed at me (my timidity). 他们嘲笑(弄)我(我的胆小). He made all the other boys laugh by ~ing the way the teacher spoke and walked. 他学着老师说话走路的样子逗得别的孩子哈哈大笑. ② **vt** ① 使...徒劳; 挫败: The river ~ed all their efforts to cross. 他们作了一切努力还是没能渡过这条河. ② 欺骗, 逗弄: be ~ed with false hopes 被空幻的希望欺骗了; 落得一场空. || ~ *up* 制作大模型.

II n [C] [古] 嘲弄(= mockery): make a ~ of sb 嘲弄某人. Don't take to heart what was said in ~. 别把人家的嘲笑的话放在心上.

III attrib a 假的; 虚幻的; 模仿的, 模拟的: a ~ battle 模拟战. ~ modesty 貌似谦虚: the ~ daylight given by snow 雪光辉映如同白昼. || ~ *auction* 1) = Dutch auction. 2) (使用[图]子似的) 骗人拍卖. ~ *duck* 充鸭, 假鸭(做成鸭形的猪肉或羊肩肉). ~ *moon* (*sun*) [气] 幻月(日)(月(日)晕的光轮). ~ *orange* [植] 山梅花; 桑橙; 葡萄牙桂樱; 像橙子的葫芦. ~ *turtle soup* 充海龟汤的小牛头汤. [> 下四条]

mock·er ['məkə] **n** 嘲弄者. || *put the ~s on sth* [英俚] 把某事弄糟(毁): Those two defeats last week have put the ~s on our team's chances of winning this year's competition. 上周的两次失败使我队失去了在今年比赛中获胜的机会. [< 上条]

mock·e·ry ['məkəri] **n** ① [U] 嘲笑, 嘲弄: hold sb (sth) up to ~ 使某人(某物)被嘲笑. their ~ of my companions 他们对我同伴的嘲弄. ② [C] 笑柄; 嘲弄的对象: make a ~ of sb 把某人作为笑柄. Through his foolishness, he became a ~ in the village. 因其愚钝, 他成为全村的笑柄. ③ 效颦; 冒牌. ④ 恶劣(可鄙)的事例: They received (went through) the ~ of a trial. 他们受了不公正的审判. ⑤ 徒劳: All our hopes (efforts, struggles) were mockeries. 我们的一切希望(努力、奋斗)都是徒然. [同上]

mock·ing·bird ['məkiŋbɜ:d] **n** 学舌鸟, 反舌鸟(产于美国南部, 善于模仿别种鸟的叫声). [同前]

mock-up ['məkʌp] **n** [C] ① (教学实验用) 实物大模型: a ~ of an aeroplane 飞机模型. ② [军] 伪装工事. ③ 待印物的图样. [同前]

mo·dal ['məudl] **a** ① 形式(上)的. ② [语] 语气的, 情态的: a ~ verb (auxiliary) 情态动词(助动词). ③ [逻] 程式的; [乐] 调式的; [法] 规定执行(应用)方式

的;【统计】众数的:a ~ legacy 指定用途的遗产.[<下条]

mode [məʊd] *n* [C] ①方式,方法;风度,派头:a ~ of life 一种生活方式. English ~s of thought 英国人的思想方式. ②型;式;样式;款式: the latest ~s of clothes 服装的最新款式. ③[the ~] 风尚;时代;流行: It is a ~. 这是风尚. be all the ~ 在风行中. become the ~ 流行起来. in ~ 正流行,新式. out of ~ 不流行,过时,老式. ④【乐】调式: the major (minor) ~ 大(小)调式. ⑤【语】语气. ⑥【统计】众数. ⑦【逻】程式,样式,论式.[<拉丁语 *modus*; > *commode*; *mood*¹; 上条;下条;modish]

mod·el ['mɒdl] *I n* [C] ①模型,雏形;原型: a clay ~ 粘土原型. a working ~ 机器的运转模型. the ~ of an aeroplane 飞机模型. First a ~ is made for a statue. 塑铜像先造原型. ②模范;典型: This student is a ~ of diligence. 这学生是勤勉的模范. Make him your ~. 以他做你的楷模. Make yours on the ~ of your brother's. 你的所作所为要以你哥哥(弟弟)为榜样. paint after a good ~ 临摹名画. design on the ~ of ... 仿照...设计. ③【口语】极相似的人(东西): She's the ~ (a perfect ~) of her mother. 她活像她母亲. ④(画家、雕刻家的)模特儿;时装模特儿(指活人或用水、蜡等制的);(时装模特儿身上的)衣帽,服饰: the latest Paris ~s 最新巴黎时装. stand ~ 做模特儿. serve as the ~ for 充当...的模特儿. work as a dress ~ 当时装模特儿. ⑤(产品的)样式,型: the 1982 ~ of "Liberation" cars 1982年型的解放牌汽车. a sports ~ 跑车型汽车. ⑥【定语】模型;模范(的): ~ aircraft (trains) 模型飞机(火车). ~ behaviour 模范行为. a ~ worker 劳动模范. a ~ test 典型试验.

II (mode(l)ed, model(l)ed; model(l)ing) *vt & vi* ①塑造;作...的模型(雏形): ~ (sb's head) in clay 用粘土做(制作)模型(某人的头部塑像). ~ a ship out of bits of wood 用碎木片做船模型. delicately ~ed features. [比喻]清秀的面貌. ②[常与 (up)on, after 连用](按模型)制作,建造;仿造: ~ sth after the same pattern 照样仿造. ~ oneself on (upon) one's teacher 学老师的榜样. be ~ed on ... 模仿;效法. ③做模特儿: She earns a living by ~ing clothes (hats). 她靠当时装(帽子)模特儿谋生. She ~s for a illustrator. 她为一个插图画家当模特儿.[<上条; > remodel]
[辨异] model, example, pattern 都指“被他人模仿的模范或模型”. model 指被认为有模仿价值的人或物. 如 The famous professor is his model. 那个著名的教授是他的楷模. example 指可被仿效的人,其行为

和活动. 如 He follows his father's example. 他仿效他的父亲. pattern 特指树立的一个好的模范,值得仿效或追随,正像工人按照模型或模式制造东西一样. 如 He is a pattern of manliness. 他是勇敢的典范. Her book gives a pattern for behaviour. 她的书为行为树立一个典范.

mod·e·rate ['mɒdəreɪt] *I a* ①适度的,适中的;中等的: a room of ~ size 中等大小的房间. a man of ~ abilities 平庸的人. at a ~ price 价格公道. ②稳健的;温和的;有节制的: a ~ breeze 和风,四级风. a ~ drinker 饮酒不过量的人. be ~ in temper (one's views) 性情温和(持稳健见解).

II n 稳健的人,中间派,温和主义者: Always a ~, he deprecated extremists of both sections. 他一向稳健,反对双方的过激派.

III ['mɒdəreɪt] *vt & vi* ①缓和;减轻: ~ one's voice 压低讲话的声音. The wind is moderating. 风势渐缓. ②节制,调节: ~ one's demand 节制个人的需求. ③主持(会议等);当主考人: He ~ed the debate with perfect fairness. 他不偏不倚地主持了那场辩论. He became famous when he ~ed on a weekly TV show. 他主持一周一次的电视节目因而出了名. || **exercise a moderating influence on** 对...起缓和作用. [>(I) 下二条; ④ immoderate; (III) moderator]

[辨异] moderate, temperate 都指“适度的,有节制的,不极端的”. 一般说, moderate 用得较多, temperate 用得较少,除了固定用法,如 moderate temperature 温度适中, temperate zone 温带. moderate 强调不过分,不超越合宜的、正当的或合理的限度. 如 He is a moderate eater. 他食不过饱. temperate 强调主观的“节制”、“克制”. 如 He is a man of temperate habits. 他是个生活习惯有节制的人. 又如 He feels things deeply, but is always temperate in speech. 他对事物认识深刻,但言论温和. 此外 moderate 常用来形容数量、程度,在这种场合,不用 temperate. 如 He is of moderate height. 他中等个子. drive at moderate speed 以中速行驶.

mod·e·rate·ly ['mɒdəreɪtli] *ad* 适度地;稳健地: a ~ hot day 不很热的天. They lived ~. 他们生活不奢侈. “Are you strong?”——“Yes, ~ so.” “你身体健壮吗?”——“还可以.”[<上条]

mod·e·ra·tion [ˌmɒdə'reɪʃən] *n* [U] ①适度;适中;节制;缓和: control or ~ of depression 控制或缓和 not 景气. My doctor a advised ~ in eating and drinking. 医生劝我节制饮食. He showed great ~ in answering the attack. 他在驳斥对他的攻击时,表现了极大的

自制. ②稳健; 温和: ~ of speech 温和的言论. ③[复][英](牛津大学)文学士学位(古典文学研究的学位)初试(略作 mods. 常作 Mods). || *in* ~ 适度的, 适中的: Some people say that smoking *in* ~ isn't harmful to health. 有人说吸烟适度对健康无害. [同上]

mod·e·ra·tor ['mɒdəreɪtə] *n* [C] ①缓和剂. ②【理】(原子堆中的)减速剂: ~ lattice 减速格子. ③仲裁人, 调解人. ④【美】(座谈会、电视节目等)主持人: the ~ of a town meeting 镇民大会主席. ⑤【宗】长老会会议主席. ⑥监考人; 主考人. [< moderate, *v*]

mod·ern ['mɒdən] *I a* ①现代的; 新时代的; 现代式的, 摩登的: ~ farming machines 现代农业机械. ~ languages 现代语言[比较: classical languages 古典语]. ~ use 现代用法[比较: old use 古用法] *in* ~ times 在现代. ~ methods and ideas 新的方法和思想. ~ fashions 摩登式样. a house with all ~ conveniences 有全部新式设备的房子. ②近代的, 近世的: ~ history 近世史. M~ English 近代英语(指十五世纪以后的英语). M~ Hebrew 近代希伯来语(尤指近代以色列语).

II n [C] ①现代人, 新时代人; 现代派人物, 现代派艺术家: He was making a name for himself as one of the ~s. 他正为自己树立现代派画家的声誉. || *the M~ Athen* 现代雅典(英国爱丁堡或美国波士顿的别称). *the M~ Babylon* 现代巴比伦(伦敦的别称). *the ~ school (side)* [英]现代学科分部. *secondary ~ school* (英国 50 及 60 年代)半工业技术中等学校. [> 下条; modernize]

mod·ern·ise ['mɒdənaɪz] *v* = modernize.

mod·ern·ism ['mɒdənɪzəm] *n* ①[U] 现代主义; 现代思想; 现代方法; 现代派: the very model of ~ 现代派的典型. ②[C] 现代用法(指语言、词汇等): You'll find very few ~s in this writer's books. 在这个作家的作品中你找不到多少现代语言. ③【宗】现代主义. [< 上条]

mod·ern·i·za·tion [ˌmɒdənaɪˈzeɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 现代化, 维新: achieve ~ of science and technology 实现科学技术的现代化. ②[C] 现代化的事物(版本等): produce ~s of Shakespeare's plays 出版莎士比亚剧作的现代化版本. [< 下条]

mod·ern·ize ['mɒdənaɪz] *vt & vi* 现代化; 用现代化方法, 维新: The method of lumbering has been ~ed. 木材业的方法已现代化. Every business is in danger of losing money if it can't ~. 企业如果不能现代化就有赔钱的危险. [< modern; > 上条]

mod·est ['mɒdist] *a* ①适度的, 不大的; 质朴的: a ~ request 恰如其分的要求. a ~ little house 一幢普通(朴素)的小房子. Please accept this ~ gift. 请接受这份薄礼. ②谦逊, 谦虚: a ~ hero 谦逊的英雄. be ~ about one's merit 对自己的优点很谦虚. ③(尤指妇女在言行、态度、服饰方面)端庄的; 淑静的; 正经的; 朴素的: She is ~ in dress. 她衣着朴素大方. [> 反 immodest; 下条]

mod·es·ty ['mɒdisti] *n* [U] ①适度; 质朴. ②谦逊; 虚心: M~ helps one to go forward. 虚心使人进步. ③(尤指妇女的)端庄, 淑静; 羞怯; 谨慎: Her ~ prevented her from making her feelings known to him. 她的羞涩(谨慎)使他不能了解她的感情. || *in all* ~ 一点也没有自夸的意思: I think I can say, in all ~, that there's no more successful man in the whole town than me. 不夸张地说, 我认为我可以说全城就数我最成功了(成就最大) [< 上条]

mod·i·cum ['mɒdikəm] *n* [只用单] 少量: a ~ of sleep 小睡. a simple meal with a ~ of wine 备有少量葡萄酒的一顿便餐. [拉丁语]

mod·i·fi·ca·tion [ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃən] *n* [U] [C] ①缓和; 限制: The ~ of his anger made him able to think clearly again. 怒气消减使他能够清醒地想一想. ②更改, 改变: This law needs ~. 这个法律需要修改. This automobile is a ~ of last year's model. 这辆汽车是去年车型的改进型. A few simple ~s to this plan would greatly improve it. 这计划略加修订就可大大改进. ③【语】修饰; (用变音符号的)元音改变(如 Bülow 中的 ü). [同下]

mod·i·fier ['mɒdɪfaɪə] *n* [C] 【语】修饰语: Adjectives and adverbs are ~s. 形容词和副词都是修饰语. [< 下条]

mod·i·fy ['mɒdɪfaɪ] *vt* ①缓和, 减轻: ~ one's demands 降低要求. You'd better ~ your tone. 你最好说得婉转些. ②修改, 更改, 改变: modified wool 变性羊毛. ~ the terms of a contract 变更契约条款. The industrial revolution modified the whole structure of English society. 工业革命改变了整个英国社会结构. ③【语】修饰: An adverb modifies the verb in the phrase "to talk quietly". 在 "to talk quietly" 短语中, 有一个副词修饰动词. [> 上二条]

mod·ish ['mɒdɪʃ] *a* 流行的, 时髦的: ~ garments 时髦的服装. a ~ writer 流行作家. It used to be ~ for women to have their hair cut short. 妇女剪短发曾流行一时. [< mode]

MODS [缩] = manned orbital development station【字】载

人轨道研究站。

mod·u·lar ['mɒdjulə] *a* ①【数】模的, 模数的, 系数的。

②制成有标准组件的; 按标准型式(尺寸)设计(制造)的: ~ construction 部件(单元)结构. ~ design 积木化设计. ~ furniture 组合家具。

mod·u·late ['mɒdjuleɪt] ① *vt* ①调整; 调节; 使适应:

~ one's voice (tone, pitch) 改变(调节)一个人的声音(音调、调子等)。②【乐】使转调, 使变调。③【无】调制(频率, 振幅, 相位等)。

② *vi* ①【乐】转调: At this point the music ~s (the players have to ~) from E to G. 此时音乐(演奏者必须)从 E 调转到 G 调。

②【无】调制。[>下条]

mod·u·la·tion [ˌmɒdjuˈleɪʃən] *n* ①调整; 调节。

②(声调的)抑扬, 变化: The soft ~ of her voice soothed the infant. 她悠扬的声调使婴儿安静下来。

③【乐】转调, 变调: a ~ from F to B 从 F 调转到 B 调。④【无】调制: amplitude ~ 调幅, 振幅调制. audio (voice) ~ 音频调制. frequency ~ 调频, 频率调制.

over ~ 过(度)调制。[<上条]

mod·ule ['mɒdjul] *n* ①(建筑用的)标准尺寸; 基本

(计量)单位; 模数。②模件; (微型, 积木式, 软)组件; 程序片; 存储体; 指令组: computer ~ 计算机样(模)

型. load ~ 寄存信息段(块); 输入程序片; 装配组件。③(宇宙飞船上各个独立的)舱: a command ~ 指挥(令)舱. a lunar ~ 登月舱。

mod·u·lus ['mɒdjuləs] (*pl* ~es or moduli ['mɒdjulai])

n 【数】模, 模数, 系数; 【统计】模差; 【理】模量: elastic ~ (a ~ of elasticity) 弹性模量. ~ of logarithm 对数的模。[拉丁语]

mo·dus vi·ven·di ['mɒdəsviˈvændai] *n* ①生活方式;

生活态度: Finally he found himself and worked out a satisfactory ~. 他终于有了自知之明, 找到了一种满意的生活方式。②(争执双方之间的)暂时协定; 权宜之计; 妥协: a ~ between East and West 东西方的暂时协定。

Mog·a·di·sci·o [ˌmɒgəˈdɪʃiəʊ], **Mog·a·di·shu** [ˌmɒgəˈdɪʃu:] *n* 摩加迪沙[索马里共和国首都]。

Mo·gul [məuˈɡʌl, 'mɒɡʌl] *n* ①莫卧儿人(十六世纪

征服并统治印度的蒙古人及其后裔), 蒙兀儿人。②[~]富豪; 权贵; 大人物: literary ~ 文坛巨擘. the ~s of the film industry 电影工业巨头。③一种重型

火车头。|| *the Empire of the ~s* 莫卧儿帝国. *the Grand (Great) ~* (古时印度德里的)莫卧儿大帝。

[< Mongol]

MOH, M.O.H. ① medical officer of health 军医官。② Ministry of Health [英]卫生部。

mo·hair ['məʊheə] *n* ①安哥拉山羊毛。②安哥拉山羊毛织物; 仿安哥拉山羊毛织物。[见 hair]

Mo·ham·med [məuˈhæmed] *n* 穆罕默德(570? — 632, 伊斯兰教始祖)。[>下条]

Mo·ham·me·dan [məuˈhæmidən] *I a* 穆罕默德的; 伊斯兰教的 (= Islamic)。

II n ①伊斯兰教徒, 穆斯林。 (= Moslem) [<上条; >下条]

Mo·ham·me·dan·ism [məuˈhæmidənizəm] *n* ①伊斯兰教 (= Islamism)。[<上条]

Mo·he·gan [məuˈhiɡən], **Mohi·can** ['məʊikən, məuˈhi:kən] *n* 莫希干族(人)(原住于美国 Connecticut 州的印第安族)。

moi·e·ty ['mɔɪəti] *n* ①【法】(财产等的)一半, 二分之一; 半分, 半股: The judge ordered that the dead man's

2 children should each receive a ~ of his possessions. 法官判定死者的两个孩子平分其遗产。②一部分: only a small ~ of 仅仅一小部分。

moil [mɔɪl] *vi* & *n* (辛勤)劳动。|| [仅用于] *toil and ~* 辛勤工作。

moi·ré ['mwɑːreɪ] *I a* 有波纹的, 有云纹的; 波纹的; 云纹绸似的。

II n ①[C]波纹; 云纹。②[U]云(波)纹绸。[法语]

moist [mɔɪst] *a* ①潮湿; 润湿: a ~ wind from the sea 海上吹来的一阵湿风. The child's eyes grew ~. 那孩子的眼圈湿了. Grasses were ~ with dew. 晨露使草湿漉漉的。②多雨的: ~ season 雨季。③易感伤的: be emotionally ~ 容易感伤(激动)。④(尤指食物)润, 油润, 滋润: The cake is nice and ~. 这糕点有油性味道好。[>下二条; musty]

moist·en ['mɔɪsn] *vt* & *vi* 濡湿, 弄湿; 润; 变湿: ~ the lips (throat) 舐舐嘴唇(润润嗓子). ~ a sponge 把海绵沾湿. be ~ed by rain 被雨淋湿. (one's eyes) ~ at the sight of 一见...就泪眼汪汪. ~ at one's eyes 含泪。|| ~ *one's clay* 喝酒。[<上条]

mois·ture ['mɔɪstʃə] *n* ①潮湿, 潮气, 湿气; 水气; 水分: The desert air is so dry that it contains hardly any ~. 沙漠里的空气非常干燥, 几乎没有什么水分。②湿度, 含水量: ~ capacity (content) 湿度, 含水量. ~ determination 含水测定量。|| ~ *equivalent* 【土壤】持水当量. ~ *regain* 回潮。[同上]

MOL ① manned orbiting laboratory 【宇】载人(绕)轨道实验室。

mo·lar¹ ['məʊlə] *a* ①【理】质量(上)的。②【化】(体积)克分子(浓度)的; 容模的: a ~ solution (体积)克分子溶液, 容模溶液. ~ concentration (体积)克分子浓

度, 容模浓度. [见 mass, mole⁴]

mo·lar² ['məulə] **I** **n** 臼齿: a false ~ 小白齿.

II **a** ①臼齿的: a ~ tooth 一枚臼齿. ②宜于(用来)研磨的; 磨碎的: Waves, wind and sand are ~ agents. 浪、风和沙都具有研磨作用. [见 mill]

mo·las·ses [mə'læsiz] **n** [单数性] 糖蜜, 糖浆. [< 拉丁语 mel]

mold [məuld] **n** & **v** [美] = mould.

Mold·da·vi·a [mɒl'deivɪə] **n** 摩尔达维亚 [首都 Kishinev] [> 下条]

Mol·da·vi·an [mɒl'deivjən] **I** **a** 摩尔达维亚的.

II **n** ① [C] 摩尔达维亚人. ② [U] 摩尔达维亚语. [< 上条]

mol·der¹ ['mɔldə] **n** [美] = moulder¹.

mol·der² ['mɔldə] **vi** [美] = moulder².

mole¹ [məul] **n** [C] 黑痣.

mole² [məul] **n** ① [动] 鼹鼠. ② 在黑暗中工作的人. || (as) blind as a ~ 全瞎; 完全盲目的. ~ cricket 蟋蟀. ~ plough 挖沟犁, 鼹鼠犁. ~ rat 地鼠. ~ shrew 美洲短尾鼯鼠. [> molehill]

mole³ [məul] **n** [C] ① 防波堤; 堤道. ② 防波堤围成的港; 人工港.

mole⁴ [məul] **n** [C] [化] 克分子(量), 克模, 衡分子: ~ fraction [化] 克分子分数. ~ number 克分子(系)数. [见 molecule; molar]

mo·lec·u·lar [məu'lekjulə] **a** ① 分子的, 分子组成的: a ~ compound 分子化合物. ~ concentration 分子浓度. a ~ formula 分子式. a ~ spectrum 分子光谱. ~ weight 分子量. ② 克分子的: ~ conductivity 克分子电导(传导)率. ~ fraction 克分子分数, 克分子百分数. ~ volume 克分子体积. [< 下条]

mol·e·cule ['mɒlikju:l] **n** [理化] [C] ① 分子; 克分子: gram ~ 克分子. nonpolar ~s 无极分子. polar ~s 有极分子. A ~ of an element consists of one or two atoms. 一个元素的分子含有一个或两个原子. ② 微点; 微小颗粒: a ~ of political honesty 一点点政治上的诚实. [见 atom; > 上条]

mole(-)hill ['məuhil] **n** [C] 鼹鼠窝, 鼹鼠丘. || make a mountain (mountains) out of a ~ (~s) 小题大做, 夸大. [mole² + hill]

mo·lest [məu'lest] **vt** ① 骚扰; 干扰; 使烦恼; 干犯: We did not ~ the big dog, because we were afraid of him. 我们没有去惊扰那只大狗, 因为我们怕它. The dog is ~ing the sheep again. 那只狗又在招惹羊了. ② 调戏: He was charged with being drunk and ~ing a woman. 他被指控酒后失态调戏妇女. [> 下条]

mo·les·ta·tion [məules'teɪʃən] **n** [U] ① 妨害; 干扰; 骚扰: do sth without ~ 不受干扰地做某事. ② 调戏. [< 上条]

mol·li·fy ['mɒlifai] **vt** ① 镇静; 软化; 减轻; 缓和: ~ sb (sb's anger) 使某人平静下来(息怒). ~ the soil 使土质松软. ~ one's beard 使胡子变软. ② 宽慰, 抚慰: ~ing remarks 安慰的话.

mol·lusc, mol·lusk ['mɒləsk] **n** [C] 软体动物. [拉丁语]

mol·ly·cod·dle ['mɒlikɒdl] **I** **n** 娇生惯养的人, 懦夫: His mother might turn him into a ~. 他母亲可能会把他娇惯成个懦夫.

II **vt** [常作反身动词] 娇养; 溺爱: ~ oneself 养尊处优, 纵容自己. Grown boys and girls must not be ~d any more. 长大了的孩子不可再娇惯.

molt [məult] **v** [美] = moult.

mol·ten ['mɔltən] **I** **v** melt 的古体过去分词.

II **a** 熔化(融)的; 铸造的: ~ metal 熔融金属, 金属液. a ~ image (金属)铸像.

[辨异] 动词 melt 的过去分词 molten (古体) 和 melted 都可用作定语修饰名词, 表示“熔化”, “融化”的意思. molten 现已演变为形容词, 指某物, 尤指金属在高温下熔化(融)成液体. 如 molten rock (iron) 熔岩(铁水). melted 指受热而渐变, 使一固体软化变形而成液体. 如 melted chocolate (ice) 化了的巧克力(冰).

mo·lyb·de·num [mə'libdinəm] **n** [U] [化] 钼(符号 Mo). [近代拉丁语]

mo·ment ['məumənt] **n** ① [C] 顷刻; 瞬间; 时刻: Wait a ~ 等一等. Just a ~ (One ~, Half a ~), please. 请稍待. There is not a ~ to be lost. 刻不容缓. Go this very ~. 马上去吧. I've just (only) this ~ heard the news. 我刚刚才听到这消息. At that ~, something unexpected happened. 就在那时, 意外的事发生了. Study your notes at odd ~s. 抽空研读你的笔记. [见 minute]. ② [C] 时机; 场合; 当前: man (men) of the ~ 当代要人. at the last critical. ~ 在最后关头. Choose your ~ well if you want to talk with the president. 如果你想跟校长谈一谈就得好好选择时机. Seize the ~ 抓住机会. ③ [~s] 短时期: spend many pleasant ~s 度过许多愉快的时光. ④ [U] [哲] 要素, 契机; 重要: an affair of (great) ~ 重大事件. be of little (small, no) ~ 无足轻重. The understanding is a necessary ~ in the reason. 理解是理性不可缺少的要素. ⑤ [U] [机] (力, 弯, 挠, 转, 磁) 矩, 动量: bending ~ 变矩. magnetic ~ 磁矩. ~ of force 力矩. ~ of in-

ertia (gyration) 惯性矩, 转动惯量, 惯性动量. ⑥【统计】动差. ⑦(历史发展的)阶段: a document of one ~ in the history of thought in the nineteenth century 有关十九世纪思想史中一个时期的文献. || **at a ~'s notice** 一经通知; 随时; 马上, 立刻. **at any ~** 随时; 任何时候: He'll be here (at) any ~. 他马上就来. **at every ~** 时时刻刻, 每一刻: At every ~ I am reminded of the great difficulties we have still to face. 我时时刻刻想到我们还得面临的极大的困难. **at ~s** 时时, 常常. **at the ~** [用于现在时态中] 此刻; [用于过去时态中] (正当) 那时: I am (was) busy at the ~. 我此刻(当时)很忙. **at this ~ in time** (= [英] **at this ~**) 此刻. **for a ~** 片刻, 一会儿. **for the ~** 暂时. (the man) **for this (the) ~** 能应付当前危局的(人). **have one's ~s** 走红运; 得意. **in a ~** 立刻: It was done in a ~. 这一会儿就完成了. **man of the ~** 当代要人. **not (never) for a ~** 决不; 从来没有: I wasn't for a ~ deceived by his friendly words. 我从来没有被他的甜言蜜语所蒙蔽. **of (great, small, little, no, etc) ~** (非常, 没什么, 不怎么, 根本不, 等等) 重要的: an affair of great ~ 很要紧的事情. a matter of ~ 重要问题. **the (very) ~** [用作连词引出时间状语从句] 一...就... (= as soon as, the minute): I started the very ~ I got your letter. 我一接到你的信就动身了. (be timed) **to the (very) ~** 准时, 不差片刻, 正好: The striking up of the band is timed to the ~. 乐队准时开始奏乐. **on (upon) the ~** 立刻, 马上; 一...马上就... [momentum 的同源异体字; > 下二条]

mo·men·ta·ry ['məʊməntəri] *a* ①瞬息的, 顷刻的: a ~ glimpse 刹那的一瞥. not rely on ~ enthusiasm 不凭一时的热情. His feeling of fear was only ~. 他只是暂时感到害怕. ②随时的, 时时刻刻的: in ~ expectation of the arrival of sb 时刻盼望某人的到来. in ~ terror of being hurled headlong down a precipice 无时无刻不在担心倒栽葱似地坠落悬崖. [< 上条]

mo·men·tous [məʊ'mentəs] *a* 重大的, 严重的: a ~ decision 重要的决定. a ~ question to decide 亟待解决的重大问题. [同上]

mo·men·tum [məʊ'mentəm] (*pl* ~s or momenta [məʊ'mentə]) *n* ①【机】动量; 【火箭】(总)冲量: Do falling objects gain ~? 下落物体的动量是否增加? As the rock rolled down the mountainside, it gathered ~. 岩石从山坡往下滚动时, 动量增加. ②【比喻】(事件、运动等的)动向, 势头; 冲力, 力量: the ~ of attack 进攻的锐气(劲头). with the ~ of an

avalanche (landslide) 以排山倒海之势. lose (gain) ~ 失去(获得)推动力; 松弛(扩展): The national struggle for independence is gaining ~ every day. 民族独立斗争在日益扩展(一天比一天猛烈). ③【要素, 契机. [拉丁语; moment 的同源异体字]

Mon. 缩 = ① Monday. ② Monastery.

Mon·a·co ['mɒnəkəʊ] *n* 摩纳哥: *the Principality of ~* 摩纳哥公国[法国东南海岸一小国, 首都 Monacoville].

mon·ad ['mɒnəd] *n* ①【哲】单子, 单元 (Leibnitz 哲学中的实在的、非物质的、基本单位). ②【化】一价物; 一价基. ③【理】单轴. ④【生】单细胞生物. ⑤【原子】单原子元素.

mon·arch ['mɒnək] *n* ①君主, 国王, 元首: an absolute ~ 专制君主. ②【比喻】(大)王: the ~ of the forest 森林之王(指栎树、橡树或狮、虎等). the ~ of the glen 溪谷之王(指雄鹿). The lion is called the ~ of all beasts. 狮子称作百兽之王. ③大蝴蝶(美洲产一种橙色蝴蝶.). || **the Grand M ~** 法国路易十四的别称. **the merry ~** 英国查理二世的别称. [> 下三条]

mon·nar·chic(al) [mɒ'nɑ:kɪk'əl] *a* 君主的; 君主政体的: ~ rule 君主统治. ~ government 君主政体. [< 上条]

mon·arch·ist ['mɒnəkɪst] *n* 君主主义者; 拥护君主制度者. [同上]

mon·ar·chy ['mɒnəki] *n* ①【U】君主政治; 君主政体: an absolute (autocratic) ~ 君主专制制度. a constitutional (limited) ~ 君主立宪制度. a despotic ~ 专制君主政体. ②【C】君主国: Morocco is a sovereign independent ~. 摩洛哥是一个有主权而独立的君主国. [同前]

mon·as·tery ['mɒnəstəri] *n* ①【C】(天主教)男修道院; (佛教)寺院, 庙宇: a Buddhist ~ 佛寺, 庙. [同] nunnery; minster 的同源异体字; 见 monk; 下条]

mo·nas·tic [mə'næstɪk] *a* ①寺院的: ~ architecture 寺院建筑. ②僧侣的; 修道士的; 修女的: ~ vows (of poverty, chastity and obedience) 修道誓愿(即贫穷、贞洁与服从三信条). ③出家的; 隐居的; 禁欲的: lead a ~ life 过着一种隐居的生活. [见上条]

mon·a·tom·ic [ˌmɒnə'tɒmɪk] *a* ①单原子的: a ~ molecule 单原子分子. ②一价的: ~ acid 一价酸. ~ base 单价碱. [< atomic]

mon·au·ral ['mɒn'ɔ:əl] *a* ①单耳的: ~ deafness 单耳聋. ②单耳听感的, 非立体声的(商业上常作 mono).

Mon·day ['mʌndi, 'mʌndei] *n* 星期一(缩 Mon.). ||

a ~ morning quarterback [口语]放马后炮的人,事后诸葛亮. *Black ~* [俚语](放假后的)开学第一天. *blue ~* 1) [口语]烦闷的星期一(相对于欢乐的周末而言); [比喻]精神沮丧的时期. 2) 四旬斋(Lent)前的星期一. *Mad ~* 忙乱的星期一(指交易所这一天特别忙乱). *St. (Saint) ~* 懒懒散散、工作很少的星期一. [见 Sunday; < moon's day]

mon·e·ta·ry ['manitəri] *a* 金融的; 财政(上)的; 货币的; 金钱的: ~ authorities 财政当局. the ~ system 货币制度. *a ~ reward (consideration)* 金钱上的报酬(考虑). The ~ unit of (in) the US is the dollar. 美国的货币单位是“元”. || *in ~ difficulties* 财政困难. [<同下条; 见 mint²]

mon·e·ta·ris·m ['manitərizəm] *n* [U] 货币主义(以控制货币作为管理国家经济主要方法的政策). [<下条]

mon·ey ['meni] (*pl ~s or monies*) *n* ① [U] 金钱, 货币: hard (soft or paper) ~ 硬(纸)币. [比较: a bank-note 一张钞票.] standard (subsidiary) ~ 本位(辅)币. pocket (spending) ~ 零用钱. small ~ 零钱. ready ~ 现金 [同 credit]. What's the ~? 要多少钱? 价钱是多少? Those with ~ should contribute ~. 有钱出钱. There is ~ in it. 可以赚钱. 有利可图. He doesn't usually carry much ~ on him. 他身上通常不带很多钱. I keep my ~ in the bank. 他把钱存在银行. I could hear ~ jingling in his pocket. 我听见他口袋里的钱叮当地响. ② 财产, 财富, 财力: He made his ~ buying and selling land for house building. 他买卖地皮发了财. He has ~ to burn. 他拥有万贯家财. ③ [复][古]或【法】金额; 款项: public monies 公款. ~s paid in (out) 收进(付出)的钱数. sundry ~s owing to the estate 来自财产的各项收益. the collection of tax monies 税款的征收. appropriate ~s for space exploration 为太空探险拨款. ④ (优胜)奖金: His horse took third ~. 他的马得了第三奖. ⑤ [定语] ~ bill 财政法案. ~ broker (dealer) 货币兑换商. ~ market 金融市场, 金融界. ~ matter (金钱上的)借贷事件; [复]金钱(财政)问题. ~ order 汇票; 邮政汇票 (缩 M. O.) ~ player 【美运】职业运动家. ~ rates 利息. || *at (for) the ~* 照所付的代价, 以那样的价格而言. *be in the ~* [俚]有钱, 富有: They are in the ~ and not worried about costs. 他们很有钱不会为价钱担忧. *be made of ~* 钱多得不得了. *coin (mint) ~* 大赚其钱, 暴发. *covered ~* [美]国库存款. *everybody's (every man's) ~* [口语]人人欢迎的东西: He's not everybody's ~. 他不是人

人都欢迎的人. *fairy ~* (终要变成树叶的)魔钱; 拾得的钱. *for love or ~* 无论怎样都. *for ~* 1) 为钱. 2) [英商]直接(现款)交易. *for my ~* [口语]在我看来; 正合我意: He is the man for my ~. 他是合我心意的人. *get one's ~ 's worth* (钱花得)合算, 值得; 无损失: We enjoyed the trip so much that we felt we'd got our ~ 's worth. 这次旅行玩得非常痛快, 我们觉得钱没有白花. *lose ~* 亏本. *make ~* 赚钱, 发财. *marry ~* 嫁富有的人. (*pay*) ~ *down* (付)现金, 现款. ~ *for jam (old rope)* [英俚]容易赚的钱. *M ~ makes the mare (to) go*. [谚]有钱能使鬼推磨. ~ *of account* 记帐货币(如美国的 bill, 英国的 guinea). ~ *on (at) call* 随时可以收回的借款. *M ~ talks*. [美俚]钱能通神. *out of ~* 拮据. *put ~ into sth* 投资于... *raise ~* 筹款. *throw good ~ after bad* 吃亏了又吃亏, 赔了夫人又折兵. *throw one's ~ about (around)* 恣意挥霍以示富有. [mint²的同源异体字; > blood-money, pocket-money; 上二条; 下条]

mon·eyed ['manid] *attrib a* ① 有钱的, 富有的: a ~ man 富翁. ② 金钱(上)的: ~ interest 金钱关系; 财界, 金融界; 财界人物, 金融从业者. ~ assistance 金钱上的援助. the ~ power of the landed gentry 地主阶级的财势. [<上条]

mon·ger ['mɒŋgə] *n* [主要用于复合词中]商人; 贩子: a warmonger 战争贩子. [> costermonger, fishmonger, scandalmonger, scaremonger, warmonger]

Mon·gol ['mɒŋɡɒl] *n & a* 蒙古人(的); 蒙古语(的). [> Mogul; 下二条]

Mon·go·li·a [mɒŋ'gəʊliə] *n* ① 蒙古(亚洲). ② 内蒙古: Inner ~ 内蒙. the Inner ~ Autonomous Region 内蒙古自治区. [<上条; >下条]

Mon·go·li·an [mɒŋ'gəʊliən] *I a* ① 蒙古(人、族)的; 黄种人的; 蒙古语的: the ~ race 蒙古人种, 黄种. the ~ *People's Republic* 蒙古人民共和国[亚洲, 首都 Ulan Bator]. ② 【医】(患)先天愚型病的.

II n [C] ① 黄种人; 蒙古人(语). ② 【医】先天愚型病人. [<上条]

mon·gol·ism ['mɒŋɡəlɪzəm] *n* [U] [有时作 M ~] 【医】先天性愚型, 伸舌样白痴(一种先天性畸形病症, 表现为扁平额、斜眼、小指头短等).

mon·goose ['mɒŋɡuːs] *n* 猫鼬, 獾(印度产).

mon·grel ['mɒŋɡrəl] *I n* ① 杂种狗; 杂种(动植物等): Some English words are ~s; they are formed from a mixture of different languages. 有些英语单词是混合词, 由不同语言组合而成的(如 television 是由 tele

[希腊语]-vision [拉丁语]组成的). ②[贬义]混血儿.

II attrib a 杂种的, 混血的.

mon·ism ['mɒnɪzəm] *n* **U** ①【哲】一元论: idealistic (materialistic) ~ 唯心(唯物)一元论. ②【生】一元发生说.

mo·ni·tion [məu'niʃən] *n* **U** ①劝告; 警告; (危险的) 预兆. ②【法】传票; 传唤; (主教、宗教法庭的) 告诫书. [见 mind; > premonition]

mon·ies ['mʌnɪz] *n* money 的复数.

mon·i·tor ['mɒnɪtə] *I n* **C** ①(学校)班长; [英]导生(学校中协助老师维持秩序的). ②警告物, 提示物; [古]告诫者. ③【动】大蜥蜴(产于非、亚、澳洲). ④【无】监听器; 监视器; 监控制; (放射性)监测(检验)器; (火箭)追踪器: a television wave form ~ 波形监视器. an air ~ 大气污染记录器. ~ screen 检查(选择)播送内容的电视屏. ⑤监听员. ⑥低舷重炮舰.

II vt & vi ①监听, 监视, 监控: ~ radio-telephone messages out of a place 监听某地发出的无线电话. radar stations ~ ing enemy planes 监视敌机的雷达站. ②检验; 校音: ~ upper air to collect evidence of atomic explosions 检验高空空气以收集原子爆炸的证据. Sound is ~ ed and correct effect is introduced. 声音已校准, 适当的效果已获得. ③【美】检查节目. || ~ roof (top) [美](客车等的)采光屋顶, 通风顶. [见上条; <下条]

mon·i·tress ['mɒnɪtrɪs] *n* ①女告诫者. ②女班长; 女导生. [<上条]

monk [mʌŋk] *n* 修道士; 僧侣: a pious ~ 虔诚的僧人(修道士). a Buddhist ~ 和尚; 喇嘛. || ~ 's cloth 1) [原义]僧侣袈裟呢料. 2) [现义]方平织纹的厚布(作布帘等). [见 monastery; > monkish]

mon·key ['mʌŋki] *I n* ①猴子; 猿: as mischievous as a ~ 像猴子一样调皮. M ~ s gibber. 猴子叫. [同ape] ②【戏言】淘气精, 顽童: What have you done, you young ~? 你干了什么啦, 你这个小淘气? ③打桩锤: the ~ of a pile driver 打桩机桩锤. ④【英俚】五百英镑; 五百美元: He won a ~ at the horse races. 他赛马赢了五百英镑(美元). ⑤【英俚】背上的大疱块. || be (get) up to ~ business (tricks) 胡闹; 恶作剧; 顽皮. get (have) one's ~ up [俚]生气, 发脾气: Don't get your ~ up for nothing. 别无缘无故生气. get the ~ off [俚]戒除吸毒恶习. have a ~ on one's back [俚] 1) 毒瘾很深. 2) 怀恨. make a ~ (out) of sb 愚弄某人, 使某人出洋相. put sb's ~ up [俚]使某人生气: Your last word has really put his ~

up. 你最后一句话实在使他大为生气.

II ① vi 胡闹; 恶作剧; 乱弄: The boys were ~ ing about in the playground. 男孩们在运动场上打闹. ② **vt** 学...的样, 嘲弄. || ~ about (around) with 瞎摆弄: Don't ~ about with the tools. 别乱弄工具. ~ with a buzz saw [美俚]孤注一掷, 好歹干一下.

monk·ish ['mʌŋkɪʃ] *a* [常含贬义]僧的, 修道院的; 似僧的; 有僧人特点的; 僧人生活的: ~ seclusion 僧侣(似)的遁世隐居. ~ robe 修道僧的宽松外袍. [< monk]

mon·o ['mɒnəu] *a* [口] = monaural.

mono- [mɒnə-, mɒnəu-] *pref* 一, 单: monosyllable, monotone. [以下 monobasic ... monoxide]

mon·o·ba·sic [ˌmɒnəu'beɪsɪk] *a* 【化】①一(碱)价的; 一元的: ~ acid 一价酸, 一碱价酸. ②一代的. [< basic]

mon·o·chro·ma·tic [ˌmɒnəkro'mætɪk] *a* ①单色的: ~ light 单色光. ~ radiation 单色辐射. ②【理】由一个波长的光形成的. ③【医】单色觉的, 全色盲的. [< chromatic]

mon·o·cle ['mɒnəkəl] *n* **C** 单片眼镜. [法语]

mon·o·gram ['mɒnəgræm] *n* **C** 拼合文字, 花押字(姓名、名称等首字母组合成的图案印于信纸、绣于手帕等上).

mon·o·hy·dric [ˌmɒnə'haidrɪk] *a* 【化】一羟(基)的. [见 hydroxyl]

mon·o·lin·gual [ˌmɒnə'liŋgwəl] *I a* 只用一种语言表达的; 只懂一种语言的: The OALDCE is a ~ dictionary. 牛津高级当代英语字典是部只用一种语言的字典.

II n 只用一种语言的人.

mon·o·lith ['mɒnəuliθ] *n* **C** ①独石柱(碑, 像); 独块巨石, 盘石. ②整(体)料. [>下条]

mon·o·lith·ic [ˌmɒnəu'liθɪk] *a* ①独块巨石的; 整块料的: a ~ monument 用一块巨石建立的纪念碑. ~ unity 坚如盘石的团结. ②整体的, 一致的; 铁板一块的: ~ concrete 整体式混凝土. a single ~ party 单一而不分派别的政党. ~ circuit 【无】单片电路, 单块电路. [<上条]

mon·o·log(ue) ['mɒnəlɒɡ] *n* ①【戏】独白; 独白场面; 独演剧本; 独白诗: the ~ at the beginning of the second scene 第二幕开头的独白. ②(使别人无法插嘴的)滔滔不绝的长篇大论: his habit of lecturing his friends in ~ 他向朋友们发表长篇大论的习惯. || interior ~ 内景独白.

mon·o·ma·ni·a [ˌmɒnəu'meɪnjə] *n* **U** **C** 【心理】单

狂,偏癖,偏执狂(热衷于—物或—事).[< mania]
mon·o·plane ['mɒnəpleɪn] *n* [C] 单翼(飞)机.[< plane²]
mo·nop·o·lize [mə'nɒpəlaɪz] *vt* = monopolize.
mo·nop·o·list [mə'nɒpəlɪst] *n* ①独占者;垄断者;专利者;专卖者.②垄断论者.[< monopoly;>下条]
mo·nop·o·lis·tic [mə'nɒpəlɪstɪk] *a* 独占的;垄断的;专利的:To curb ~ abuses, the Interstate Commerce Act was passed in 1887. 为了抑制垄断的弊端,1887年通过了州际商业法.[<上条]
mo·nop·o·lize [mə'nɒpəlaɪz] *vt* 独占;垄断;专利:~ the market 垄断市场.~ the conduct of affairs 包办. Don't let me ~ the conversation. 不要光让我一个人讲话.[<下条]
mo·nop·o·ly [mə'nɒpəli] *n* [C]①【经】独占,垄断;【贸】独家经理;专利,专卖;the ~ of a conversation 使别人插不上嘴的滔滔不绝的谈话.make a ~ of ... 独家经营;垄断;独占.He seems to think he has a ~ of brains. 他似乎认为只有他一人聪明.The only milk company in town has a ~ on milk delivery. 镇上唯一的一家牛奶公司垄断了送奶业.②独占权;专卖权;专利权;have a ~ of foreign trade 拥有对外贸易专营权.secure a ~ of one's invention 取得发明的专利权.An inventor has a ~ on his invention for a certain number of years. 发明家对自己的发明在若干年内有专利权.③垄断(专利)者;垄断(专卖)公司;独占(专利)事业:the steel monopolies 钢铁垄断资本家(集团).④专利品,专卖品:a government ~ 政府专利品(事业).⑤【定语】~ capital(ism) 垄断资本(主义).the ~ capitalist class 垄断资产阶级.[>上三条]
mon·o·rail ['mɒnəureɪl] *n* [C] 单轨,单轨铁路.
mon·o·syl·lab·ic ['mɒnəsi'læbɪk] *a* 单音节的;由单音节词组成的;极其简短的:a ~ word 单音节词.a ~ language 由单音节词组成的语言.All I could get from him were ~ replies (answers), such as "yes" and "no". 我从他那里能够得到的只不过是些极其简短(单音节词)的答复(回答),如 yes 和 no.[<下条]
mon·o·syl·la·ble ['mɒnəsɪləbl̩] *n* [C] 单音节词:speak (answer) in ~s 只冷淡地说(答) yes 或 no.[< syllable;>上条]
mon·o·the·ism ['mɒnəuθi:zəm] *n* [U] 一神论;一神教.
mon·o·tone ['mɒnətəʊn] *n* & *a* [C] (颜色,文体等的)单调(的);【语】单调音(的):the brook's ~ 那小溪单调无变化的水流声.speak in a ~ 语调无变化地说.

The land is a gray ~. 那地方是一片单调的灰色.her ~ suit 她色彩单调的衣服.[< tone;下二条]
mo·not·o·nous [mə'nɒtənəs] *a* 单调的;千篇一律的;乏味(令人厌倦)的:a ~ voice 单调的声音.~ work, 枯燥的工作.The food was ~ and the dining-room too noisy. 伙食单调,食堂太嘈杂.[<上条]
mo·not·o·ny [mə'nɒtəni] *n* [U] 单调;千篇一律:the ~ of the scenery 风景的单调.the ~ of a long voyage 长途航海的枯燥乏味.An occasional clump of wood relieved the ~ of the waste. 偶然一见的树丛使得枯燥的荒野稍有些生气.[同上]
mon·o·type ['mɒnətaɪp] *n* [C]①【生】单型,独模标本.②单版画(制作法).③单字自动铸排机.[< type]
mon·o·va·lent ['mɒnəu'veɪlənt] *a* 【化】【生】一价的,单价的:~ base 一价碱,一酸价碱.[< -valent]
mon·ox·ide [mə'nɒksaɪd] *n* [U][C]【化】一氧化物:carbon ~ 一氧化碳.[< oxide]
Mon·roe [mən'rəʊ] *n* ①门罗(姓氏,男子名).②James ~ 门罗(1758—1831,1817—25年任美国第五届总统).|| ~ *Doctrine* 门罗主义.
Mon·ro·vi·a [mən'rəʊviə] *n* 蒙罗维亚[非洲西部利比里亚首都].
mon·sieur [强 mə'sjə; 弱 məsjə] (*pl* *messieurs* ['mesəz]) *n* ①[M~] ...先生(= Mr. ..., 缩写 M. or Mons. *pl* Messrs. or MM.): M ~ (M. or Mons.) Legrand 勒格朗先生.Messieurs (Messrs. or MM.) Duval and Lalande 杜瓦尔和拉朗德先生.②先生(= Sir): Yes, ~. 是,先生.③绅士;【蔑】法国人.④【史】法国国王的次子(或大弟)的称号.[法语]
Mon·si·gnor [mɒn'sɪnjə] (*pl* ~s or Monsignori [mɒn'sɪnɔ:ri]) 阁下(对天主教教士的尊称);有此称号的人.[意大利语]
mon·soon [mɒn'su:n] *n* [C] ①季风(在印度洋和亚洲南部,4—10月自西南,其他月份自东北吹的风):the dry (wet) ~ 冬(夏)季季风;干(湿)季风.the Indian ~ 东亚季风.the ~ rain 季风雨.②季风期,雨季(指西南季风带来的):a ~ forest 季雨林.
mon·ster ['mɒnstə] *n* ①(想像上)怪物:Mermaids, griffins and dragons are ~s. 美人鱼、鹰头狮身怪兽和龙都是怪物.②怪兽;畸形(生物);【医】怪胎:A five-legged dog is a ~. 五条腿的狗是一只怪兽.③巨兽;巨人;庞然大物:That dog's a real ~! 那只狗可真大! Some modern aircraft are ~s compared with those of 50 years ago. 和五十年前的飞机相比,有些新式飞机真是庞然大物.④恶人,残忍的人;洪水猛兽:a ~ of cruelty (ingratitude) 极残酷的人(忘恩负

义的恶徒)。|| *a green-eyed ~* 嫉妒. *~s of the deep* 大鱼.

II attrib a 庞大的: *a ~ ship* 巨舰, 大船. [*> monstrous*]

mon·stros·i·ty [mɒns'trɒsɪti] *n* ① **U** 怪异; 畸(异)形.

② **C** 怪物; 可怕的东西; 异常大的东西. [*< 下条*]

mon·strous ['mɒnstɹəs] *a* ① 奇形怪状的, 怪异的: *a ~ fetus* 怪胎. ② 庞大的, 异常大的: *a ~ tiger* 巨虎. *a ~ sum* 巨款. *a ~ height* 异乎寻常的高. ③ 可怕的; 极恶的: *~ crimes* 滔天罪行. ④ [口语] 荒谬的; 可耻的: *a ~ proposal* 荒谬的建议. *It's ~ that he should be ungrateful for all the help his friends have given him.* 他对朋友们给予的一切帮助竟忘恩负义, 真是可耻. [*< monster; > 上条*]

mon·tage [mɒn'tɑ:ʒ, 'mɒntɪdʒ] *n* **U** **C** ① (美术) 综合画. ② (电影) 蒙太奇, 剪辑(画面). ③ 不同性质文学(音乐)作品的综合: *His latest novel is a ~ of biography, history and fiction.* 他最近写的那本小说集传记、历史和虚构之大成. [法语; *> photomontage*]

Mon·ta·na [mɒn'tænə] *n* 蒙大拿[美国西北部一州, 首府 Helena]. [西班牙语]

Mont Blanc [mɒ̃m 'blɑ:ʒ] *n* 勃朗峰[阿尔卑斯山脉的最高峰, 位于法意之间]. [法语]

Mon·te·ne·gro [mɒnti'ni:grəu] *n* 门的内哥罗[旧译黑山, 前南斯拉夫西南部一地区].

Mon·te·vi·de·o [mɒntivi'deɪəu] *n* 蒙得维的亚[乌拉圭首都].

month [mʌnθ] *n* **C** 月份; 一个月的时间: *a calender ~* 历月. *a lunar (solar) ~* 太阴(阳)月. *this (last, next) ~* 本(上、下)月. *the ~ after next* 下下个月. *the ~ before last* 上上个月. *the ~ of July* 七月. *for ~ of May* 五月份. *a baby of three ~s* (a three-~old baby) 三个月的婴儿. *stay with us a few ~s* 跟我们住几个月. *the last (past) ~* 到今天为止的一个月期间: *I have been here the last (past) ~.* 我在这里已经有一个月了. *a woman in her sixth ~* 怀孕六个月的女人. *In which ~ were you born?* 你是几月生的?

|| *a ~ of Sundays* [口语] 很长时间, 许久: *Never (Not once) in a ~ of Sundays!* 决没有! 永不! (很久很久没有!) *I haven't been anywhere for a ~ of Sundays.* 我已经有很长一段时间哪儿也没去. *a ~'s mind* 1) 周月(人死后一个月举行的纪念)弥撒. 2) 渴求. *~ after (by) ~* 逐月, 每月, 一月又一月. *~ in, ~ out* 月月, 每月. *this day ~* 下(上)一个月的今天: *I shall be back this day ~.* 我将在下个月的今天回来. [*< moon; > 下条*]

month·ly ['mʌnθli] *I a* 每月的, 月度的, 按月的: *a ~ magazine* 月刊. *~ pay* 月薪. *a ~ nurse* (照料产妇的)产褥护士. *a ~ rose* [植] 月季花.

II ad 每月, 每月一次, 月月: *pay ~* 每月付款. *check ~* 每月检查一次.

III n ① **C** 月刊. ② [复][口语, 旧用] 月经. [*< 上条; > bimonthly*]

Mont·re·al [mɒntri'ɔ:l] *n* 蒙特利尔[加拿大 Quebec 省南部一港市].

mon·u·ment ['mɒnjumənt] *n* **C** ① 纪念碑; 纪念物; 纪念馆: *the M ~ to the People's Heroes* 人民英雄纪念碑. *A ~ was erected (set up) as a memorial to the dead soldiers.* 为纪念阵亡将士建立了纪念碑. ② 标石, 界碑; 墓碑. ③ 古迹, 名胜: *cultural objects and historic ~s* 文物古迹. ④ 不朽著作; 丰功伟业: *a ~ of learning* 不朽的学术著作. [*> 下条*]

mon·u·ment·al [mɒnju'mentl] *a* ① 纪念碑的; 纪念性的: *a ~ inscription* 碑铭. ② 不朽的; 巨大的: *a ~ work* 不朽的著作(作品). *a painting on a ~ scale* 巨幅画. ③ [口语] 非常的, 极度的: *~ ignorance* 极端的愚蠢. [*< 上条*]

moo [mu:] *I n* 哞(牛叫声).

II vi (牛) 哞哞地叫. [象声]

mooch [mu:tʃ] **I vi** [俚] 鬼鬼祟祟地走(along); 打转儿, 荡来荡去, 徘徊(around, round): *He had nothing to do and nowhere to go, and spent the morning ~ing about.* 他无事可做, 无处可去, 整个上午荡来荡去. **② vt** [美俚] ① 揩油. ② 招摇撞骗, 讹诈. ③ 偷偷拿走. ④ 强行讨取, 索取: *He tried to ~ a drink off me, but I said no.* 他竭力想从我这里讨杯酒喝, 可我就是不给.

mood¹ [mu:d] *n* **C** ① [语] 语气: *the indicative ~* 陈述语气(例如: *You are a good boy.*). *the imperative ~* 祈使语气(例如: *Be a good boy.*) *the subjunctive ~* 虚拟语气(例如: *I wish you were a good boy.*) ② [逻辑] 论式. ③ [乐] 调式(= mode). [*< mode, 受下条影响; 见 modal*]

mood² [mu:d] *n* **C** ① (一时的) 心境, 心情; (地方、物具有的) 气氛: *be in the (a, be in no) ~ for joking* (jokes, to joke) 有(没有)开玩笑的心情; 想(不想)开玩笑. *change one's ~* 转换心情. *He is a in a merry (thoughtful) ~.* 他心情舒畅(在沉思). *He is man of melancholy ~.* 他是个忧郁的人. *His ~s change very quickly.* 他的情绪变化很快. *The city is in a festival (in holiday) ~.* 全城处在一片节日气氛中. ② [复] 不高兴, 闹脾气: *a man of ~s* 喜怒无常的人. *Don't*

ask him questions when he is in one of his ~s. 他不高兴时,别问他问题. ③基调: the emotional ~ of a play 戏剧的感情基调. || *in a melting* ~ 心肠软化,易受感动. [> 下条]

mood·y ['mu:di] *a* ①喜怒无常的,易怒的: The girl is so ~ that you never know whether she is going to be happy or bad-tempered. 这姑娘喜怒无常,谁也说不准她什么时候高兴什么时候发脾气. ②阴沉的;不快的;愠怒的: a ~ silence 阴郁的沉寂. [< 上条]

moon [mu:n] *I n* ①月球,月亮: a half (full) ~ 半(满)月. a new (crescent) ~ 新月. an old (a waning) ~ 亏月. The ~ revolves around the earth. 月绕地球运行. The ~ arose (came up). 月亮升起. The ~ is setting. 月亮在下落. The ~ shone brightly. 月光皎洁. There is a (no) ~ tonight. 今晚(没)有月亮. ②[C] 卫星;人造地球卫星: How many ~s has the planet Jupiter? 木星有几个卫星? ③太阴月;[诗](一个)月: (= month) on the seventh of the seventh ~ 在阴历7月7日. Summer is but three ~s long. 夏季只有三个月. || *a blue* ~ 不可能的事,难得遇见的事物. *bay (bark at) the* ~ (狂犬)吠月;瞎嚷嚷;无事自扰. *below the* ~ 月下的,尘世的. *cry for the* ~ 渴望(要求)做不到的事情(得不到的东西) ~ 's *phase* 月相,月的盈亏. *once in a blue* ~ [口语]极少,极难得,千载难逢: Such chance comes once in a blue ~. 这样的机会千载难逢. *over the* ~ 非常快乐(高兴): She's over the ~ about her new baby. 她因自己的新生儿而非常高兴. *promise sb the* ~ 开空头支票,作无法兑现的许诺. *shoot the* ~ [英俚](避债)夜逃. *the man in the* ~ 月中人(指月面的黑斑);假想的人.

II ① *vi* [常与 about, around 连用]闲荡;呆看;出神: He ~ed around the house all day. 他整天在那房子周围闲荡. ② *vt* [与 away 连用]虚度(时光),稀里糊涂度过(时日): ~ away the summer holidays 无所事事度过暑假. [> honeymoon; Monday; month; 以下五条; 见 lunar]

moon·beam ['mu:nbi:m] *n* [C] (一道)月光.

moon bug·gy ['mu:nba:gi] *n* 月球车.

moon·light ['mu:nlait] *n* ①[U]月光: travel by ~ 月夜旅行. dance in the ~ (by ~) 在月光下跳舞. ②[定语] a ~ night 月夜. ~ flitting 夜逃,夜奔. a ~ school [美]乡村夜校.

moon·lit ['mu:nlit] *a* 月光普照的,月明的;有月亮的: a ~ scene 月夜的景色,月景.

moon ro·ver ['mu:nra:uvə] *n* = moon buggy.

moon·scape ['mu:nskeip] *n* 月亮的表面;月面景色.

moon·shine ['mu:nʃain] *n* [U] ①月光: The world looked very beautiful in the ~. 在月光中,这世界看起来真美. ②空谈,妄想. ③[美俚]走私酒.

moon·shot ['mu:nʃɒt] *n* 向月球发射月球探测器.

moon·stone ['mu:nstəun] *n* [矿]月长石.

moon·struck ['mu:nstrʌk] *a* 发疯的,神经错乱的: To him it seemed ~ madness. 在他看来那是发疯.

moon·walk ['mu:nwɔ:k] *n* 月面行走;月球漫步.

Moor [muə] *n* 摩尔人(非洲西北部伊斯兰教民族). [> blackamoor; Moorish]

moor¹ [muə] *n* [英] ①(尤指生长石南属植物的)荒野,高原沼地: empty desolation of ~s 荒野的空旷孤寂. ②(尤指打松鸡的)狩猎区. || ~ *coal* 沼煤,泥煤. ~ *game* 赤松鸡. [> moorland]

moor² [muə] *vt & vi* 停泊;泊船;系留: ~ a ship at the pier 将船停泊在码头旁. be ~ed to a buoy 系留在浮标上. Along the shore are ~ed thousands of logs, fastened together in rafts. 沿岸停泊着数千根大圆木,都捆结成筏. They ~ed for a day or two at the port. 他们在港口停泊一两天. [> 下条]

moor·ing ['muəriŋ] *n* ①[U] 停泊;系留. ②[复]系泊用具;系泊处: take up ~s at Buoy No. 1 将船系在一号(系泊)浮筒. The lake provides ~s for 166 boats. 那湖可供166只船停泊. The ~s broke during the storm, and the boat was blown onto the rocks. 船在暴风雨中断了缆绳,给吹上了岩石. The vessel swings by her ~s. 船在系留处打转. ③[复](道义上、精神上)支撑物,依靠物: lose one's ~s 失去依靠(精神所系). || ~ *buoy* 系泊浮筒. ~ *mast (tower)* (飞船的)系留塔. [< 上条]

Moor·ish ['muəriʃ] *a* ①摩尔人的. ②摩尔文化的;摩尔式的: ~ palaces in Granada 在格拉纳达的摩尔式宫殿. || ~ *arch* 马蹄拱. [< Moor]

moor·land ['muələnd] *n* [英] (长满石南属植物的)荒野,高沼地: a wild ~, bleak and treeless except in the valleys 除在山谷中外,不见树木的凄凉荒野. [moor¹ + land]

moose [mu:s] (*pl* ~ *or* ~s) [动]麋. [北美土语]

moot [mu:t] *I attrib a* 争论的,有讨论余地的,未决的: a ~ point (question) 争执点(悬而未决的问题).

II vt 讨论;辩论;提出(问题): ~ a case 提出一案件供讨论. This question has been ~ed again. 这问题又被提出讨论. || ~ *court* (法科学生等的)假设案件辩论会;假设法庭.

mop [mɒp] *I n* [C] ①墩布,拖把. ②类似拖把的东西;

蓬乱的头发: a ~ of hair 乱蓬蓬的头发.

II vt (mopped, mopped; mopping) ①(用墩布)拖洗: ~ the floor 擦地板. ②擦(泪、汗等): ~ one's brow 擦去额上的汗水. ~ the blood from the wound with a soft cloth 用一块柔软的布擦去伤口的血. || ~ **the floor (earth) with sb** (在比赛、斗争、辩论中)把某人彻底击败: He expected to ~ the floor with his opponents. 他期待彻底击败他的对手. ~ **up** 1) 用拖把拖洗; 擦; 抹: ~ up a plate 擦干盘子. ~ up the water spilled on the floor 抹干泼在地板上的水. 2) [口语]结束, 做完; 痛饮; 扫光(食物): ~ up the last of the work 把最后一部分工作做完. ~ up the beer 把啤酒大口地喝掉. 3) 【军】扫荡, 肃清: ~ up the trenches 肃清战壕中的残敌. ~ up a few groups of enemy soldiers who continued to fight 肃清继续顽抗的几小股敌军.

mope [məʊp] **I vi & vt** 闹情绪, 丧气, 抑郁: ~ (about) in the house all day 整天闷闷不乐地在屋里走来走去. ~ one's time away 闷闷不乐地度过(日子). ~ oneself in the house 在家中垂头丧气(烦闷、闹情绪).

II n ①闹情绪的人, 忧郁的人. ②[复]心境恶劣, 沮丧: have a fit of the ~s 突然沮丧起来, 闹情绪. He suffers from the ~s. 他闷闷不乐.

mo·ped ['məʊpɛd] **n** [C][英](装有小于 50cc 马达的)机动脚踏两用自行车.

[辨异]motor cycle 摩托车, 机器脚踏车.

mop·pet ['mɒpɪt] **n** ①[昵称词]娃娃, 小姑娘. ②[口语]小孩儿; 巴儿狗.

mo·quette [məʊ'ket] **n** [U]短毛绒织品(做座垫, 地毯等用).

mor·al ['mɒrəl] **I a** ①道德(上)的; 道义的: ~ character 品性. ~ culture 德育. ~ obligations 道义上的责任. the ~ sense 道义感, 是非之心, 良心. ~ philosophy 伦理学, 道德哲学. ②有道德的, 品行端正的: a ~ man 有道德的(品行端正的)人. live a ~ life 生活检点. [反 immoral] ③道德教育的; 有寓意的; 有教育意义的: a ~ book (story, talk) 有寓意的书籍(故事、言谈). ④能辨别是非的: At what age do we become ~ beings? 我们要到什么年龄才能辨别是非? ⑤精神上的: ~ courage 见义勇为的精神. ~ support 精神上的支持. a ~ victory 精神胜利. [反 physical, practical] || **a ~ certainty** 确实可靠的事, 非常可能的事: The teacher told the student that it was a ~ certainty that he'd pass the examination. 老师对那个学生说他考试肯定会及格.

II n ①[C]教训, 教育意义: draw a ~ from ... 从...引出教训. The ~ of this story for children is that brothers and sisters shouldn't quarrel. 这个故事的教训是兄弟姐妹之间不该争吵. ②[复]德行; (尤指)性道德: a man without ~s 没有道德的人. a man of loose ~s 品行不佳的人. corrupt ~s 败坏风化. improve public ~s 改进世风. [法语; > 下五条; immoral, unmoral]

[辨异]moral, ethical 都指“道德的; 伦理的”. moral 指根据习惯或社会上所接受的标准来判断是好的, 正常的. 如 He leads a moral life. 他生活严谨. ethical 特别指合于伦理学中所指的好行为. 如 It is not considered ethical for doctors to advertise. 医生登广告吹嘘被认为是不合道德的.

mo·rale [mə'raɪl] **n** [U]风纪; 士气: stiffen (bring up, keep up, shake) the ~ of 鼓舞(振作, 保持, 动摇)...的士气. boost the ~ of 长...的志气, 给...打气. The student ~ there is perfect. 那里校风优良. The ~ of the enemy troops is sinking lower every day. 敌军士气日益低落. [法语; < 上条]

mor·al·ise ['mɒrəlaɪz] **v** = moralize.

mor·al·ist ['mɒrəlɪst] **n** 道德家; 道学家, 道德主义者; 伦理学家: a ~ who practises what he preaches 言行一致的道德家. [< moral]

mo·ral·i·ty [mə'raɪlɪti] **n** ①[U]道德; 道德品质: commercial (business) ~ 商业道德. standards of ~ 道德标准. a man of doubtful ~ 道德品质有问题的人. ②[C]伦理; 道德律; 道德规范: Muslim ~ 回教的道德律. the fundamental moralities of life 基本的生活规范. ③[U]伦理性; 道德性: the ~ of a law 法律的伦理(道德)性. ④教训; 寓意. ⑤[C](中世纪)劝善惩恶剧: ~ play 寓意剧. [同上]

mor·al·ize ['mɒrəlaɪz] **I vt** ①从道德上说明; 从...吸取教训: ~ a fable 说明寓言的深刻意义; 指出寓言中的教训. ②德化; 教化: ~ business 使商业道德化. **II vi** [常与 about, on, upon 连用]讲道; 说教; 给与道德上的感化: ~ upon the failings of the young generation 讨论年轻一代品德缺点的问题. The author ~s excessively in this work. 作者在这部作品中说教过多. Oh, do stop moralizing (None of your moralizing)! 哦, 不要说教啦! [同前]

mo·rass [mə'ræs] **n** [C] ①沼泽. ②[比喻]困境: fall into the ~ of 陷入...的泥坑. guide her out of her ~ of insecurity 引导她脱离不安全的处境. || ~ **ore** 【矿】沼铁矿, 褐铁矿. [见 marsh]

mor·a·to·ri·um [mə'rə'tɔːriəm] (*pl* ~s or moratoria

[ˌmɒrə'tɔːriə]) *n* ①【法】延期偿付(令); 延续偿付期: a ~ of one year on farm mortgage payments 农场抵押延期偿付一年. ②(行动、活动等的)暂停, 暂禁: Progressive students held a one-week ~ on classes to oppose racism. 进步学生罢课一周反对种族歧视. [拉丁语]

mo·ray [ˈmɔːrei, mɔː'rei] *n* 【动】海鳗科鱼, 海鳗(= eel).

mor·bid [ˈmɔːbid] *a* ①疾病的: ~ anatomy 病理解剖学. Cancer is a ~ growth. 癌是一种病症(病态的生长). ②(精神、思想等)不健康的, 病态的: a ~ imagination 病态的想像(只想到恐怖和卑鄙的事物). A liking for horrors is ~. 对恐怖的喜爱是病态. ③可怕的, 恐怖的: a ~ tale 恐怖的故事. the ~ details of a story 故事中令人毛骨悚然的细节(情节).

mor·dant [ˈmɔːdant] *I a* 尖锐; 尖酸刻薄的: ~ criticism 尖锐辛辣的批评. a ~ wit 一个机智而又尖刻的人.

II n [C] 媒染剂.

more [mɔː, mɒ] *I a* ①[many 或 much 的比较级]更多的: He wants ~ books. 他需要更多的书. There was ~ smoke than fire. 烟多火头少. Ten is two ~ than eight. 十比八多两个. ②多余的, 另加的(= additional, further): Do you have any ~ paper? —Yes, we have plenty ~. (No, we have no ~.) 你还有纸吗? ——有, 还有许许多多.(没有, 此外没有了.) Would you like a little ~ beef? 你要不要再来一些牛肉? One word ~. (One ~ word.) 还有一句话. What ~ do you want? 你还要什么? || *the* ~ 越发, 更: The ~ fool you to believe him. 假如你相信他, 你就蠢不可言了. ~ *and* ~ 越来越多的: There seemed to be ~ *and* ~ people about. 周围的人好像越来越多了.

II n [U] ①更多: forty miles and ~ 四十多英里. I hope to see ~ of you. (= I hope to see you ~ often.) 我希望再能见着你(我希望时常和你见面). M ~ is meant than meets the ear. 意在言外. When you have ~ time, study ~; and when you have less time, study less. 时间多就多学一些; 时间少就少学一些. [比较下例中省略了名词: Instead of fewer accidents there are ~. 事故非但没有减少, 反而多了.] ②额外数量: Would you like a little ~ of this excellent beef? 你要不要再来一点这种美味的牛肉? Tell me ~! 跟我再讲一点! [反] less, fewer || *the* ~ ... *the* ~ (less) 越多...越(少): The ~ he has, the ~ he wants. 他愈多愈要.

III ad ①[much 的比较级]更多: work ~ and talk

less 多做一些, 少讲一些. You should sleep ~ than you do. 你应该多睡一些. ②[结合二音节以上的形容词或副词, 构成比较级]更: Be ~ careful. 更当心些. Write ~ carefully. 要写得更细心些. ③再(= again): Once ~, please. 请再来一次. never ~ 不再. I cannot play any ~. 我再也不能玩了. || *all the* ~ 格外, 越发, 更加. *and no* ~ 不过是...罢了. (*and*) *what is* ~ [常用作插入语]而且; 并且; 更重要的是; 更有甚者: He learns easily, and what is ~, he remembers what he has learnt. 他学习起来很容易, 而且他所学习过的都记得住. ~ *and* ~ 愈来愈: The story gets ~ *and* ~ exciting. 这故事越来越激动人心. ~ *or less* 1) 或多或少, 多少: The crops will feel the effect of the drought ~ *or less* according to the quality of the soil. 作物按照土壤的性质, 或多或少会受到旱灾的影响. He was ~ *or less* drunk. [口语] 他多少有些喝醉了. 2) ...左右: a hundred ~ *or less* 一百上下. 3) [在否定语后]一点也...: I could not afford to ride, ~ *or less*. 我根本坐不了车子. ~ *than* ... 多于, 大于: ~ *than* a mile 一英里多. ~ *than* one ... 不止一个: M ~ *than* one person has found it so. 有这样看法的人, 不止一个. M ~ *than* one man was killed. 被杀害的不止一个. ~ *than* enough 足够, 太多, 多得很. ~ *than* once 不止一次. He is ~ *than* pleased. 他十二分高兴. This is ~ *than* I can tell. 那我就知道了. ~ ... *than* 与其说...不如说: He is ~ (a) scholar *than* (a) teacher. 与其说他是位教师, 毋宁说他是位学者. He is ~ brave *than* wise. 他有勇无谋. He was ~ frightened *than* hurt. 他伤倒不算什么, 可受惊不小. ~ *than all* 尤其是. *much* (*still*) ~ [用于肯定]更不用说, 何况: She knows French, much ~ English. 她法语也懂, 英语就不必说了. [见 much] *no* ~ 1) [状语]不再; 也不: We saw him *no* ~. 我们再也看不见他了. I can't understand this at all. —No ~ can I. 我根本不懂这个. ——我也不懂. 2) [表语]不在世(= dead): He is *no* ~ (in the world). 他已不在(人世)了. *no* ~ *than* = *not any* ~ *than* 1) [后接名词]不过; 仅仅(= only): *no* ~ *than* five 不过五个. *no* ~ *than* a puppet 不过是个傀儡. 2) [后接从句]同...一样不: I am *no* ~ mad *than* you are. 你既没有疯, 我也没有疯. The whale is *no* ~ a fish *than* the dog is. 如同狗一样, 鲸鱼并不是鱼. He cannot speak French any ~ *than* I can. 我不会讲法语, 他也不会讲法语. *not* ~ *than* 1) [后接名词]不超过, 至多(= at most): *not* ~ *than* five 不超过五个. 2) [后接从句]还比不上: I

am not ~ mad than you. 我哪里像你那么疯? or ~ 或许更多一点,至少:I have walked a mile or ~. 我至少已经走了一英里. the ~ ... the ~ (less) 愈... 愈(不): The ~ learned a man is, the ~ modest he usually is. 一个人越是有学问,就往往越是谦虚.[见 the ... the ... 越...; 越...: The ~ I know him, the ~ I like him. 我愈了解他,就愈喜欢他。][见 most; > 下条; evermore, nevermore]

[用法]1) more 表示复数或后跟复数名词时可与 a few, (a good or great) many 或数词连用. 如 many more friends 还(又)有许多朋友. three ~ eggs 还有三只蛋(另外的三只蛋). I've eaten those — give me a few ~ 那些我都吃了,再给我一些. 2) more 不表示复数,或后跟单数名词,或作副词时,可与 much, rather, a little, a bit, a good (great) deal 连用. 如 a bit more time 再有一点时间. rather more quickly 快得多. a great deal more useful 有用得多. much more to say 还有许多(话)要说. 3) far, some, any, no, 以及 lots, a lot 在上述两种情况中都可用. 如 lots more friends (money) 还有许多朋友(钱). far more eggs 多得多的蛋. a lot more useful 有用得多.

more·o·ver [mə'raʊvə] *ad* 加之,而且,此外: The price is too high, and ~, the house isn't in suitable position. 房子的价钱太高,而且地点也不合适.

mo·res ['mɔ:riz] [复] ①(社会、团体等遵循的)习俗,惯例: TV is having its inevitable effect on local ~ around the world. 电视对世界各地的社会传统有着不可避免的影响. ②道德态度.[拉丁语]

Mo·resque [mə'resk] *a* (建筑、装饰等)摩尔式的.

mor·ga·nat·ic [ˌmɔ:gə'nætɪk] *a* 贵人娶贱女的,贵贱婚姻的(其妻与子女都不得继承其官阶,产权等): a ~ marriage 贵人和贱女的婚姻.

morgue [mɔ:g] *n* ①(待人认领尸体的)陈尸所. ②[美](报社等的)资料室,参考图书室;参考资料. ③荒无人烟的凄凉地.[法语]

mor·i·bund ['mɔ:(:)'rɪbʌnd] *a* 垂死的,临终的;腐朽的;没落的: ~ civilizations 即将消灭的文化. a ~ political party 一个死气沉沉的政党. Imperialism is ~. 帝国主义是垂死的.[见 mortal]

morn [mɔ:n] *n* [诗]黎明,早晨: from ~ till eve 从早到晚. It was the lark, the herald of the ~. 那是云雀,报晓的使者. || *at* ~ (= in the morning) 在早晨,在午前.[>下条]

morn·ing ['mɔ:nɪŋ] *n* ①[C][U] 早晨;上午,午前: one ~ [状语]一天早晨(上午). one ~ last week 上星期某一天上午(早晨). one summer ~ 一个夏天的早晨.

this (yesterday, tomorrow, every) ~ [状语]今天(昨天、明天、每天)早晨(上午). a few ~s ago 几天前上午. several ~s lately 最近几个上午. in (during) the ~ 在早晨;在上午. on Sunday ~ 星期日上午(早晨). on the ~ of the 21st of June 六月二十一日上午(早晨). When I woke, it was ~. 我一觉醒来,天已亮了. What have you been doing all (the) ~? 整个上午你在干什么? Cloudy ~s turn to clear evenings. [谚]早见云霓晚清明. ②[定语] a ~ walk 早晨的散步. an early ~ swim 清晨的游泳. a ~ show (电影)早场. ③初期,早期: the ~ of life 青春期. the ~ of the world 原始时代. || *from* ~ *till* (to) *night* (evening) 从早到晚. ~ *call* [英]午后正式访问. ~ *coat* 早礼服(上衣). ~ *dress* 常(早)礼服(包括早礼服上衣及条纹裤) ~ *performance* 日戏. *M* ~ *Prayer* 早祷. ~s [状语][美]每天早晨(上午): *M* ~s I usually go for a walk by the river. 我通常每天早晨在河边散步. ~ *sickness* [医]孕妇晨吐. *the* ~ *star* 晓星,金星. ~ *watch* [海]早班(自上午4时至8时).[<上条;>下条]

morn·ing·glo·ry ['mɔ:nɪŋ'glɔ:ri] *n* [C] ①[植]牵牛花.

②后劲不足者,不能将良好表现维持到底者: He was a brilliant student as a freshman, but turned out to be only a ~. 他在一年级时是个好学生,但没有坚持到底.

Mo·roc·can [mə'rɒkən] *I a* 摩洛哥(人)的.

II n [C] 摩洛哥人.[<下条]

Mo·roc·co [mə'rɒkəʊ] *n* ①摩洛哥: *the Kingdom of* ~ 摩洛哥王国西[北美洲,首都 Rabat]. ②[m~]

[U] 摩洛哥山羊皮(用作书皮).[>上条]

mo·ron ['mɔ:rən] *n* 低能者,痴呆者(智力相等于8-12岁正常儿童的成年人).[希腊语]

mo·rose [mə'rəʊs] *a* 阴郁;忧闷;乖僻: He came home tired and ~ after a long and unsuccessful day's work. 在一天的长时间和无成绩的工作之后,他回到家既累又丧气.

mor·pHEME ['mɔ:fɪm] *n* [C] [语]词素;语素;形素: "Gun" is one ~; "gun-s" contains 2 ~s; "gun-fighter" contains 3 ~s. gun 一词含一个词素, guns 含两个词素(即 gun 和 s), gun-fighter 含三个词素(即 gun, fight 和 er).

mor·phi·a ['mɔ:fɪə], **mor·phine** ['mɔ:fɪn] *n* [U] 吗啡.

mor·phine ['mɔ:fɪn] *n* = morphia.

mor·pho·log·ic(al) [ˌmɔ:fə'lɒdʒɪk(əl)] *a* ①形态学(上)的: Pre-Darwinian classifications of living things were ~ rather than genetic. 达尔文以前的生物分类

法是属形态学的,而不是发生学的.②【语】词法的,形态的.[<下条]

mor·phol·o·gy [mɔ:'fələdʒi] *n* ①【生、地】形态学: ~ of minerals 矿物形态学.②【语】词法,词态学: the ~ of Chinese 汉语语形学(词法).③(任何事物的)结构: the ~ of the city 城市的结构. ~ of the political party 政党的结构.[>上条]

mor·row ['mɔ:əu] *n* ①【古】早晨: Good ~! 早安! ②【诗】翌日,次日,第二天: What had the ~ in store for them? 他们后来的遭遇如何? Let's hope that the ~ will bring better news. 希望明天将(给我们)带来较好的消息.③紧接在后的时间: on the ~ of a war 战争一结束之后.[>tomorrow]

mor·sel ['mɔ:səl] *n* ①【一】口: a ~ of food 一口食物.②小块;小片;一点点: a ~ of time 一点点时间. ~s of information 零星的消息,片断的知识.③佳肴;优美小品: exotic ~s 异国风味的佳肴. His shorter piano pieces included some choice ~s. 他的较短的钢琴曲包括了一些优美小品.

mor·tal ['mɔ:tl] *I a* ①死的;会死的: the ~ remains of (all that is ~ of) ...的遗体. Man is ~. 人都是要死的.[反 immortal] ②凡人的;人的;人类的: It's beyond ~ power to bring a dead man back to life. 起死回生是凡人力所不及的.③致死的,致命的: a ~ wound 致命伤. a ~ disease 绝症. His injuries proved ~. 他的伤证明是致命的. ~ sins 大罪,【宗】使灵魂死亡的罪.[同 fatal] ④垂死的,临终的: the ~ hour 将死的时候. in ~ agony 临死的痛苦.⑤不共戴天的: a ~ combat 你死我活的战斗,决斗. a ~ enemy 死敌,不共戴天的仇人.⑥【口语】非常的;大(长)得要命的: two ~ hours 长得要命的两个钟头. in ~ fear 怕得要命. in a ~ hurry 急急忙忙.⑦【与 any, every, no 等连用】可能的: every ~ thing 世间一切. not a ~ man 半个人也没有. It's of no ~ use. 全无用处.

II n ①终有一死的生物: All living creatures are ~s. 一切生物都会死.②人类;凡人;【谚】人,家伙: a jolly ~ 有趣的人,愉快的家伙. We're all ~s, with our human faults and weaknesses. 我们都是人(凡人),都有世人的缺点和弱点.[>下二条;immortal]

mor·tal·i·ty [mɔ:'tæliti] *n* ①致命性;必死性.②死亡率,死亡数: an epidemic with a heavy (great, high) ~ 造成大量死亡的流行性传染病. The city has an infant ~ of 23 per 1,000. 该城的婴儿死亡率每千人计23人. The ~ from phthisis is falling (decreasing). 肺结核的死亡率(人数)在下降.③人,人类;世人;人

性. || ~ **table** 【保险】死亡率表.[<上条;>immortality]

mor·tal·ly ['mɔ:təli] *ad* ①致命地: be ~ wounded 受了致命伤.②非常, ...极: be ~ offended 非常生气.[< mortal]

mor·tar ['mɔ:tə] *I n* ①【U】灰浆;胶泥: The masons are calling for ~. 泥瓦匠正需要灰泥.②【C】研钵.③【C】迫击炮.

II vt ①用灰泥涂抹(接合).②用迫击炮轰击: The enemy was ~ing a crossroads behind us. 敌人正用迫击炮轰击我们背后的一个十字路口.[>下条]

mor·tar(-)board ['mɔ:təbɔ:d] *n* ①【C】灰浆板,慢板.②(大学)方顶帽,学位帽.

mort·gage ['mɔ:ɡɪdʒ] *I n* ①【U】抵押: lend money on ~ 抵押贷款. raise a ~ (on a house) from a bank (用房子)向银行抵押贷款. pay off the ~ 归还抵押借款. I can buy the house only if a ~ for £ 20,000 is obtainable. 只要能弄到两万镑抵押贷款,我就能买这幢房子.②【C】抵押契据.

II vt ①抵押: ~ a house to sb for £ 2,000 用房屋向某人押借两千镑.②保证;献身于: ~ oneself to secrecy 保证守秘密. ~ oneself (one's life) to the revolutionary cause 献身革命事业. || **be ~ d up to the hilt** (财产)抵押到可能的最高额. ~ **bond** 抵押债券.

mor·tise ['mɔ:tis] *n & vt* = mortise

mor·ti·fi·ca·tion [mɔ:tifi'keɪʃən] *n* ①【宗教】禁欲;苦行: the ~ of the body by fasting 以斋戒而苦行.②【U】屈辱;遗憾: ~ at having spilled food on the table 把食物倒在桌上时所感到的懊丧. I had the ~ of acknowledging myself defeated. 我屈辱地承认甘败下风. He discovered, to his ~, that his young son knew much more about the subject than he did. 他羞愧地发现小儿子对这门学科比自己知道的多得多.③【U】脱疽,坏疽: His leg had to be amputated because ~ had set in. 他的腿必须锯掉,因为长了坏疽.④【植】枯斑,坏死.[<下条]

mor·ti·fy ['mɔ:tɪfai] **I vt** ①克制(情欲等): ~ the flesh 禁欲.②使...感屈辱;使...沮丧: be mortified at (by) a former friend's neglect 因旧友的冷淡而感到屈辱.③【医】使...生死肉;使患脱疽. **II vi** ①修行;禁欲.②【医】(肉)坏死,患脱疽: The injured foot has mortified and must be cut off. 这只受伤脚已坏死,必须锯掉.③【植】生枯斑,坏死.[>上条]

mor·tise ['mɔ:tis] *I n* ①【C】榫眼: a ~ and tenon joint 公母榫接合;镶榫接头. a ~ chisel 榫凿. a ~ lock 插

锁.

II vt ①接榫: ~ one beam to (into) another 把一根梁榫接到另一根梁上. ~ two beams together 把两根梁榫接在一起. Good furniture is ~d together, not nailed. 好的家具是用榫接牢的, 不是钉住的. ②接牢, 接合: a tightly ~d exciting plot 紧凑而扣人心弦的情节.

mor·tu·a·ry ['mɔ:tjuəri] **n** [C] ①(丧葬前的)停尸室; (医院的)太平间. (= morgue) ②[定语]死的; 纪念死者的; (关于)丧葬的: ~ rites 葬仪. a ~ urn 骨灰瓮. [见 mortal]

mo·sa·ic [mə'seik] **I n** ①[U] [C] 马赛克镶嵌细工; 拼花工艺(品); 镶嵌图案: a design in ~ 镶嵌图案. ②罗列; 镶嵌式: His essay was just a ~ of borrowed notions. 他的散文只不过是罗列了一些抄袭来的思想罢了. The sky this morning is a ~ of blue and white. 今天早晨的天空宛如一幅蓝白镶嵌的拼花图案. ③【植】花叶病.

II a 马赛克式的, 镶嵌细工的; 用拼花方式制成的: a ~ pavement 马赛克铺面, 拼花地面. ~ woolwork 拼花绒线编织品. a ~ compilation 各种材料的汇编.

Mos·cow ['mɒskəʊ] **n** ①莫斯科(俄罗斯首都). ②[新闻]莫斯科方面. [< 俄语 Москва]

mo·sey ['məʊzi] **vi** [美俚] ①漫步, 徘徊: spend three or four weeks just ~ing about (along) 花三、四星期的时间只在附近徘徊. ②离开, 走开: M ~ along! 滚! 出去!

Mos·lem ['mɒzləm] **n** (pl ~s or Moslemin ['mɒzlɪn]) & **a** 穆斯林(的); 伊斯兰教徒(的).

mosque [mɒsk] **n** [C] 伊斯兰教寺院, 清真寺.

mos·qui·to [mə'ski:təʊ] (pl ~ (e)s) **n** ①蚊子: a swarm of ~es 一群蚊子. drive off ~es 驱蚊. M~es bite. 蚊子会咬人. M~es buzz. 蚊子嗡嗡叫. ②[定语]蚊式..., 小型...: a ~ fleet 轻快舰队. a ~ screen 纱窗. hang up a ~ net (curtain, bar) 挂蚊帐. || ~ boat 鱼雷快艇. ~ bomb 灭蚊弹. ~ craft 快艇. ~ fever 疟疾. ~ hawk 蜻蜓. ~ sortie 【空】蚊式突击. [西班牙语]

MOSS [mɒs] **缩** = manned orbital space station 【宇】载人轨道空间站.

moss [mɒs] **n** ①[U] 【植】苔藓: The stones are covered with ~. 石头上长满了青苔. A rolling stone gathers no ~. [谚]滚石不生苔, 转业不聚财(喻人朝秦暮楚, 一事无成). ②[C] 地衣. ③[C] 沼泽. || ~ agate 【矿】藓纹玛瑙. ~ fern 【植】水龙骨. ~ pink 【植】丛生福禄考. ~ rose 【植】毛萼洋蔷薇. [> mossy]

Mos·si ['mɒsi] **n** ①(pl ~ or ~s) 摩西人(非洲苏丹中西部一部族名). ②[U] 摩西语.

moss·y ['mɒsi] **a** 长了苔的; 多苔的; 似苔的: ~ grave-stones 长满了青苔的墓碑. ~ green 苔绿色. [< moss]

most [məʊst] **I a** ①[many 或 much 的最高级, 常带 the] 最多; 最大: Who has (the) ~ energy? 谁最有力量? You made ~ mistakes. 你的错误最多. Which is (the) ~, 3, 13 or 30? 哪个数目最大, 3, 13, 还是 30? ②[通常无冠词]大部分, 大多数 (= nearly all): M~ people think so. 大多数人都这样想. || **for the ~ part** 多半; 大都; 大抵.

II n (pron) ①[the ~] 最多数; 最大量; 最高额: This is the ~ I can do. 我能做的就只有这样. ②[复数性, 通常无冠词]大多数; 大部分: M~ of the people are aware of it. 大多数人都知道这个. M~ like it. 一般人都喜欢它. He has been ill ~ of the term. 这学期来他大部分时间在闹病. || **at (the) ~ (at the very ~)** 至多, 最多, 充其量(不过): It is only half a mile at ~. 至多不过半英里. **make the ~ of** 充分利用, 善为利用: make the ~ of one's opportunity 尽量利用机会. She's not really beautiful, but she makes the ~ of her looks. 她其实并不十分漂亮, 却很会打扮(原意为: 尽量使样子好看).

III ad ①[much 的最高级] 最多; 最: He worked (the) ~. 他干得最多. This pleased me ~. (This ~ pleased me.) 这最使我高兴. ②[结合二音节以上的形容词或副词, 构成最高级, 常带 the, 尤其是具有限定意义的, 必须加 the] 最: ~ easily 最容易地. a ~-favoured-nation clause (国际法)最惠国条款. This is the ~ difficult of the three. 三者之中, 这是最难的. He walked the ~ slowly of them all. 他们当中, 他走得最慢. ③[只加强语气, 无比较意义, 不带 the] 非常, 极 (= very, extremely): ~ certainly 当然; 一定: I shall ~ certainly go. 我一定去. It is a ~ dangerous trick to play with fire. 玩火是非常危险的把戏. This is ~ difficult. 这极困难. ④[方言, 美口语] 几乎 (= almost): M~ everybody has gone home. 几乎所有的人都回家去了. ⑤[尊称用语]: M~ Noble (公爵的称号). the M~ High 天老爷. || ~ **and least** [诗]全体的, 统统, 都, 皆. [< least; > mostly]
【辨异】1) most, very. most 代替 very 表示“非常, 极, 十分”, 为加强语气, 但只与带有感情色彩或主观意见的形容词或副词连用. 如: ~ beautiful. 非常漂亮. most certainly 当然. 但是不说 most tall 或 most quickly. 2) most, almost. most 在非正式的文字或谈

话中代替 almost. 如 A drop in prices will appeal to most everybody. 物价下跌几乎会使每个人都高兴, 但在正式文章中应避免这种用法.

-most [-məʊst] *suf* [构成最高级形容词] 最...: foremost. [见 hindmost, inmost, innermost, rearmost, southernmost, topmost, uppermost, utmost]

most·ly ['məʊstli] *ad* 通常; 主要地; 大部分, 多半; 基本上: They are ~ out on Sunday. 星期天他们通常不在家. The medicine was ~ sugar and water. 这药主要成份是糖和水. The work is ~ done. 工作基本上做好了. [$<$ most]

mot [məʊ] (*pl* ~s [məʊz]) *n* 警句, 妙语. || **bon** ~ 良言; 名言. ~ à ~ [məʊtə:'məʊ] 逐字 (对译). ~ **d'ordre** ['dɔːdr] 命令. ~ **juste** [ʒust] 适当的词语. 十分贴切的词语. [法语]

mote [məʊt] *n* [C] ①微尘: ~s dancing in a sunbeam 在阳光中飞扬的尘埃. ②[比喻, 古]瑕疵; 小缺点: And why beholdest thou the ~ that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye? [圣经]为什么看见你弟兄眼中有刺(刺指小毛病), 却不想自己眼中有梁木呢? || ~ **and beam** 别人的小缺点和自己的大过错. ~ **in another's eye** 别人眼里的灰尘; 不看见自己大过错的人所见到的别人的小缺点; 不反省自己只责备别人. [$>$ motley]

mo·tel [məʊ'tel] *n* [C] (公路旁附有停车场等设施的) 汽车游客旅馆. [$<$ motorists' hotel]

mo·tet [məʊ'tet] *n* [乐] 赞美诗, 圣歌; 赞歌.

moth [mɒθ] *n* [昆虫] ①[C] 蛾. ②[单或复] 蠹鱼.

moth·eat·en ['mɒθ,i:tɪn] *a* ①蠹蛀过的; 虫蛀的: ~ clothes 虫蛀了的衣服. ②过时的, 陈旧的: ~ old chairs 破旧的椅子. At every committee meeting for the last 30 years, he's made the same ~ suggestion. 三十年来, 每次委员会上他都提出那老一套建议. [$<$ 上条]

moth·er ['mʌðə] *n* ①母, 母亲; [常无冠词, M~] (自己的) 妈妈: a ~ of five children (有) 五个孩子的母亲. become a ~ 做妈妈(指生了孩子). She was a ~ to the poor. 她是穷人的慈母. [同] mama, mamma] ②母; 本源; 根由: Necessity is the ~ of invention. 需要是发明之母. Misgovernment is often the ~ of revolt. 治理不善常常是叛乱的根源. ③[M~] [口语] 老伯母, 老大娘, 老太太 (男子对年长女子的称呼或用于称呼年长女子时代替 Mrs): Come along now, M~, get into the ambulance. 来吧, 老大娘! 进救护车吧! M~ Jones next door has lost her purse again. 隔壁的琼斯大妈又把钱包丢了. ④修女院长: ~ su-

perior (M~ Superior) 修女院长. M~ Shipton 希普顿嬷嬷 (专指修女院长). ⑤[定语] 母的; 母国的; 本国的: a ~ bird 母鸟. the ~ country 1) 祖国; 故国. 2) (从殖民地来看) 母国. a ~ ship 母舰; 补给船; (将小飞机、火箭等载上天空发射的) 大飞机. [见 one's ~ tongue] || **every ~'s son** [口语] 人人 (= everyone, everybody). **M ~ Carey's chicken (hen)** [鸟] 海燕, 海雀. ~ **earth** 大地; [谚] 地, 地面: kiss the ~ earth 跌在地上. **M ~'s Day** [美、加] 母亲节 (五月第二个星期日). [$>$ foster-mother, godmother, grandmother, stepmother; 以下 motherhood ... mother-of-pearl]

moth·er·hood ['mʌðəhʊd] *n* [U] 母道; 母职; 母性; 母权; [群集词] 母亲: the ~ of the nation 全国的母亲们. She was proud of her ~. 她为做母亲而骄傲. [$<$ 上条]

moth·er·in·law ['mʌðərɪnlɔ:] (*pl* mothers-in-law) *n* 婆母; 岳母, 丈母娘.

moth·er·land ['mʌðəlænd] *n* 祖国; affectionate regard for the ~ 对祖国深切的怀念. bring ... back to the embrace of the ~ 使 ... 重新回到祖国的怀抱. [同] mother country, fatherland; mother + land]

moth·er·less ['mʌðəlis] *a* 没有母亲的: a ~ child 没有母亲的孩子. [$<$ mother]

moth·er·liq·uor ['mʌðə,likə] *n* [化] 母液.

moth·er·ly ['mʌðəli] *a* 母亲的; 慈母般的; 母爱的: ~ authority (care, affection) 母权 (母亲的照顾, 母爱). ~ woman 慈祥的女人. [同] maternal; $<$ mother]

moth·er·of·pearl ['mʌðərəv'peɪl] *n* [U] 珍珠母; 螺钿.

mo·tif [məʊ'tɪf] *n* [C] ①[艺] 主题; 主旨: This opera contains a love ~. 这歌剧的主题是爱情. ②(图案的) 基本花纹, 基本色彩; (衣服的) 花边: the colour ~ 色彩基调. The cloud is a favourite ~ in Chinese rugs. 在中国毯子上, 云彩是人们所喜爱的图案. ③[理] 型主. [法语; 见 motive]

mo·tile ['məʊtaɪl, 'məʊtɪl] *I a* [生] 有自动力的, 能动的.

II n [心理] 运动型 (指人的想像力是能动的, 而不仅仅是凭借视觉和听觉).

mo·tion ['məʊʃən] *I n* ①[U] [理] (物体) 运动, 动: the ~ of the star 星的运行. a machine in ~ 运转中的机器. put (set) an engine in ~ 开动引擎. M~ itself is a contradiction. 运动本身就是矛盾. If a thing is in ~, it is not at rest. 如果一个物体在运动中, 它就不在静止中. Parts of the film were shown again in slower ~. 电影的有些部分又用慢镜头 (动作) 放映了一

遍.[**同** rest] ② [**C**] 举动; 活动; 动作; 手势: the dancer's graceful ~s 舞蹈者的优美动作. He made a ~ with his hand. 他用手做了个手势. ③ [**C**] 动议: the ~ that the club (should) remain open until midnight 关于俱乐部开放到午夜的提议. on the ~ of sb 经某人的动(提)议. The ~ to adjourn was carried (adopted; defeated, rejected). 休会的动议通过(采纳; 否决)了. [见 move *vt* ③] ④ [**C**] 【机】运动机构. ⑤ 大便; [复] 排泄物: blood in the ~s 大便中的血. The doctor asked the mother if the child's ~s were regular. 医生问母亲孩子的大便是否正常. ⑥ [定语] ~ pictures [美] 影片 (= the moving pictures, the movies). ~ sickness [医] 运动病(指晕船、晕车等).

|| *go through the ~s (of)* [口语] 装(…的)样子, 做出(…的)姿态, 敷衍塞责: The doctor was sure the man wasn't really ill, but he went through the ~s of examining him. 医生已确知那人不是真有病, 但还是假模假样地给他检查了一下. *make a ~ (~s)* 1) 用手势示意. 2) 提议. ~ *study* 操作研究. *of one's own* ~ 自动(愿)地, 出自本意.

II *vt & vi* 以(手或头的)动作示意: ~ sb in (out, away, to a seat) 打手势要某人进来(出去, 走开, 就座). ~ (to) sb to take a seat 打手势要人坐下. He ~ed with his head that I should leave him. 他摇了摇头要我离开他. [> 下条; 见 move; locomotion]

mo·tion·less ['məʊʃənli:s] *a* 不动的, 静止的: He stood there ~ for some time. 他在那儿一动不动地站了一些时候. [< 上条]

mo·ti·vate ['məʊtɪveɪt] *vt* 引起…的动机; 启发; 诱导; 刺激: ~ the child to learn new words 启发诱导小孩学习新词. The murder was ~d by hatred. 这件凶杀案是出于仇恨. [< 下条]

mo·tive ['məʊtɪv] *I n* [**C**] ① 动机; 目的: a ~ for one's action 行为的动机. actuated by (do sth or act from) low and selfish ~s (做某事或行动) 出于卑鄙而自私的动机. conceal one's true ~ 隐藏真意. ② 【艺】主题 (= motif). || *of (from) one's own* ~ 自动.

II *attrib a* 发动的: ~ power (force) (原)动力. [> automotive, locomotive, electromotive; 上条]

mot·ley ['məʊtli] *I a* ① 杂色的: a ~ coat 杂色花衣(如古时弄臣或小丑所穿). ② 杂多的, 混成的: a ~ crowd 诸色人等. a ~ collection of books 一批良莠混杂的藏书.

II *n* (小丑穿的)杂色花衣; 小丑: put on (wear) the ~ 扮演丑角; 装傻. [< mote; > mottle]

mo·tor ['məʊtə] *I n* [**C**] ① 发动机 (= engine); 【电】

电动机; 马达: a grass-cutting machine driven by a small electric ~ 由小型电动机驱动的割草机. a chemical fuel ~ 火箭发动机. ② [简称] 汽车; 汽艇: He bought the fastest ~ on the market. 他买了市面上最快的汽车. ③ 【解】运动肌; 运动神经. ④ [定语] a ~ court [美] 汽车旅客招待所 (= motel). a ~ mower 自动割草机. a ~ nerve 运动神经.

II ① *vi* 坐汽车(旅行); 开汽车: ~ from Beijing to Shanghai 乘汽车从北京去上海. ~ down to the suburbs 开汽车到郊区去. ② *vt* 用汽车运送: ~ a friend home 开汽车送朋友回家. [> dynamotor, pulmotor, servomotor; 以下 motorboat ... motorway]

mo·tor(-)boat ['məʊtəbəʊt] *n* [**C**] 汽艇, 汽船.

mo·tor(-)bus ['məʊtəbʌs] *n* [**C**] 公共汽车.

mo·tor·cade ['məʊtəkeɪd] *n* [**C**] [美] 汽车行列; 汽车队: The prime minister's ~ passed. 首相的汽车队开了过去. A 25-car ~ took him to the City Hall. 由 25 部车子组成的车队把他护送到市政厅. [motorcar + cavalcade]

mo·tor(-)car ['məʊtəkɑ:] *n* [**C**] 汽车: drive a ~ 开汽车. take (ride) a ~ 坐汽车. He was knocked down (over) by a ~. 他被汽车撞倒了. [> 上条]

[辨异] 汽车, 英国人称 motorcar, 美国人称 automobile, 也可简称 motor, 而通常只称 car.

mo·tor(-)cy·cle ['məʊtəsaɪkl] *n & vi* (骑) 摩托车.

mo·tor·ist ['məʊtərɪst] *n* 驾驶汽车者(通常为自己的汽车); 乘汽车旅行者. [< motor; > motel]

mo·tor·man ['məʊtəmən] (*pl* motormen ['məʊtəmən]) *n* (电车、电力机车)司机; 电机操作者.

mo·tor·way ['məʊtəwei] *n* [**C**] [英] 高速公路: New ~s will not solve the problem if traffic continues to increase at the present rate. 新的高速公路并不能解决问题, 如果交通量继续按目前的比率增长的话.

mot·tle ['məʊtl] *I vt* 使…呈杂色; 使…有斑驳(斑点): Drifting clouds ~d the sea. 浮云(的投影)使海面呈斑驳状.

II *n* ① [**C**] 斑点; 斑纹: His chest was a ~ of bruises. 他的胸膛伤痕斑驳. ② [**U**] 【生】斑驳病. ③ [**U**] 杂色绒线. [< motley; > 下条]

mot·tled ['məʊtlɪd] *a* 杂色的; 斑驳的, 有斑点的: ~ iron 马口铁. the ~ skin of a snake 花斑纹的蛇皮. linoleum with a ~ finish 有花斑纹的油地毡. His face was ~ with embarrassment. 他的脸因困窘而显得青一块红一块. [< 上条]

mot·to ['məʊtəʊ] (*pl* ~ (es)) *n* [**C**] ① 座右铭, 箴言; 格言; 标语: "Think before you speak" is a good ~.

“考虑后再说话”是很好的座右铭。②(书籍扉页、卷首或章头引用的)题词,题句;【乐】主题句。③【英】(附有题句等的)糖果纸,夹在圣诞节烟火里的纸条。【意大利语】

moue [mu:] *n* (表示厌恶等的)撇嘴,怪相。

mou·jik ['mu:ʒik] *n* (帝俄时代)农民。[< 俄语 мужик]

mo(u)ld¹ [məuld] *I n* ①[U]霉菌: gather ~ 长霉. iron ~ 锈痕;墨水痕. ~ rains【气】梅雨。

II *vi* 发霉,长毛: Bread tends to ~ in damp weather. 面包在潮湿的天气里容易发霉。[> mo(u)ldly]

mo(u)ld² [məuld] *n* ①[U]沃土,壤土,耕土;【古】土,土地: leaf ~ 腐叶土,腐殖质土. a man of ~ (终要入土的)凡人,人类. Many wild flowers grow in the forest ~. 许多野花生长在森林沃土上。[> moulder²]

mo(u)ld³ [məuld] *I n* ①[C]①模(子),型: a casting ~ 铸型. ~ line【船】(表示船壳形状的)型线. Melted metal is poured into a ~ to harden into shape. 熔化的金属倒入模中以冷凝成形。②模制品;铸造物;模中凝铸(压)成的形状: a ~ of pudding 一个布丁。③[U]③性状,性格,气质: a man of gentle ~ 脾气温和的人. be cast in one (the same, different) ~ 性格一样(相同,不同). be cast in a heroic ~ 具有英雄气概。

II *vt* ①制模;造型;塑造: ~ clay into busts 用粘土塑造胸像. ~ sth (in, from, out of sth) (用…)铸(塑)造。②形成(性格等);陶冶;影响: ~ one's style on (upon) the best writers 模仿第一流作家来形成自己的风格. ~ sb's character 塑造一个人的性格。[> 下条; moulding; remould]

mo(u)l·der¹ ['mouldə] *n* ①造型者,铸工: ~s of public opinion 舆论的塑造者。②【印】(复制用的)电铸板。[< 上条]

mo(u)l·der² ['mouldə] *vi* ①(因自然腐烂而)崩溃(碎),朽(坏);消亡;瓦解: the ~ing ruins of an old house 古屋的废墟. The leaves ~ed and went back to earth. 叶子腐烂之后归还大地. The walls of this ancient ruin are ~ing away. 这个古代遗迹的断垣残壁正在消亡。②消衰;退化: Long periods of sickness caused his memory to ~. 久病使他的记忆力衰退了。[< mould²]

mo(u)ld·ing ['mouldɪŋ] *n* ①[U]制模;造型;塑造;铸造(塑造)方式: compression ~ (加)压(模)制. shell ~ 壳形铸造(法). the ~ of dishes from clay 用粘土塑造碟子。②[C]塑造物: bronze ~s cast in antique forms 古式的青铜器铸造物。③【复】【建】(装饰)线条。[< mould³, v]

mo(u)ld·y ['mouldi] *a* ①发霉的: ~ bread 发霉的面包. a ~ smell 霉味。②陈腐的,过时的: ~ tradition 陈腐的传统。③【俚】(指人)卑贱而碍事的;十分无聊的;令人厌烦的: Our ~ old uncle won't ever let us play in his garden. 我们那个讨厌的老伯伯从来不让我们在他的花园里玩耍。④【俚】不像样的: What a ~ meal we were given at that hotel! 那个旅馆给我们提供的伙食真差劲! [< mould¹, n]

Moul·mein [maul'mein] *n* 毛淡棉[缅甸东南部一港市]。

mo(u)lt [məult] *I vt & vi* ①(羽毛等)脱换,脱落: The bird's feathers are ~ing. 鸟在脱毛. Snakes ~. 蛇蜕. We saw the snake ~ its skin. 我们看见蛇蜕。②去除(旧习惯、旧思想等): ~ one's old notions 去掉旧观念。

II *n* 脱毛;换羽;脱毛(换羽)期: Our dog's in ~, there are hairs all over the mat. 我们的狗在脱毛,垫子上都是狗毛. When do the young of this bird have their first ~? 这只鸟的雏儿什么时候开始换羽?

mound [maund] *n* ①[C]①墩;土山;坟墩;(尤指城堡的)护堤: the Indian ~s 美洲印第安人史前时代在密西西比河东岸所筑起的土墩子. the M~ City【美】St. Louis 市的别名(因土墩子很多). ~s built for defensive purposes in olden times 古代为防御目的而建的掩体。②一堆: a thick ~ of ice 厚厚的一堆冰. a target ~ 靶垛. a ~ of letters 一堆(许多)信。|| ~ **builder** 1) 筑墩者. 2) [M~ Builder]【复】北美五大湖地区的史前印第安人. 3) 大足鹌,营冢鸟。

mount¹ [maunt] *I vt* ①登(山、梯子等);上(马、自行车等): ~ the rostrum 登上主席台. He ~ed his horse (the bicycle) and rode away. 他骑上马(自行车)走了. The town ~s the hills. 这座小镇坐落在山顶上。②扶上(马、车等);供以马匹(车等): be well (poorly) ~ed 骑着好(劣)马. He lifted his little son and ~ed him on the donkey. 他举起小儿子,扶他骑上驴。③装配;架置,安放: ~ a gun 架炮. ~ a statue on a pedestal 把塑像安放在像座上. stamps ~ed in an album 插在集邮簿上的邮票. The ship ~s six cannons. 这艘军舰装有六门大炮。④裱(画等);粘贴: ~ a photograph on stiff paper 把相片贴在硬纸上。⑤镶嵌: ~ jewels in gold 把珠宝镶在金饰上。⑥制标本: ~ insects on a card by means of a pin 用图钉把昆虫固定在纸板上以作标本。⑦准备服装、道具;上演(剧本): ~ an opera 上演歌剧. The play was well ~ed. 那出戏配有很好的布景、服装等。⑧(尤指大的雄性动物)与…交配。⑨发动攻击: ~ an offensive (at-

tack) against (on) 对...发动攻势. ② *vi* 上马; 上来; 上升: ~ up (数量、程度等) 增加. A flush ~ed to her face (Her blood or colour ~ed). 她脸红了. || ~ *guard* 设岗, 站岗. ~ *guard at (over)* 守望, 守卫: The Household Troops ~ guard at Buckingham Palace. 近卫骑兵团守卫白金汉宫. The dog ~ed over his master's bicycle. 狗看守着主人的自行车. ~ *the high horse* 趾高气扬, 自大. ~ *the throne* 登基为王.

II *n* [C] ① 乘马, 坐骑. ② 座子; 架子; 托子; 衬托纸, 裱画纸: The winner of the competition was given a silver cup on a wooden ~. 竞赛的优胜者奖给一只带有木质底座的银杯. [> mounting; dismount, remount, surmount]

mount² [maunt] *n* ① [C] [诗、书] 山. ② [M~, 用于山名前, 常缩作 Mt. 或 Mt.] ... 山, ... 峰: M~ Tai 泰山. Mt. Jolmo Lungma 珠穆朗玛峰.

moun·tain ['mauntin] *n* [C] ① (高) 山, 山岳: He looked down from the top of the ~ to the valley far below. 他从山顶俯视深谷. a volcanic ~ 火山. Capulin M~ 卡布林山 [专有名词单数前不加定冠词; 缩 Mt.]. ② [复] ... 山脉: the Rocky M~s 落基山脉 [缩 Mts]. ③ [比喻] 山 (状物): a ~ of rubbish 垃圾堆. a ~ of difficulties 重重的困难. The waves ran (were) ~s (~) high. 波涛像山一般高. ④ [定语] a ~ chain (range) 山脉. a ~ system 山系. || *make a ~ (out) of a molehill* 见 molehill. ~ *artillery* 山炮; 山地炮兵. ~ *ash* [植] 山楸, 山楸属. ~ *avens* [植] 多瓣木, 仙女木; 三叶水杨梅. ~ *canary* [美口语] 小驴子. ~ *cloth (cork, flax, leather)* 石棉. ~ *deer* [动] 羚羊. ~ *dew* 苏格兰威士忌酒 (尤指非法制造的); [美俚] 酒, 威士忌酒. ~ *goat* 1) [动] (美落基山脉产的) 野生白山羊. 2) [俚] 声波定位器, 声纳. ~ *green* 孔雀石. M~ *State* 山地州 (美落基山脉地区八个州之一). M~ (Standard) *Time* [美] 山地标准时间 (比格林威治时间晚 7 小时). ~ *warfare* 山地战. ~ *white oak* 蓝栎. ~ *wine* 山地白葡萄酒. ~ *wood* 石棉, 不灰木. *remove ~s* 移山倒海; 行奇迹, 做惊人举动. *The ~ has brought forth a mouse.* = *the ~ in labour* 费力大收效小; 雷声大雨点小. [见 mount; > 下三条]

moun·tain·eer [maunti'niə] *I n* ① 山地人; 山区人. ② 登山家; 登山运动员.

II *vi* 爬山, 登山. [< 上条; > 下条]

moun·tain·eer·ing [maunti'niəriŋ] *n* [U] 登山运动: He is very fond of ~. 他很喜欢爬山 (登山运动). [< 上

条]

moun·tain·ous ['mauntinəs] *a* ① 多山的: a ~ country 山国, 多山的国家. ② 山一般的; 巨大: ~ waves 巨浪. [< mountain]

moun·te·bank ['mauntibæŋk] *n* ① 江湖医生. ② 骗子. [从意大利语]

Mount·ie ['maunti] *n* [口语] 加拿大皇家骑警.

mount·ing ['mauntiŋ] *n* ① [U] 攀登; 乘骑: One method of ~ is to place the left foot in the stirrup and swing the right leg over the saddle. 上马的一个法子是先将左脚放在马蹬上, 然后将右腿跨过马鞍. ② [U] 装配; 架置; 安放; 固定. ③ [U] 座子; 附装物; [军] 炮架: guns on stationary ~s 固定炮架上的大炮. She bought a ~ for the pearl. 她买了用来衬垫珍珠的东西. [< mount¹, v]

mourn [mɔ:n] *vt & vi* 悲痛, 悲悼, 哀悼: ~ for (over) the dead (~ the dead) 悲悼死者. ~ over (for) the death (loss) of a friend (~ the death of a friend) 哀悼朋友的逝世. [> 下三条]

mourn·er ['mɔ:nə] *n* [C] 悲痛的人, 守丧的人; 送丧的人: the chief ~ 丧主; 死者最亲近的亲属; 遗嘱执行人; 主要悼丧者. [< 上条]

mourn·ful ['mɔ:nfʊl] *a* 悲痛的; 令人伤心 (沮丧) 的; 忧愁的: his ~ death 他令人伤心 (惋惜) 的逝世. He took a ~ view of human affairs. 他对世事持有悲观的看法. It was a ~ occasion. 那是个悲痛的时刻. [同上]

mourn·ing ['mɔ:nɪŋ] *n* [U] ① 悲痛, 哀悼: express one's ~ for the dead 对死者表示哀悼. ② 丧服; 居丧: a ~ band (服丧所戴的) 黑纱. national ~ 国丧. in deep (first) ~ 着 (纯黑的) 正式丧服. in half (second) ~ 着 (灰色的) 半丧服. || *be in ~* 1) 穿孝, 服丧. 2) [俚] 被打得眼圈发黑. 3) [俚] (指甲等) 肮脏的, 污黑的. *be out of ~* 服满, 除服. *go into (put on, take to) ~* 举哀; 服丧, 戴孝: go into ~ for three days 举哀三天. *leave off (go out of) ~* 服满, 除服. *nails in ~* [谚] 塞满污垢的指甲. *put into ~* 使服丧, 使穿孝. *wear ~ for sb* 为某人戴孝. [同前]

MOUSE [maʊs] = minimum orbital unmanned satellite of the earth 不载人的最小人造地球卫星 (仪表载重五十公斤以下).

mouse [maʊs] (*pl* mice [maɪs], *I n* [C] ① 小鼠, 小耗子 (比 rat 小): a field (wood) ~ 野鼠. a house ~ 家鼠. When the cat's away, the mice will play. [谚] 猫儿一跑耗子闹. A ~ squeaks. 老鼠吱吱叫. The house swarms with mice. 这屋里满是耗子. ② [比喻]

胆小或羞怯的人: In public affairs he remained a ~. 在公事上,他依然胆小如鼠. ③[俚]女人;姑娘. ④窗坠. ⑤[定语]~ colour 鼠灰色. ~ hole 耗子洞,鼠穴;狭窄的出(入)口;小房间. || *as poor as a church* ~ 一贫如洗. *like a drowned* ~ 像落水鼠一样(狼狈). ~ *and man* 一切生物,众生: the best-laid plans of mice and men 最妥善的计划. *play cat and ~ with sb* 欲擒故纵;(像猫捉耗子似地)欺负(折磨,虐待)某人,玩弄...到死(= *play like a cat with a ~*): The police man decided to play cat and ~ when he saw the woman steal the dress in the store. 警察看到那女人在店里偷衣服时,对她欲擒故纵. Joe was so cruel that he had fun playing cat and ~ with younger boys. 乔是那么残酷以欺负折磨弱小为快.

II [mauz] ① *vi* ①(猫或鼠)捕鼠: Our cat ~s well. 我家的猫很会捉耗子. ②来回窥探(如猫寻鼠状): The burglar ~d about for valuables. 窃贼左寻右找值钱的东西. ② *vt* ①搜捕,搜寻,探出: ~ out a neighbourhood scandal 窥探出邻居的丑闻. ②(像猫对耗子一样)欺负,虐待;扯开,撕裂. [*> dormouse*; 下条]

mouse·trap ['maus-træp] **I** *n* ①捕鼠器: ~ cheese [谚]味道不佳的干酪. ②诱使对方失败的策略.

II *vt* 诱捕,引诱...入壳: ~ a politician into a damaging statement 诱使政客作不利于己的谈话.

m(o)us·tache [mə'stɑ:ʃ] **n** ①小胡子,髭: old ~ 老兵,富有经验的士兵. ②(猫等的)鬚. [法语]

[辨异] *moustache* 指嘴唇上面的“上胡子”,古称“髭”; *beard* 指下巴上的“下胡子”,古称“鬚”; *whiskers* 指“连腮胡子”,古称“髯”.

mouth [mauθ] (*pl* ~s [mauðz]) **I** *n* ①口,嘴,口腔: ~ parts [虫]口器. medicine to be taken by ~ 口服药. Shut your ~! 住口! This sounds strange in your ~. 这出自你的口,听来很奇怪. ②(一口)人,口子;动物: a useless ~ 不中用的人. hungry ~s 饥饿的人们. a big ~ [美俚]碎嘴子,说话冒失的人. a good (bad, hard) ~ 驯顺(不驯顺)的马. ③口状物,口(子);出入口;河(港)口: the ~ of a bottle 瓶口. at the ~ of a cave (river) 在洞(河)口. || (inform) *by (word of) ~* 口头通知. (be) *down in the ~* [口语]闷闷不乐,沮丧: The young man looked a bit down in the ~. 那个年轻人看来有点垂头丧气. *from hand to ~* 现挣现吃. (go) *from ~ to ~* 口口相传,挨次: The news spread like wildfire from ~ to ~. 那消息野火般地一个传一个地迅速传开了. *give ~* (猎狗)吠起来. *give ~ to* 说出,吐露: give ~ to one's sentiments 吐露感情. *in everyone's ~* 人人都这么

说. *Keep your ~ shut and your ears open*. [谚]多听少讲. *laugh on the wrong side of one's ~* 悲伤,失望: We shall be laughing on the wrong side of our ~s before the day is over. 不出今天,我们就会懊丧. *make ~s (a ~) at sb* 对人作嘴脸(表示不赞成). *make one's ~ water* 使垂涎. *open one's ~* 开口,开始说话. *open one's ~ too wide* 口气过大,要求过多,要价过高. *out of the ~s of babes and sucklings* [谚]黄口孺子也能说出至理名言. *put words into sb's ~* 1) 教人怎样说. 2) 说是某人那样讲的. *shoot off one's ~* [俚]信口开河,滔滔不绝. *take the words out of sb's ~* (抢先)说出某人要讲的话. *with full (open) ~* 大声地. *with one ~* 异口同声地.

II [mauð] *vt* & *vi* ①大声说;装腔作势地讲: ~ one's words 大咬其字儿. Stop ~ing and listen to what I have to say. 别再装腔作势,听我说. ②含糊地说;只动唇不出声地说. ③把...放入口中;用口接触: ~ down a piece of cake 吃下一块糕. [*> 下三条; mealy-mouthed, open-mouthed*]

mouth·ful ['mauθfʊl] **n** ①(一)口,满口: have only a ~ of food 只有少量(一口)的食物. eat up at a ~ 一口吃光. take a ~ of sweet country air 吸一口新鲜的乡村空气. ②难读出的长词句. ③[俚]妙语: You said a ~. 你说得真妙. || *make a ~ of (sth)* 一口吞下. [*< 上条*]

mouth·organ ['mauθ,ɔ:gən] **n** ①口琴. (= harmonica).

mouth·piece ['mauθpi:s] **n** ①烟嘴;(乐器的)吹口;接口(管);[讯]口承;话器;口罩;马衔铁: the ~ of a trumpet 喇叭吹口. the ~ of a transmitter 送话器口承. ②喉舌;代言人;[美俚](刑事案件的)辩护律师: This newspaper is the ~ of the government. 这家报纸是政府的机关报. [mouth + piece]

mou·ton ['mu:tən] **n** 染色绵羊毛皮.

mo·va·ble ['mu:vəbl] **I** *a* ①(可)移动的;活动的;[法]动产的: ~ property 动产 [反] real. a toy soldier with ~ arms and legs 胳膊和腿可以动的玩具兵. ②变动的;不定的: a ~ feast 每年变动日期的节日.

II *n* ①(可移动的)家具. [反] fixture ②[复][法]动产. [反] immovable [*< move; > immovable*]

move [mu:v] **I** ① *vt* ①使改变位置(姿势);移动,搬动;开动,推动: ~ sth aside 把东西拿开. ~ a piece (下棋)走一下. ~ troops 调兵. The engine ~s the train. 引擎牵动列车. ②感动;鼓动: The story ~d me deeply. 这个故事深深地感动了我. be ~d at a

story 听了故事受感动. I was ~d by his kindness. 我被他的好意所感动. We were ~d with admiration at the magnificent bridge. 对这座雄伟的大桥, 我们感动得赞叹不已. ~ a person to tears (laughter) 使人感动得流泪(发笑). What ~d you to do this? 什么力量鼓动你干这件事呢? ③动议; 提议: Mr Chairman, I ~ (that) the meeting (should) be adjourned. 主席, 我提议休会. [见 motion, n③] ④ vi ①动; 行动; 前进; 进展: ~ against the enemy 进击敌人. Keep still; don't ~. 站住, 别动. Not a leaf ~d. 连一片叶子也不动. The earth ~s round the sun. 地球绕太阳转. The work ~s slowly. 工作进展缓慢. ②迁移, 搬家: ~ in (out) 迁入(出); 搬进(出). ~ in (to) a new house 搬入新居. We're moving next week. 我们下星期搬家. ③申请; 提议: The plaintiff ~d for a rehearing 原告申请复审. ④采取行动: Nobody seems willing to ~ in the matter. 似乎没有人愿意对这件事采取行动. When will the government ~ on this important matter? 对于这样重要的事政府将在何时采取行动? ⑤生活, 度日子; 周旋于: They ~ in the highest (circles of) society. 他们和上流社会人士交往. || *feel ~d to* 觉得想... ~ *about* 到处活动; 动来动去; 老是改变住处, 老是搬家: They ~ about in armed groups. 他们组成武装小队四出活动. ~ *a-long (down, up)* 往前(下、上)移动: "M~ along, please!" said the bus conductor. "请往前(里)走!" 公共汽车售票员说. ~ *the bowels* 通大便. ~ *heaven and earth to (do)* 想方设法, 尽量努力. ~ *house* 搬家. ~ *off* 1) 离去, 走掉. 2) [俚] 死; (货物) 畅销. ~ *on* (使) 继续前进, 不停地向前走; (交通警察命令) 向前! ~ *one's blood* 使人奋发.

II n ①行动; 移动; 迁居: a long-distance ~ 远途迁居. ②(下棋) 走棋, 一着: a clever ~ 妙棋, [比喻] 机智的一着. lose a ~ to sb 输某人一着. Do you know all the ~s in chess? 你知道国际象棋的所有走法吗? It's your ~ (= It's your turn to ~). 你走(该你走). One careless ~ loses the whole game. 一着不慎, 满盘皆输. ③措施; 步骤: What's the next ~? 下一个步骤是什么? || *be up to every ~ on the board* = *be up to (know) a ~ or two* = *know every ~* 不落空, 精明; 机敏. *first ~* 先着; 先走棋者. *get a ~ on* [口语] 赶紧, 赶急; (命令) 行动起来; 快! 赶快! *make a ~* 1) 开始行动: Unless we make a ~ soon, we shall be in a hopelessly weak position. 除非我们赶快开始行动, 否则我们将处于劣势. 2) 迁移, 搬家: Shall we make a ~ now? 我们现在要不要迁移? *on*

the ~ 在活动中; (事情) 在进展中: Our planes reported that large enemy forces were on the ~. 我们的飞机报告说大批敌军在移动中. [> 上条; 下二条; moving; unmoved]

[辨异] move, actuate 都指“激励”. move 是一般用词, 并不表示激励之物是外力或外在的影响, 还是内心的促使或个人的动机. 如 Praise moved him to work harder. 赞扬激励他工作得格外努力. actuate 是正式用语, 指内在的力量, 如强烈的感情、欲望、原则等. 如 He was actuated by desire for praise. 他为想得到赞扬的欲望所驱使.

move·ment ['mu:vmənt] n ①[U] 活动; 运动; 动静: mechanical ~ 机械运动. He lay there without ~. 他一动也不动地躺在那里. There's little ~ in the street after dark. 天黑后路静人稀. ②[C] 动作, 举动; 姿势, 态度; 运输; 调动; [复] 行动: graceful ~s 优美的姿势(动作). the ~ of goods by road 公路运输货物. a quick ~ of the troops 军队的迅速调动. He's very old, and his ~s are getting slower and slower. 他很老了, 动作越来越迟缓. The police are watching his ~s carefully. 警察正在密切注视他的行动. ③[C] (群众性) 运动: an independent ~ = a ~ for independence 独立运动. the ~ to abolish slavery 废除奴役的运动. A ~ is now on foot. 运动开始了. The ~ is gaining strength. 运动正在壮大. [同 campaign] ④[C] 【机】 动程; 机件: the ~ of a watch 表的机件. ⑤[U] (小说, 戏剧等的) 曲折、变化; (雕刻、绘画等的) 动势: The play lacks ~. 这出戏情节平淡. ⑥[C] 【乐】 乐章; 速度: the first ~ of a symphony 交响乐第一乐章. quick (slow) ~ 快速(徐缓) 调. ⑦[U] (股票市场等的) 交易活动; 变动: not much ~ in oil shares 油类股票没有什么波动. ⑧通便; 粪便: bowel ~s 大便. || *in the ~* 随时势潮流, 不落伍. [< 上条]

mov·er ['mu:və] n ①(使) 动的人(东西); 运转者: A deer is a fast ~. 鹿是行动敏捷的动物. She's a beautiful ~. 她动作优美. ②动议者; 提议人: the ~ of a resolution 决议案的提议人. ③发动机; 原动力. || *the first (prime) ~* 1) 主动者, 发起人. 2) 原动机, 发动机. [同上]

mov·ie ['mu:vi] n [美口语] ①[C] 影片: the ~s 1) 电影(放映院). 2) 电影(总称). 3) 电影业: He worked for years in the ~s. 他在电影界工作了几年. ②[定语] a ~ fan 影迷. ~ house 电影院. a ~ star [美] 电影明星. [< moving pictures]

mov·ing ['mu:vɪŋ] a ①活动的: a ~ picture [美口语] 影片. [> movie] a ~ staircase 自动楼梯. Oil the ~

parts of this machine regularly. 定期给机器的运动机件上油. ②令人感动的, 动人的: a ~ story 感人的故事. ③主动的, 原动力的: ~ force 动力; 感染力. [$<$ move]

mow [məʊ] (~ed, ~ed or ~n) *vt & vi* 割(草, 麦等): ~ grass 割草. ~ a field 收割田里的庄稼, 割去田里的草. The men are ~ing today. 那些人今天割草. The field has been newly ~n. 这块田新近割过草. || ~ **down** 割下; 割倒; 【军】扫射, 摧毁: The enemy were ~ed down with machine-gun fire. 敌人被机枪的火力扫倒. [$>$ 下二条]

mow·er ['məʊə] *n* ①割草(工)人. ②割草机: a lawn-~ 割草机. [$<$ 上条]

mown [məʊn] *v* mow 的过去分词: new-~ grass 新割的草.

mox·a ['mɒksə] *n* 【植】艾; 【医】艾绒, 灼烙剂. [从日语; $>$ 下条]

mox·i·bus·tion [ˌmɒksiˈbʌstʃən] *n* ☐ 艾灸, 艾灼. [见 acupuncture; moxa + combustion]

Mo·zam·bique [ˌmɒzəmˈbiːk] *n* 莫桑比克: the People's Republic of ~ 莫桑比克人民共和国[东南非, 首都 Maputo].

MP, M.P. (pl ~s or ~'s) 缩 = ①Member of Parliament [英]下院议员: an ~ 一个议员. Sir Harold Wilson, ~ 议员哈罗德·威尔逊爵士. ②military police 宪兵队; military policeman 宪兵. ③metropolitan police 首都警察队. ④mezzo piano 【乐】中弱[意大利语]. ⑤mile post 英里程标. ⑥motion picture 电影. ⑦mounted police 骑警队. ⑧municipal police 市警队. ⑨Master of Painting 绘画硕士. ⑩[m. p.] melting point 熔点, 融解点.

mph, m. p. h. 缩 = miles per hour 英里/时.

MPO 缩 = military post office 军邮局.

Mr. Mr ['mɪstə] (pl Messrs) 缩 = Mister ... 先生: the ~ [美俚]丈夫. || ~ **Fix-it (Fixit)** [美俚]办理(解决)一切的人. [☐ Esq; ☐ Mrs.]

MRBM 缩 = medium-range ballistic missile 中程弹道导弹.

Mrs., Mrs ['mɪsɪz] (pl Mmes) 缩 = Mistress ... 夫人: ~ Jones (Henry Jones) 琼斯(亨利·琼斯)夫人. (法律文件中加本人名, 如 ~ Mary Jones 玛丽·琼斯夫人) Mr. and ~ Jones 琼斯先生和夫人. ~ Grundy 老顽固; 老封建. [☐ Mme., ☐ Mr.; 见 Miss]

MRV 缩 = multiple reentry vehicle 【军】多弹头重返大气层运载工具.

Ms., Ms [mɪz] (pl ~ (e)s ['mɪzɪs]) *n* 女士(= Miss

or Mrs., 用在婚姻状况不明的女子姓名前).

MS 缩 = ①['em'es, 'mænʃuskript] (pl MSS ['eme'ses, 'mænʃuskript]) manuscript: a ~ ['ei'mænʃuskript] 一篇原稿. ②Master of Science 理科硕士. ③Mississippi. ④motor ship 内燃机船. ⑤mass spectrometer 【理】质谱仪.

M.S. 缩 = ①理科硕士[见上条, 下条; $<$ 拉丁语 Magister Scientiae] ②Master of Surgery 外科硕士.

Msc, M.Sc 缩 = Master of Science 理科硕士. [见上条]

MSR 缩 = missile site radar 导弹发射场雷达.

Mt., mt. (pl Mts., mts.) 缩 = Mount, Mountain 山: ~ Omei 峨眉山.

Mts., mts. 缩 = mountains.

mu [mjʊ:] *n* 希腊语的第十二个字母; (M, μ); 百万分之一; 千分之一毫米.

much [mʌtʃ] *I* (more, most) *a* 许多: There isn't ~ hope. 没有多大希望. How ~ money is there in the box? 箱子里有多少钱? Does he take ~ interest in it? 他对此是否很感兴趣? I am sorry to give you so ~ trouble. 我这样麻烦你真对不起. I've got (far) too ~ work to do. 我要干的事太多了. [☐ little]

[辨异] 1) much 只能修饰不可数名词; many 才能修饰可数名词. 2) 在口语中, 主要在英语口语中, much 的用法有相当限制, 通常只用于否定句或疑问句. 3) 在肯定句中, much 只作为主语或主语的修饰语; 或者同 how, too, as, so 连用. 除此以外, much 已被 a lot of, plenty of, a good (great) deal of, a great (large) quantity of 所替代. 例如: Much snow has fallen. 雪下了不少. [比较: We have had plenty of snow. 下了不少的雪]. 又如: I don't drink ~ wine. 我酒喝得不多. [比较: He drinks a great deal of wine. 他酒喝得很多.] 4) much 常作反语表示 no 的意思. 例如: M ~ right he has to interfere with me. 他根本没有干涉我的权利. || ~ **cry and little wool** 雷声大雨点小.

II n (pron) ☐ 大量; 许多: M ~ of the time was wasted. 浪费了许多时间. There is ~ to be done. 还有大量工作要做. I do not see ~ of him. 我不大看见他. I borrowed the book; but I haven't read very ~ (of it) yet. 我借了那本书, 但是还没有看多少. How ~ are eggs today? 今天鸡蛋是什么价钱? How ~ is four and (times) five? 四加五(四乘五)是多少? || **as** ~ 同样(多): I think as ~. 我也那么想. You have always helped me and I will always do as ~ for you. 你总是帮助我, 我将要同样地帮助你. **as** ~ (---) **as** 尽, 尽... 那么多; ... 跟... 到同一程度: as ~

again (as ...) ...的两倍, as ~ as possible 尽可能, half as ~ again (as) (...的)一倍半, half (twice, three times) as ~ as ... (...的)一半(两倍,三倍). Take as ~ as you like. 你要多少,就拿多少. **as ~ as to say** ...等于是说: He gave a look as ~ as to say "Mind your own business!" 他摆出一副好像是说: "不用你管!" 似的面孔. That is as ~ as to say that I am a liar. 那无异是说我是个撒谎者. **be too ~ for (one)** 非...力所能及; 非...所应付得了: He is too ~ for me. 我不是他的对手(甘败下风). I couldn't finish that book; it was too ~ for me. 我无法读完那本书, 那书太难了. **do ~ to (toward)** 对...很尽责(有利, 有贡献). **make ~ of 1)** 了解, 明白: I didn't make ~ of that lecture. 我不了解那篇演讲. 2) 重视; 夸张: We mustn't make too ~ of this incident. 我们不必过份重视(大肆宣传)这个事件. ~ **of a** ...了不起的: He is not ~ of a scholar. 他不是什么了不起的学者. **M ~ would have more**. 人心不足蛇吞象. (**with**) **not (without) so ~ as** 甚至于不: He went away without so ~ as saying good-bye. 他连声再见都没说就走了. **so ~** 这许多; 那么多: He hasn't so ~ free time as people think. 他并没有像大家所想的那么多空闲时间. You can only do so ~ a day. 你一天只能做这么多. **so ~ for** ...到此为止: So ~ for today. 今天就讲这些. Now it's started raining; so ~ for my idea of taking a walk. 开始下雨了, 我说的散步的事就算了. **think ~ of** 重视, 认为了不起: I don't think ~ of him. 我觉得他并不怎么高明. **this (that) ~** [口语] 只这么(那么)多: I have only done that ~ so far. 我到现在还只做了那么多. This ~ is certain, that he will never try to play that trick on us again. 这一点是有把握的, 他再也不会跟我们耍那个把戏了. **too ~** 太不像话, 太过分: That is too ~ of a good thing. 那事好过头了. (那个好倒好, 可是受不了.) **up to ~** 很有价值: I don't think his work is up to ~. 我认为他的作品没有多大价值.

III (more, most) ad ①[修饰动词、过去分词、表语形容词]非常; 多: Thank you very ~. 多谢, 多谢. [比较: Many thanks. 多谢.] He doesn't swim ~. 他不大游泳. I am ~ obliged to you. 我非常感激你. I am very ~ afraid that ... 我惟恐(担心) ... ②[加强比较级或最高级]多...: This is ~ the better. 这好得多了. This is ~ the best. 这是最最好的. You must work ~ faster (~ more carefully). 你必须做得更快些(更细心些). ③差不多: ~ of a size (an age) 差不多大小(同年龄). The patient's condition is ~ the

same. 病人的情况差不多没有什么变化. || ~ **as** ... 1) 和...几乎一样. 2) 尽管, 虽然: M ~ as I should like to go, I can't go right now. 我虽然很想去, 但现在还不能去. ~ **at one** 几乎相同, 几乎等价. ~ **good** [主要用于否定]擅长, 巧妙: I am not ~ good at this sort of work. 这种工作我不擅长. ~ **less** [用于否定]何况: I did not even see him, ~ less shake hands with him. 我看也没看见他, 哪里还同他握手呢. He cannot speak French, ~ less Russian. 他连法语都不会讲, 俄语就更不必提了. ~ **more** [用于肯定]更不用说; 何况: If you must work so hard, how ~ more must I? 你尚且要这样努力, 何况是我呢? ~ **to** 大为; 对...大为: M ~ to my surprise (displeasure), she forgot our meeting. 我大为惊讶(不高兴), 她竟忘了开会. **not so ~ as 1)** 甚至于不(没有): There was not so ~ as a book in his library. 在他的书斋里连一本书也没有. He cannot so ~ as write his own name. 他连自己的名字也不会写. 2) 与其说是...不如说是...: He is not so ~ a scholar as a writer. 与其说他是学者, 不如说他是作家. [> forasmuch, inasmuch, inso-much; overmuch]

[辨异] 1) 修饰动词时, 用 very much, 比单用 much 普通. 其位置可在被修饰的动词之前, 在动词短语之中或在句末, 但一般不可置于动词与其宾语之间, 除非宾语过长. 例如: It doesn't much matter. (It doesn't matter very much.) 不大要紧(没什么大要紧). 又如: I very much enjoyed the concert. (I enjoyed the concert very much.) 我非常喜欢那个音乐会. I enjoyed very much the concert we went to last week. 我非常喜欢我们上星期去的那个音乐会. 2) 修饰过去分词用 much 或 very much, 不用 very. 如 The table is much admired. 这张桌子很受人喜爱. I wasn't much amused. 我并不十分高兴. 修饰形容词, 除 afraid 等表语形容词外, 用 very, 不用 much. 例如: This table is very beautiful. 这张桌子非常漂亮. I wasn't very happy. 我并不很高兴.

mu·ci·lage ['mju:silidʒ] **n** ①(植物等)粘液[同 mucus]. ②粘胶; 胶浆. [法语]

muck [mʌk] **I n** ①[U] 牛马粪; 粪肥, 堆粪, 湿粪; 腐殖土. ②[U] [a ~] 污物; [口语] 讨厌的东西; 肮脏: oily ~ on the floor of a garage 车库地上的油污. be all in a ~ of sweat 满身汗臭. ③拙劣(中伤)的作品; 胡话: The last book he wrote was sheer ~. 他写的最后一本书全是废话. || **make a ~ of sth** 把...弄脏(糟): He has made such a ~ of things. 他把东西弄得这么糟. **throw ~ at sb** 中伤某人.

II vt & vi ①上肥,施肥: ~ the fields 给田施粪肥. ②弄脏;搞糟: ~ up the floor 弄脏地板. ~ up a plan 弄糟计划. ③清除脏物: ~ an excavation 清除挖掘物. || ~ **about (around)** [英俚]混日子;闲荡;做蠢事: Stop ~ing about and listen to what I'm saying. 别干傻事了(别浪费时间了),听我说. What's he up to? Oh, just ~ing about. 他在干什么? ——哦,不过混日子而已. ~ **in** 和...一起工作(活动),参加活动(工作): If we all ~ in, we'll soon finish the work. 如果我们大家一起干,这工作很快就完成. ~ **out** 清除: ~ out stable 清除马厩. ~ out the horses 给马清扫马厩. ~ **up** [口语]弄脏,搞糟: ~ up an examination 考糟了. He fell down and came home with his clothes all ~ed up. 他摔了一跤,回家来全身(衣服上都)是泥. [>下条]

muck·rake ['mʌk-reɪk] **I n** [C] ①粪耙. ②爱打听丑闻的人.

II vt & vi [口语]揭发营私舞弊;攻讦: He ~s at every opportunity. 他不放过揭发营私舞弊的任何机会. He ~d his political rivals with great relish. 他兴致勃勃地揭发政敌的贪污.

mu·cous ['mjʊ:kəs] **a** 分泌粘液的;含粘液的;粘液质的: the ~ membrane 粘膜. a ~ cough [医]痰咳. [<下条]

mu·cus ['mjʊ:kəs] **n** [U] (动植物的)粘液: Snails and slugs leave a trail of ~. 蜗牛和蛞蝓爬过后留下粘液痕迹. When one has a cold, the nose produces too much ~. 感冒时鼻子里鼻涕太多. [同 mucilage; 拉丁语; >上条]

mud [mʌd] **I n** [U] ①(烂)泥,泥浆,泥淖: scrape the ~ off one's shoes 擦去鞋上的泥. consider (regard, treat) sb as ~ (the ~ beneath one's feet) 把某人当做脚下的泥土;轻视(鄙视)某人. His name is ~. 他声名狼藉. Rain turns dust into ~. 雨使尘土变成烂泥. ②[美俚]黑糊糊的食品(如咖啡,巧克力布丁等). || **fling (sling, throw)** ~ **at sb** 污蔑某人. ~ **bath** 泥浴. ~ **flat** (退潮时露出的泥地);泥滩. **stick in the ~** 陷入泥淖;停滞不前;墨守陈规: The car stuck (got stuck) in the ~. 汽车陷进了泥淖.

II (mudded, mudded; mudding) vt 使沾上污泥;弄脏: ~ pedestrians with careless driving 开车鲁莽溅了行人一身泥. You've mudded the carpet. 你把地毯弄得都是泥巴了. [>下条; muddy]

mud·dle ['mʌdl] **I n** [a ~] (一片)混乱;(神志)糊涂: be in a ~ 一塌糊涂;一团糟;糊糊涂涂. make a ~ of sth 弄得一塌糊涂,搞得一团糟.

II ① vt ①弄糟;搞乱;使(人)糊涂: ~ sth (sb) up with sth (sb) [口语]不能辨别两物(人),把两物(人)弄混. You've ~d the scheme completely. 你把计划完全弄糟了. A glass of whisky soon ~s him. 一杯威士忌很快就把他醉得迷迷糊糊. I got ~d when they gave so many orders so quickly. 我给弄糊涂了,他们那么快地(给我)下达那么多命令. ②浪费;糊里糊涂地打发: ~ away one's money (time) 浪费金钱(时间). ③ **vi** 鬼混: ~ on (along) 混日子. ~ through 混过去;(屡次失败后)好容易达到目的. ~ with one's work 敷衍了事. [<上条; >下条]

mud·dle·head·ed ['mʌdlɪhedɪd] **a** 愚钝;头脑糊涂.

mud·dy ['mʌdi] **a** ①泥泞的;多泥的;淤泥的: a ~ road 泥泞的道路. ~ shoes 沾满污泥的鞋. ②混浊的;暗色的: a ~ stream 混浊的河流. a ~ skin 黑皮肤. ③[比喻]糊涂的: ~ ideas 糊涂思想. [< mud]

mud·guard ['mʌdgɑ:d] **n** (车子的)挡泥板,叶子板.

mud·sling·ing ['mʌdslɪŋɪŋ] **n** (政界的)诬蔑,毁谤.

mues·li ['mjuzli] **n** [U] (一种由未经烹煮的谷类、坚果、干果等混合制成的)早餐食品.

muff¹ [mʌf] **n** [C] ①(妇女防寒用)皮手笼(筒). ②[机]套筒,保温套: ~ joint 筒接. [见 muffle]

muff² [mʌf] **I n** ①[U][C] 失败;接球失误: make a ~ of the business 把事情弄糟. ②接球失误者: make a ~ of oneself 出丑,自讨人笑.

II vt 放过(机会);弄糟;漏接(球): ~ a ball 漏接一球. ~ an easy catch 误失一个容易接的球. I hate making speeches in public — I'm afraid of ~ing it. 我不喜欢当众讲话,总怕讲不好. He ~ed a good opportunity for a big contract. 他错过了(放过了)一个获得大合同的机会.

muf·fin ['mʌfɪn] **n** [C] 松饼(通常加奶油趁热吃): ~ bell 卖松饼小贩摇的铃. ~ man 卖松饼的小贩.

muf·fle ['mʌfl] **vt** ①[常与 up 连用]包,裹(为了保暖、保护或隐蔽): ~ one's throat with (in) a (warm) scarf 用(暖和的)围巾围住脖子. ~ oneself up well 把自己裹得紧紧的. ②蒙住(头、眼使看不见);捂住(铃等使声音低沉): He ~d his face and went to sleep. 他蒙起脸睡着了. ~ drums 以布蒙起鼓,使鼓声低沉(例如在丧殡中). ~ the oars of a boat 把船桨包起来使划船时没有声音. a ~d voice (嘴被蒙住时的)闷塞的声音. ~d curses (嘴被蒙住时的)闷声骂人的话. ③抑制;压抑: He made an admirable effort to ~ his feelings. 他以令人敬佩的努力抑制自己的感情. [>下条]

muf·fler ['mʌflə] **n** [C] ①围巾. ②消声器: exhaust ~

【机】排气消声器. put the ~ on sb 使某人住嘴. [< 上条]

mul·ti ['mʌfti] *n* ① [U] 便衣, 便装 (尤指平时穿制服的人穿的): in ~ 穿着便衣. ② 伊斯兰教法典说明官. [反] uniform

mug¹ [mʌg] *n* ① (通常指圆桶状有柄) 大杯; 一大杯的量: drink a ~ of water 喝一大杯水. make a ~ of coffee 喝一大杯咖啡. ② [俚] 脸; 嘴; 鬼脸: make a ~ 皱眉头, 装鬼脸. ③ [英] 笨蛋; 傻瓜; 易受骗的人. || *a ~'s game* 不大可能获利或得到报酬的事物. ~ **shot** 【摄】特写镜头; 面部照片; (警察局存查的) 嫌疑犯照片.

mug² [mʌg] (mugged, mugged; mugging) *vt* 对... 行凶抢劫.

mug·ger ['mʌgə] *n* 行凶抢劫的路贼.

mug·gins ['mʌɡɪnz] *n* [口语] 蠢人, 笨蛋: talk ~ 讲傻话.

mug·gy ['mʌɡi] *a* 闷热, 湿热: ~ days during the rainy season 雨季的闷热天.

mug·wump ['mʌɡwʌmp] *n* [美] 自负的人; 独立分子; 超然派: secure the support of ~s 获得独立分子的支持.

Mu·ham·mad [mu'hæməd] *n* = Mohammed.

Mu·ham·ma·dan [mu'hæmədæn] = Mohammedan.

Mu·ham·ma·dan·ism [mu'hæmədænizəm] = Mohammedanism.

muk·luk, muck·luck ['mʌklʌk] *n* (爱斯基摩人穿的) 海豹(鹿)皮靴.

mu·la·to [mju(:)'lætəu] (*pl* ~ (e)s) *n* 黑白混血儿.

mul·ber·ry ['mʌlbəri] *n* [C] 【植】桑属; 桑树; 桑葚. [< berry]

mulch [mʌltʃ] *I n* [C] 【林】林地覆盖物; 护根物.

II vt 覆盖地面(树根): ~ an orchard 为果树覆盖树根.

mulct [mʌkt] *I n* [C] 罚金.

II vt ① 处... 以罚款: ~ sb (in) £5 处某人罚金五镑. ② 夺取; 骗取(钱财): ~ \$1,000 from sb 从某人那里骗得一千元. ~ sb of \$1,000 骗去某人一千元. be ~ed of one's money 被夺去(骗去)了金钱. Look at this hotel bill! They've really ~ed us. 瞧这份旅馆帐单! 他们确实骗了我们的钱.

mule¹ [mjʊ:l] *n* [C] ① 骡子; 马骡: The mule is a cross between a horse and an ass. 骡子是马和驴的杂种. ② [口语] 倔强的人. ③ 走锭精纺机. || *as obstinate (stubborn) as a ~* 像骡子一样的固执; 非常固执. ~ **deer** 【动】大耳黑尾鹿. [> muleteer, mulish]

mule² [mjʊ:l] *n* [常用复] 无后跟的拖鞋.

mu·le·teer [mjʊ:li'tiə] *n* 赶骡子的. [< mule]

mul·ish ['mjʊ:lɪʃ] *a* 骡子般的; 倔强. [同上]

mull [mʌl] *vt* (加糖、香料等) 烫热(酒等): ~ed beer (wine) 加料的热啤酒(葡萄酒).

mul·let ['mʌlɪt] *n* [C] (食用的淡水鱼和海鱼) 鲮; 鲮; 鲮: red ~ 红鲮鱼. grey ~ 白鲮鱼. [< 拉丁语 mullus]

mul·li·gan ['mʌlɪɡən] *n* [美俚] 蔬菜烩肉.

mul·ti- [mʌlti-] *pref* 多...: multishift; multistage. [从拉丁语; > 以下 multifarious ... multitudinous]

mul·ti·far·i·ous [mʌlti'fæəriəs] *a* 多种多样的, 五花八门的: ~ duties 种种任务. the ~ Chinese dialects 中国各种方言. He is undertaking ~ activities. 他从事多方面的活动.

mul·ti·form ['mʌltɪfɔ:m] *a* 多形的; 多样的. [< form]

mul·ti·lat·e·ral [mʌlti'lætərəl] *a* 多边的: ~ trade 多边贸易. a ~ treaty 多边条约. [< lateral]

mul·ti·me·di·a [mʌlti'mɪdɪə] *I n* ① 混合舞台效果. ② (绘画) 混合画法 (= mixed media).

II a 使用多种媒介(手段)的: a ~ approach to learning 多样化学习途径.

mul·ti·mil·lion·aire [mʌlti'mɪljən'eə] *n* 亿万富翁, 大富翁.

mul·ti·na·tion·al [mʌlti'næʃənəl] *a* 多民族(国家)的; 多国公司的; 跨国公司的.

mul·ti·ple ['mʌltɪpl] *I a* 复合的; 复式的; 多重的; 多方面的; 多倍的: ~ personality 多重人格. a man of ~ interests 有多种兴趣的人. a ~ shop (store) [英] 连锁商店, 联号商店.

II n [C] 倍数: a common ~ 公倍(数). the least (lowest) common ~ 最小公倍(数). 12 is a ~ of 3. 12 是 3 的倍数. 12 is the LCM of 3 and 4. 12 是 3 和 4 的最小公倍数. || ~ **cropping** 【农】复种. ~ **factors** 【生】多对因子; 多基因. ~ **fruit** 【植】复果, 聚花果. ~ **modulation** 【无】复调制. ~ **sclerosis** 【医】多发性硬化. ~ **star** 【天】聚星. ~ **telegrams** (同时发给各方的) 同文电报、通电. ~ **voting** 重复投票.

mul·ti·pli·cand [mʌltɪpli'kænd] *n* 【数】被乘数.

mul·ti·pli·ca·tion [mʌltɪpli'keɪʃən] *n* ① [U] 增加, 繁殖: The ~ of numbers has made our club building too small. 会员增加使俱乐部大楼显得太小了. combat the fly and prevent its ~ 消灭苍蝇防止其繁殖. ② [U][C] 【数】乘法; 乘法运算: the ~ table 九九表. $2 \times 4 = 8$ is an example of ~. $2 \times 4 = 8$ 是一个乘法运算的例子. || ~ **factor (constant)** 【理】放大系数; 倍增

常数;核燃料再生常数.[\square division 除法][< multiply]

mul·ti·pli·ci·ty [ˌmʌltiˈplɪsɪti] *n* [\square] 多,众多;多样;重复;多样性;复杂:the ~ of births in the world each day 全世界每天出生许许多多婴儿.a ~ of ideas 各种各样的思想.the stars in all their ~ 繁星.the ~ of universe 宇宙的复杂.[见 multiple, multiply]

mul·ti·ply [ˈmʌltɪplaɪ] *vt* & *vi* ①增加;繁殖:~ instances 举出更多的例证.Efficiency will be multiplied several times. 效力将增加数倍.Our chances multiplied. 我们的机会增加了.Rabbits ~ rapidly. 兔子繁殖快.②【数】乘:~ 5 by 4 四乘五.~ two numbers together 把两数相乘.~ 3 and 7 together 把三和七相乘.5 multiplied by 4 equals (is, makes) 20 ($5 \times 4 = 20$). 四五得二十.Can you ~? 你会乘法吗? || ~ **ing gear** 【机】增速齿轮;增速装置[\square reduction gear]. ~ **ing glass** 放大镜.[> multiplication]

mul·ti·shift [ˈmʌltɪʃɪft] *attrib a* (工厂)多班制的,轮班制的:~ working 多班制工作.[< shift]

mul·ti·stage [ˈmʌltɪsteɪdʒ] *attrib a* ①多级(式)的:a ~ rocket 多级火箭.②分阶段进行的:a ~ investigation 分阶段进行的调查.[< stage]

mul·ti·tude [ˈmʌltɪtjuːd] *n* ① [\square] 大批,大群,大伙:a ~ of friends 许多朋友.a great ~ of people 一大群人.the ~ 民众,大众.② [\square] 多,众多:as the stars in ~ 像繁星一样(多).a noun of ~ 【语】群体名词[例如 people; personnel] Fair skin covers a ~ of sins. 金玉其外,败絮其中.[> 下条]

mul·ti·tu·di·nous [ˌmʌltɪˈtjuːdɪnəs] *a* ①繁多的;众多的;大批的:a ~ city 人口众多的城市.the ~ happenings of the day 当天发生的许多事件.②许多成分(形式,方面)组成的:the ~ world around me 我周围多彩多姿的世界.[< 上条]

mul·ti·ver·si·ty [ˌmʌltiˈvɜːsɪti] *n* 大型综合性大学(有很多学院,系科和附设单位).

mum [mʌm] *I pred a & n* 沉默:Keep ~ about this. 对这事要保持沉默.M ~'s the word! 别响! 别声张! 别说出去!

II int 别响! 别说了.[象声]

mum·ble [ˈmʌmbəl] *I vt & vi* ①咕噜;叽叽咕咕:He ~d a few words and went off. 他咕呱了几句就走了.The old man was mumbling (away) to himself. 那老人在喃喃自语.②闭嘴咀嚼;瘪着嘴嚼:The old dog ~d (on) a bone. 那只老狗瘪着嘴啃骨头.

II n [\square] 咕噜,含糊的话:His only answer was a ~. 他唯一的回答是一阵喃喃的低语.There was a ~ of

protest from the team against the umpire's decision. 该队对裁判的决定发出一阵叽叽咕咕的抗议声.

mum·mer [ˈmʌmə] *n* ①古哑剧演员.②[口语贬义]戏子.[见 mum]

mum·my [ˈmʌmi] *n* [\square] ①木乃伊;干尸.②干瘪的人. || **beat to a ~** 打得半死(稀烂). ~ **bag** 轻便睡袋.

mumps [mʌmps] *n* [单数性]【医】流行性腮腺炎:M ~ is contagious. 腮腺炎是要传染的.

munch [mʌntʃ] *vt & vi* 大嚼:~ (away at) an apple (一口口地)大嚼苹果.

mun·dane [ˈmʌndeɪn] *a* ①现世的,尘世的:~ affairs 世事.②平凡的:~ speeches 平淡的演说.

Mu·nich [ˈmjʊːnɪk] *n* ①慕尼黑[德意志联邦共和国城市,巴伐利亚地区首府].②可耻的绥靖事件,不光荣的妥协:The truce was another ~. 那休战不外是又一个慕尼黑事件. || ~ **Accord (Agreement, Pact)** 慕尼黑协定(1938年英法出卖捷克而和德、意签订的协定).[德语 München]

mu·ni·ci·pal [mju(:)ˈnɪsɪpəl] *a* ①市的,自治市的;市政的;市立的:a ~ council 市议会.~ government 市政府.a ~ office 市政府(办公楼).~ undertakings 市营企业.②内政的(仅用于 ~ law 国内法).[> 下条]

mu·ni·ci·pal·i·ty [mju(:)ˈnɪsɪˈpælɪti] *n* ① [\square] 自治市;自治区;市政府:A ~ has no power save those conferred upon it by the laws of the state. 自治区除国家法律授给的权力以外没有任何权力.②[the ~] 市政当局;全体市民.[< 上条]

mu·nif·i·cence [mju(:)ˈnɪfɪsns] *n* [\square] 非常慷慨;宽厚,大度:The ~ of princes made possible the painting and sculpture of the Renaissance. 由于那些王侯们的慷慨才使得有文艺复兴时期的绘画和雕刻.[> 下条]

mu·nif·i·cent [mju(:)ˈnɪfɪsnt] *a* 极慷慨的,极大方的:a ~ gift 极慷慨的礼物(指量大,质精).[< 上条]

mu·ni·tion [mju(:)ˈnɪʃən] *n* [常用复]军需品;弹药:~s of war 军需品.production of ~s 军需品生产.a ~ shortage (a shortage of ~s) 缺少军火.a ~ plant 军需工厂.[> ammunition]

Muntz met·al [ˈmʌntsˈmetl] *n* 【冶】(锌与铜合成的)蒙次黄铜,四一六黄铜;【商】热铜.

mur·al [ˈmjʊərəl] *I a* 壁的;壁上的;似壁的:a ~ painting 壁画.a ~ precipice 峭壁.

II n [\square] 壁画[\square fresco];壁饰. || ~ **circle** 【天】墙仪.~ **crown** 壁形金冠(古罗马奖给先登上敌垒的人).[> photomural]

murder [ˈmɜːdə] *I n* ① [\square] 杀害,凶杀,谋杀;(战争中

的)屠杀:judicial ~ 合法但不公正的死刑判决.mass ~ 大屠杀. ~ in the first (second, third) degree 谋(故,误)杀.commit ~ 犯杀人罪.be declared guilty of ~ 被宣判犯杀人罪.M ~ will out. [谚]罪恶终必败露.Nothing could justify the bombing of the town; it was sheer ~. 实在没有理由轰炸这个城市,这简直是屠杀.②[C] 谋杀案,命案:six ~s in one week 一星期内有六起杀人案.The ~ is out. 杀人案已水落石出(真相大白).③极艰险的事;极困难而讨厌的事:This heat is ~. 热得要命.At last I repaired the clock, but it was ~ getting the pieces back in. 我终于把钟修好了,但是把各个部件装好实在困难. || cry blue ~ [俚]大声嚷叫.

II vt ① 杀害;谋杀;屠杀: ~ sb with a knife 用刀杀害某人.② 弄坏;毁掉;糟蹋: ~ a song by poor singing 拙劣的唱腔糟蹋了一支歌. ~ the English language 乱说英语.[>下三条]

mur·der·er ['mɜːdəɹə] *n* 凶手,杀人犯.[<上条]

mur·der·ess ['mɜːdəɹɪs] *n* 女凶手,女杀人犯.[同上]

mur·der·ous ['mɜːdəɹəs] *a* ① 杀人的,行凶(用)的: a ~ weapon 凶器. a ~ plot 谋杀计划.② 凶恶的,杀气腾腾的: a ~ blow 凶狠的打击. a ~ villain 杀气腾腾的恶棍.③ 厉害的;要人命的;极难的: ~ heat 酷暑. The exams are ~. 考试难得要命.[同前]

mu·ri·ate ['njuəriət] *n* [罕]【化】氯化物.

mu·ri·at·ic ac·id [mjuəri'ætik'æsid] 【化】盐酸(商业用语).

murk [mɜːk] *n* [U] [书面体] 阴暗;黑暗: A gull rose from the water and soared away into the ~. 一只鸥从水上飞起,飞入黑暗中.[>下条]

murk·y ['mɜːki] *a* ① 阴暗,暗: a ~ night 黑夜.② (黑暗)深的;(雾等)浓的: ~ darkness 漆黑. ~ fog 浓雾. The air was ~ with smoke. 空气中烟雾弥漫.③ 可耻的;暧昧的,模糊的: a ~ secret 不可告人的(可耻的)秘密. a criminal with a ~ past 一个有着暧昧历史的罪犯. a ~ argument 含糊的论点.[<上条]

mur·mur ['mɜːmɜː] *n* ① 低沉连续的声音(如风的沙沙声、流水的淙淙声等): the ~ of bees 蜜蜂的嗡嗡声. the ~ of a brook (of distant traffic) 小溪的潺潺声(远处车辆的隆隆声).② 低语声,窃喳声: a ~ of conversation 窃窃喳喳谈话声.③ [C] 牢骚,怨言: go without a ~ 毫无怨言地去. A ~ of pain broke from her lips. 她的唇间发出痛苦的呻吟.④【医】(心脏)杂音.

II vt & vi ① 发低沉连续的声音: A breeze ~ed in the trees. 树丛中微风沙沙响.② 咕唧;私语: ~ a

prayer 低声作祷告. ~ a secret to sb 低声告诉某人一个秘密.③ [常与 at, against 连用]发牢骚,出怨言: They ~ed at (against) the treatment they had received. 他们对所受的待遇鸣不平. the people ~-ing against the government 抱怨政府的人民.

mur·rain ['mɜːrɪn] *n* [U] ① 牛瘟;兽疫;口蹄疫.② [古英语]瘟疫: A ~ on (to) you! (= M ~ take you!) 该死的!你这遭瘟的.

Mus·cat ['mʌskət, 'mʌskæt] *n* 马斯喀特[阿曼首都].

mus·cle ['mʌsl] *n* ①【解】[C] [U] 肌肉: a voluntary (an involuntary) ~ 随意(不随意)肌. not move a ~ 不动声色,毫不动容;一动不动. Physical exercises develop ~. 运动使肌肉发达.② [U] 体力,臂力: a man of ~ 大力士. It'll take a lot of ~ to move this piano. 移动这架钢琴需要花很大力气. Put some ~ into your work. 干活使点劲.[>下条]

mus·cu·lar ['mʌskjʊlə] *a* ① 肌肉的: ~ tissue (rheumatism) 肌肉组织(风湿病).② 肌肉发达的;强壮的: a ~ young man 强壮的年轻人. ~ music 刚健有力的音乐. a ~ river 水势汹涌的河流. || ~ dys-trophy 【医】肌肉萎缩症.[<上条]

mus·cu·la·ture ['mʌskjuleɪtʃə] *n* 【解】肌肉组织;肌序.

Muse [mjuz] *n* ① [希腊神话]缪司,文艺女神: the M ~s 九位文艺女神(宙斯的九个女儿.即 Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania).② [常作 m ~]诗兴;诗才;诗;诗人: His m ~ became dumb. 他已江郎才尽. I'd like you to meet Jane — she's my m ~! 我希望你见见简——她是我的诗人.

muse [mjuz] *vi* ① 默想;沉思;冥想: ~ over past memories 缅怀往事. ~ on (upon) the future 默想前途. She sat musing for hours. 她坐着沉思了好几个小时.② 呆看,若有所思地望: on (upon) a distant scene 凝视着远处的景象.[>amuse]

mu·se·um [mju(:)'ziəm] *n* ① [C] 博物馆: the Palace M ~ in Beijing 北京故宫博物院. the British M ~ 英国博物馆.② [定语] a ~ piece 重要艺术品;珍品; [比喻]老古董(指过时的人或物).[拉丁语]

mush [mʌʃ] *n* [U] ① 软糊糊的东西;软块: ~ of snow 融化中的雪块.② [美]玉米粥.③ [口语]多愁善感;痴情;胡说,瞎扯: The play was full of ~ and impossible situations. 那剧对白愚昧,情节离奇.[mash 的异体]

mush·room ['mʌʃrʊm] *n* ① [C] 蕈;菌;蘑菇;食用伞菌: appear like ~s 如雨后春笋一般涌现出来.② [定语]蘑菇似的;迅速成长的: the ~ cloud of a nuclear

explosion 核爆炸所产生的蘑菇云. ~ growth 猛长. a ~ millionaire 暴发户. a ~ town 新兴城市. ~ fame 短暂的命运;突然而得的名声.

II vi ①迅速成(增)长: The little town ~ ed into a city. 那小城镇迅速发展成城市. Since the opening of the first shop, new branches have ~ ed all over the country. 自第一个店铺开张以来,全国各地迅速建立起新的分号. ②扩张成菌形: The smoke ~ ed into the sky. 烟呈蘑菇形向空中扩展. ③采集蘑菇: go ~ ing in the woods 去树林采蘑菇.

mu·sic ['mjuzik] *n* **U** ①音乐: vocal (instrumental) ~ 声(器)乐. They danced to the ~. 他们随着音乐跳舞. ②乐典;乐谱: a sheet of ~ 一张乐谱. compose ~ 作曲. set (put) sth to ~ 将...谱成乐曲;给...配谱. play without ~ 不用乐谱演奏. ③悦耳的声音: Her voice was ~ to my ears. 她的声音悦耳. ④音乐鉴赏力: He has no ~ in himself (him). 他没有音乐鉴赏力. ⑤[定语] a ~ lesson (teacher, student) 音乐课(老师,学音乐的学生). a ~ (al) box 八音盒. || *face the ~* [口语]倾听批评;临危不惧. *jerk chin ~* 谈话. [见 conservatory; > 以下 musical... music-stand]

mu·sic·al ['mjuzikəl] *I a* ①音乐的;配乐的: ~ accompaniment 音乐伴奏. a ~ drama 音乐剧. a ~ performance 演奏. ~ instruments 乐器. ②音乐般的,悦耳的: a ~ voice 美妙的声音. ③精于音乐的;爱好音乐的;能欣赏音乐的: a ~ family 爱好音乐的家庭. be of a ~ turn 有音乐天才. She is not at all ~. 她不喜欢(不懂)音乐. || ~ *chairs* 抢座位游戏(游戏者在音乐伴奏下围着按人数计少一只的椅子转,音乐一停,就抢座位,每次淘汰一人并减少一张椅子). ~ *comedy* 音乐(喜)剧.

II n [口语]音乐片;歌舞片. [<上条;>下条]

mu·sic·al·ly ['mjuzikəli] *ad* 音乐上;像音乐;音调佳妙,和谐: M ~ it's a good song, but I don't like the words. 就音乐而言,这是一首好歌,但是我不喜欢这歌词. She laughed ~. 她笑声轻盈动听. [<上条]

mu·sic·book ['mjuzik-buk] *n* 乐谱.

mu·sic·hall ['mjuzik-həl] *n* [英]游艺场;杂耍剧场.

[辨异] music hall ①[美]音乐厅(= concert hall). ②[英]游艺场.

mu·si·cian [mju(:)'ziʃən] *n* ①音乐家;乐师: An orchestra is composed of many ~s. 交响乐团由许多乐师组成. ②作曲家(= composer). [<music]

mu·si·col·o·gy [mjuzi'kələdʒi] *n* **U** 音乐学;音乐研究. [同上]

mu·sic·stand ['mjuzikstænd] *n* **C** 乐谱架.

musk [mʌsk] *n* **U** ①麝香;[动]麝. ②[植]香沟酸浆. || ~ *cat* 麝香猫;[废]花花公子. ~ *cow* 母麝. ~ *deer* [动]麝. ~ *duck* (原产南美的)(澳洲)麝香鸭. ~ *mallow* 麝香锦葵;黄葵. ~ *melon* [植]香瓜,甜瓜. [>musk-rat]

mus·ket ['mʌskɪt] *n* **C** 滑膛枪(旧式步枪,现为 rifle 所取代). || ~ *shot* 1)步枪子弹. 2)步枪射程. [>下二条]

mus·ket·eer [ˌmʌki'tiə] *n* [西洋史]用滑膛枪装备的步兵,枪兵. [<上条]

mus·ket·ry ['mʌskɪtri] *n* **U** ①步枪射击(术). ②[群体名词]滑膛枪,旧式步枪. ③[旧用]步枪队,用滑膛枪装备的军队. [同上]

musk·rat ['mʌskræt] *n* **C** 麝香鼠.

Mus·lim ['muslim] *n* & *a* = Moslem.

mus·lin ['mʌzlin] *n* **U** 平纹细薄棉布. || *a bit of ~* [俚]妇女;少女.

muss [mʌs] [美] *I n* [a ~] 混乱,零乱;一团糟;吵闹: The equipment can be quickly installed without ~ of fuss. 那设备用不着费多大事就可以很快装妥.

II vt [与 up 连用]搞乱;弄糟;弄脏: Don't ~ up my hair. 别弄乱我的头发. [mess 的异体]

mus·sel ['mʌsl] *n* **C** [动]贻贝;淡菜. || ~ *plum* (深紫色的)李子.

must [强 mʌst 弱 məst] *I aux v* [没有词形变化] ①[表示现在或未来行为的必要性或强制性]必须;应当: Soldiers ~ obey orders. 军人必须服从命令. We ~ work. 我们必须工作. You ~ know. 你应该知道. You ~ do as you're told. 你必须照吩咐去做. Cars ~ be kept clean. 车辆必须保持清洁.

[用法一] 1)否定用 need not 或 don't have to; 例如: You must pay the money, but you need not do so at once. 这笔钱你必须付,但不必立刻付. Must I do it? — Yes, you must (No, you need not or don't have to.) 我必须做吗? — 是的,必须做.(不,你不必做.) 2)过去,未来,完成等形式用 have to 的相应形式代替. 例如: I had to go yesterday. I shall have to go there some day. I have had to go three times already. 3)单就 must 和 have to 的现在时态来说, must 语气很强,着重说明主观看法, have to 强调客观需要. 例如: You must come (= I want you to come). I must stop smoking (= I want to stop smoking). [主观想法]. I have to work from 8.00 a. m. till 5.00 p. m. (= The office hour requires me to work that long.) I have to see the dentist (= I have a toothache). [客观]

的需要]. 4) 在间接引语或虽无间接引语形式而却有其意味的句子以及在从句中, *must* 可以用于过去时态, 相当于 *would have to*. 例如: I told him what he must do (= ... what he would have to do.). 我告诉他应该做些什么. As he had broken it, he agreed that he must buy a new one (= ... that he would have to buy a new one.). 因为他把这东西打破了, 他答应要买一个新的. On the other side of the wood was a field that he ~ cross (= ... that he would have to cross.). 森林的那一边有一片田野, 他必须穿过. ② [表示加强语气的肯定, 具有不可避免性, 或表示主张] 必定会; 总要, 一定要; 偏偏: One ~ die sooner or later. 人迟早要死. He ~ always have his own way. 他总是自行其是. If you ~, you ~. 你一定要去(要说, 要怎样)的话, 也只好如此了. She said she ~ see the manager. 她说她一定要见经理. Why ~ it rain on Sunday? 偏要在星期天下雨, 讨厌! As I was sitting down to supper the telephone ~ ring. 正当我坐下来用晚饭的时候, 偏偏电话来了. ③ [表示推定, 具有极大的可能性] 一定; 准(是); 想必, 很可能: These grapes ~ be sour. 这些葡萄一定是酸的. Then you ~ be my cousin. 那么说, 你准是我的表兄弟了. She ~ have been mad. 当时她想必是发疯了. If he started at 2 o'clock, he ~ be in Shanghai by now. 假如他两点动身的话, 这会儿他准到上海了.

[用法二] 1) 对推定的疑问和否定用 *can*, *cannot*, 例如: It must be false — surely it cannot be true. 这一定是假的. ——决不会是真的. That can't be the postman — it's only seven o'clock. 这不会是邮递员——现在才七点钟. What do you think this letter can mean? 你认为这封信是什么意思? 2) 表示对过去的事情的推定用 *must* + 不定式完成形式. 例如: We went to the Bahamas. — That must have been nice. 我们去巴哈马群岛了. ——那一定很好玩. The lights have gone out. — A fuse must have blown. 灯都灭了: ——准是有保险丝烧了. 3) 对过去的推定的疑问或否定用 *can* + 或 *cannot* + 不定式完成形式. 例如: I don't think he can have heard you. 我想他准没有听到你喊他. Where can John have put the key? 约翰把钥匙放到哪儿去了? 4) ~ not = [口语] ~n't 绝对不可, 不许: You ~ not tell a lie. 不许说谎. 5) Cars ~ not be parked here. 此处不准停车. He used to tell us that students ~ not cheat in an examination. 他过去经常对我们说学生不准考试作弊. I ~ save money, ~n't I? 难道我不要储蓄吗? You ~n't smoke, ~ you? 你非抽烟不可吗? [比较

must not 与 *need not*. You must not go. 不许你走. You need not go if you don't want to. 你要不想去, 就不必去了].

[用法三] *must not* 的反面是 *may*, 例如: May I come in? — No, you must not. 我可以进来吗? ——不可以.

II [məst] *n* [a ~] [口语] 必须做的事, 必需的东西: This rule is a ~. 这条规则必须执行.

III attrib *a* [口语] (绝对) 必要的: a ~ book (subject) 必读书(必修科目). a ~ item 重要项目.

mus·tache [mə'stɑ:ʃ] *n* [美] = moustache.

mus·ta·chi·o [mə'stɑ:ʃiəu] *n* (pl ~s) [常用复] 蓬松的大胡子, 大片蓬松而长的髭.

mus·tard ['mɑstəd] *n* ① [植] 芥. ② 芥子, 芥末: Chinese ~ 黑芥子. I don't like ~; it's too hot. 我不喜欢吃芥末, 这东西太辣了. || as keen as ~ 很起劲, 很感兴趣. a grain of ~ 一粒芥子; [比喻] 前途大有发展的微小事物. cut the ~ (be up to the ~) [美俚] 符合要求. ~ gas 芥子气. ~ plaster [医] 芥末软膏.

mus·ter ['mɑstə] *I n* ① 集合; 召集; 检阅: last week's ~ of the heads of government 上星期政府首长的集合. a ~ of amateurs 一群业余爱好者. troops standing ~ 正在接受检阅的部队. call an emergency ~ 下令紧急集合. ② 花名册; 清单: call the ~ 为召集人员点名. || ~ book (roll) (军队、舰队的) 名册. ~ master 检阅官. pass (cut the) ~ 被认为满意; 合格.

II *vt & vi* ① 集合, 召集: ~ soldiers 集合士兵. The troops ~ed on the hill. 部队在山上集合. ② 振起, 鼓起: ~ (up) one's courage 鼓足勇气. || ~ in [美] 征召...入伍. ~ out 使退伍.

mustn't ['mʌsnt] [口语] = must not.

must·y ['mʌsti] *a* ① 发霉的; 霉烂的; 霉臭的: a ~ room 有霉味的房间. ② 陈腐的, 老朽的: a professor with ~ ideas 一个头脑冬烘的教授. [*< moist*]

mu·ta·bil·i·ty [mju:tə'biliti] *n* ① 易变, 反复无常: ~ of human affairs 人事沧桑; 世事无常. [*< 下条*]

mu·ta·ble ['mju:təbl] *a* 易变的; 反复无常的; 可变的: ~ customs 可变的的风俗. ~ substance 可变化物质. Virgil sings that woman is most ~. 维吉尔诗云: 女人最善变. [*> 上条; 反 immutable*]

mu·tant ['mju:tənt] *I a* [生] 变异的, 变异所引起的; 与突变(变种)有关的; 经过突变(变种)的.

II *n* ① 突变(变种)型生物. ② 突变.

mu·ta·tion [mju(:)'teɪʃən] *n* ① 变化; 变异; 更

换: The past is exempt from ~. 过去的是无法改变的. ②【生】突变; 突变种. cause ~ in plants 造成(引起)植物的变异(种). If a black rose really exists, it must be a ~. 如果真有黑色玫瑰的话, 即准是个变种. ③【语】元音变化(如 men < man, feet < foot). ④(人世的)沉浮, 盛衰.

mute [mjʊt] **I a** ①【语】无音的: The 'e' in 'mute' is ~. 'mute' 中的 'e' 是不读音的. ②哑; 缄默: ~ thanks 无言的谢意. stare in ~ amazement 目瞪口呆. stand ~ of malice 【法】对被控罪名拒不答辩.

II n ①哑吧, 哑人. ②【乐】弱音器.

III vt 减弱...的声音; 柔和...的色调: ~ a musical instrument 给乐器加弱音器. play the violin with ~ d strings 用加了弱音器的小提琴演奏. [> deaf-mute; 下条]

mute·ly ['mjʊtli] **ad** 哑然; 默默地. [< 上条]

mu·ti·late ['mjʊtɪleɪt] **vt** 切断(手足等); 毁伤...肢体; 使...残缺: She was ~ d in the accident and now has only one leg. 在那次事故中她受伤致残, 现在只有一条腿. You've ~ d the story by making such big changes. 你这样大删大改, 这个故事(这本小说)已面目全非. [> 下条]

mu·ti·la·tion [mjʊti'leɪʃən] **n** [U][C] 毁形; 肢体残缺; 残害: the ~ of a body 对身体的残害. [< 上条]

mu·ti·neer [mjʊti'niə] **n** 叛变者; 反抗者. [同下]

mu·ti·nous ['mjʊtɪnəs] **a** 叛变的; 反抗的: a ~ sailor 叛变的水手. ~ behaviour 背叛的行为. [< 下条]

mu·ti·ny ['mjʊtɪni] **I n** [U][C] 兵变; 叛变; 造反: A ~ has taken place off the coast of South America. 南美沿海的海上发生了兵变.

II vi 叛变; 造反; 反抗: ~ against the authorities 反抗当局. The extreme right wing mutinied just before the election. 极右派在大选前夕叛变. [> 上二条]

mut·ter ['mʌtə] **vt & n** [C] 咕哝; 小声低语; 抱怨: ~ and mumble 吞吞吐吐. ~ (away) to oneself 喃喃自语. ~ threats at sb 低声恐吓某人. ~ against sb 抱怨某人. Thunder was ~ ing in the distance. 远处响着低沉的雷声. He heard a ~ from the audience. 他听见听众中的一阵喃喃低语.

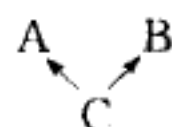
mut·ton ['mʌtn] **n** [U] 羊肉: a leg (shoulder) of ~ 羊腿(羊的肩膀肉). roast ~ 烤羊肉. a ~ chop 羊排.

|| as dead as ~ 真死, 僵死. eat (take) one's ~ with 和...共餐. ~ dressed as lamb 老来俏. ~ top [美俚]笨蛋. return to one's ~ s [谚]言归正传, 回到本题.

mu·tu·al ['mjʊtʃʊəl] **a** ①相互的, 彼此的: ~ aid (ben-

efit) 互助(利). by ~ consent 经双方同意. ②共同的 (= common): ~ efforts 共同的努力, 协力. our ~ friend Smith 我们共同的朋友史密斯. [> 下条]

[辨异] mutual 所指的相互关系是双方的, 例如 mutual admiration = A's admiration for B and B's admiration for A (A admires B, and B admires A); 用图表示于下: A ⇌ B. reciprocal (相互的) 可以指双方, 例如: reciprocal love (相亲相爱), 也可以指单方面, 例如: Although I gave him many gifts, I had no reciprocal gifts from him. 如图: A ⇌ B. common (共同的), 指有第三者参加, 它所表示的关系如下:



mu·tu·al·ly ['mjʊtʃʊəli] **ad** 互相. [< 上条]

muz·zle ['mʌzl] **I n** ①(动物的)口部; 鼻部. ②(狗、马等的)口套, 口络. ③枪口; 炮口: a ~ cover 枪口罩.

II vt ①罩以口套: ~ a dog 给狗戴上口络. ②箝制: ~ the press (freedom of speech) 箝制新闻(言论自由). Those who know the truth have been ~ d by those in power. 那些了解真相的人为掌权者所箝制.

Mv [化学符号] = mendelevium 钔.

my [mai] **pron** ①[1的所有格]: ~ and her father 我和她的父亲. ~ and her father(s) 我的父亲和她的父亲. ~ picture 我所藏的画; 我所绘的画; 我的画像. I work at ~ English. 我用功(学)英语. He came to ~ rescue. 他来救了我. ②[用于称呼] Yes, ~ dear! 是, 亲爱的. M ~ dear sir, I'm so sorry. 亲爱的先生, 我真抱歉. ③[用在感叹句中, 表示惊奇; 有时与 eye, foot 等连用, 表示怀疑或不赞成] M ~ goodness! 天哪! 哎呀! M ~ (Oh, ~!), (!) what (What) a mist. 哎呀, 多大的雾呀! M ~ eye! (带有反驳或难以置信的口气) 嘛! 天晓得! 去你(他)的! [< mine; > myself]

[辨异] my 一般读作 [mai], 轻读时往往念 [mi]. 英国演员至今还保持着轻音念 [mi] 的传统. [见 my Lord]

my·as·the·ni·a [maɪəs'θɪniə] **n** 【医】肌无力, 肌衰弱.

|| ~ **gravis** 【医】重症肌无力.

my·col·o·gy [maɪ'kɒlədʒi] **n** [U] 真菌学.

my·e·li·tis [maɪə'laitis] **n** 【医】脊髓炎; 骨髓炎.

My·lar ['maɪlə:] **n** 迈拉(一种坚韧聚脂类高分子物的商品名, 用于食品包装、录音带及绝缘器材).

my·na(h) ['maɪnə] **n** 【动】(产于东南亚)燕八哥; 鹪哥; 棕鸟.

my·dri·at·ic [maɪdri'ætɪk] **n** [C] 【医】放瞳药.

my·o·pi·a [maɪ'əupjə] *a* 【医】近视 (= short sight).
[反] hypermetropia; 近代拉丁语]

myr·i·ad ['mɪrɪəd] *n* ① [旧用、诗] (一) 万. ② 无数, 极大数量: a ~ of stars 无数的星星. ~s of changes 千变万化.

II *a* 无数的; 数不清的; 众多方面的: the involved and ~ events which fill the world's past 过去在世界上所发生的复杂而众多的事件. the ~ activities of the society 这个协会各方面的活动.

myr·mi·don ['mɔːmɪdɒn] *n* [贬义] 盲目执行主子命令的人; 顺从的部下; 职业暴徒 (出自希腊神话 Achilles 的忠实家仆名): ~s of the law {蔑} 法律执行吏 (官), 警察等.

myrrh [mɜː] *n* ① 没药 (热带树脂, 可作香料、药材).

myr·tle ['mɔːtl] *n* ① [植] 爱神木属; 桃金娘. || ~ green 墨绿色.

my·self [maɪ'self] *pron* ① [反身代词] (我) 自己: I have taught ~. 我进行了自学. ② [加强语气] (我) 亲自; 自己: I ~ said so. = I said so ~. 我自己这样说的. I saw it ~. 我亲眼看见的. ③ 自身, 自我; 我的正常情况 (指健康、情绪等): I am not ~ today. 我今天不舒服 (精神不正常). I feel more ~ today. 我今天感到 (身体) 好些了. I came to ~. 我清醒过来了. || as for ~ 至于我自己. (all) by ~ 1) 独自, 单独: I live by ~. 我独自一人生活. 2) 独力地: I carried it all by ~. 我自己一人拿的 (没有别人帮忙). [见 oneself; my + self]

mys·te·ri·ous [mɪ'stɪəriəs] *a* ① 神秘的; 玄妙的; 不可思议的: a ~ stranger 一个神秘的陌生人. a ~ explanation 难以理解 (不可思议) 的说明 (解释). ② 秘密的, 隐秘的: the ~ plan which nobody has been told 无人知晓的秘密计划. ③ 故弄玄虚的: a ~ book 疑案小说. [< 下条]

[辨异] mysterious 和 inscrutable 都指难以解释的, 难以了解的. mysterious 形容一人, 一物或一种情势是神秘的、隐匿的、不为人知的, 因而引起好奇、猜测或惊异. 如 She had a mysterious telephone call. 她接到一个神秘的电话. inscrutable 形容一件东西是神秘的, 是个谜, 所以不可解其意, 或形容一个人总把自己的感情、思想和意向隐瞒起来. 如 His mother began to cry, but his father's face was inscrutable. 他母亲开始哭喊, 但他父亲脸上的表情却难以琢磨.

mys·te·ry ['mɪstəri] *n* ① [C] ② 神秘; 奥妙; 秘事: mysteries of woods and rivers 打猎和捕鱼的秘诀. make a ~ of matter 把事情神秘化. unravel the mysteries of

outer space 探索外层空间的奥秘. Her death is a ~. 她的死是个谜. It is all a ~ to me. 我觉得完全不可思议; 这对我来说完全是个谜. The origin of this tribe is lost (is wrapped) in ~. 这个部落的起源是个难解的谜. ② [复] (古希腊、罗马的) 秘密的宗教仪式; 玄义. ③ 怪诞故事, 侦探小说. ④ [定语] a ~ story [美] 神秘小说, 侦探小说. || be wrapped in ~ 包在闷葫芦里, 秘不可解. dive into the mysteries of 探究... 的秘密. ~ play 神迹剧, 神秘剧 (欧洲中世纪宣传宗教的戏剧). ~ ship (boat) 伪装猎潜舰 (= Q-ship, Q-boat). [> 上条]

mys·tic ['mɪstɪk] *a* ① 神秘的, 不可思议的; 引起惊奇 (畏惧) 的: ~ rites and ceremonies 神秘的仪式. ~ teachings 神秘的教义. ② [宗] 具有象征意义的: a ~ symbol of God 上帝存在的象征.

II *n* 神秘家, 神秘主义者. [> 下三条]

mys·tic·al ['mɪstɪkəl] *a* = mystic.

mys·ti·cis·m ['mɪstɪsɪzəm] *n* ① 神秘主义; 神秘教.

② 玄想; 基于玄想的谬说: His acute perception was often clouded by ~. 他敏锐的理解常被模糊的思想所遮蔽. [同上]

mys·ti·fy ['mɪstɪfaɪ] *vt* 故弄玄虚, 神秘化; 迷惑: ~ a passage of Scripture 对圣经的一段文章作神秘的解释. be mystified by 给... 弄得莫名其妙. I'm quite mystified about what happened. 我对发生的事十分迷惑不解. The magician's tricks mystified the audience. 魔术师的戏法使观众困惑. [同前]

myth [mɪθ] *n* ① [C] (一篇) 神话; [U] (全部) 神话: ancient Greek ~s 古希腊的神话. famous in ~ and legend 在神话与传奇中有名的. ② [C] 神话式的人物 (事物); 虚构的故事: the ~ that elephants never forget 大象从不忘事的虚构故事 (荒诞的说法). [> 下条]

myth·i·cal ['mɪθɪkəl] *a* ① 神话的: ~ heroes 神话中的英雄. ~ literature 神话文学. ② 空想的: ~ wealth 想像中的财富. a ~ person 虚构的人物. [< 上条]

myth·o·lo·gi·cal [mɪθə'lɒdʒɪkəl] *a* 神话学的; 神话 (上) 的; 神话似的; 凭空想像的: The phoenix is a ~ bird. 长生鸟是神话中的鸟. [< 下条]

my·thol·o·gy [mɪ'θɒlədʒɪ] *n* ① [U] 神话学. ② [U] (全部) 神话 (= myths); [C] 一套神话; 神话集: Greek ~ 希腊神话集. the mythologies of primitive races 原始民族的神话集. The best ~ possesses eternal charm. 最好的神话具有永久的魅力. [见 myth; > 上条]

myx·o·ma [mɪk'səʊmə] (*pl* ~s or myxomata [mɪk'səməʊtə]) *n* 【医】粘液瘤. [近代拉丁语]

N n

N, n [en] (*pl* N's, n's or Ns, ns) 英语中的第十四个字母.

N 缩 = ① North 北, 北方. ② [化学符号] nitrogen 氮.

n 缩 = ① north 北. ② noun 名词. ③ name 名字.

Na [化学符号] = sodium 钠.

N.A. 缩 = North America 北美.

n/a 缩 = no account 无用的, 无价值的.

nab [næb] (nabbed, nabbed [næbd]; nabbing ['næbiŋ])

vt ① [口语] 抓住: The thief was ~bed by the police. 小偷被警察抓住了. ② 自己拿; 抓住; 迅速赶上: Can I ~ a cup of coffee before we go? 咱们走之前我很快喝杯咖啡行吗? Run with this letter and ~ the postman. 拿着这封信快跑追上邮递员.

na·bob ['neibɒb] *n* ① (十八、九世纪) 在印度发财的欧洲人. ② [贬义] 富翁; 权势人物. ③ [史] 印度莫卧儿帝国时代的地方长官. [< 阿拉伯语 na'ib (deputy)]

na·celle [næ'sel, nə'sel] *n* 【空】① 机舱, 客舱. ② (轻气球的) 吊篮; (飞艇的) 吊舱. [法语 < 近代拉丁语 navicella(ship)]

na·cre ['neikə] *n* ① 珠母贝. ② 真珠质, 真珠层. [法语 < 阿拉伯语]

na·dir ['neidiə] *n* ① 【天】[the ~] 天底. [反 zenith]. ② ③ [常用单] (希望、情绪等的) 最低点; 极消沉时刻: at the ~ of one's hopes 希望渺茫. His spirits sank to their ~. 他的情绪极度消沉. [< 阿拉伯语]

nag [næg] *n* ③ 小马; 老(弩)马.

nag [næg] *I* (nagged, nagged [nægd]; nagging ['nægiŋ]) ① *vt* 唠叨; 不断抱怨: ~ sb into doing sth 唠叨得使某人去做某事. keep ~ging sb for sth 为某事抱怨某人. ② *vi* [~ at] 不断烦扰; 恼人: She ~ged at him all day long. 她整天跟他唠叨.

II n ③ 爱唠叨的人, 婆婆妈妈的人. [< 斯堪的那维亚语; > 下条; nagger]

nag·ging ['nægiŋ] *a* 不断烦扰的; 恼人的: a ~ headache 令人不得安宁的头痛. [< 上条]

Na·ga·sa·ki [nægə'so:ki] *n* 长崎. [日本港市]

nag·ger ['nægə] *n* 爱唠叨的人; 尽找岔的人. [< nag²]

Na·go·ya [nɑ:'gəujɑ:] *n* 名古屋. [日本城市]

nail [neil] *I n* ③ ① 指甲、脚指甲: a ~ clipper 指甲刀. ~ polish (varnish) 指甲油. ② 钉子: drive (knock) in a ~ 钉钉子. || as hard as ~s 身体结实; [比喻] 冷酷无情. hit the (right) ~ on the head 言语中肯, 击中要害. fight tooth and ~ 尽一切努力取胜. right as ~s 很对, 没错. (right) on the ~ 马上, 即刻.

II vt ① 钉, 钉住: ~ a lid on a box 在箱子上钉一个盖子. ~ up a window 把窗子钉牢. ② 引起(注意); 抓住: He ~ed me in the hall. 他在大厅叫住我. ③ [口语] 揭发. || ~ sb down (to sth) 使某人明确说出其意图; 使某人履行诺言: He was confused when we ~ed him down to his promise. 当我们坚持让他遵守诺言时, 他感到很狼狈. ~ a lie (to the counter) 揭发弊端, 拆穿西洋镜. [< 古英语 nægl; > hob-nail] [辨异] nail 指人的指甲或猿等的爪; claw 指鸟、兽等锐利的爪.

Nai·ro·bi [naɪə'rəubi] *n* 内罗毕[肯尼亚首都].

na·ive, na·ive [naɪ'iv, nɑ:'iv] *a* ① 天真的, 幼稚的: a ~ girl 天真烂漫的女孩. ~ remarks 天真话, 幼稚话. ② 朴素的: ~ materialism. 朴素唯物主义. [法语; > 下条]

[辨异] naive (天真) 在词义上介于 artless (朴实) 和 spontaneous (自自然然) 之间; 又介于 simple (单纯) 和 innocent (无邪) 之间.

na·ive·té, na·ive·ty [nɑ:'ivtei, naɪ'ivti] *n* ① 天真.

② ③ [常用复] 天真行为, 天真话. [< 上条]

na·ked ['neikid] *a* ① 裸体的, 光身的: as ~ as the day he was born 如同他初生时光着身子. be ~ to waist 上身裸体. ② 无遮蔽的, 无包被的: a ~ sword 白刃. a ~ hillside 光秃秃的山坡. a ~ light 无罩灯. ~ trees 秃树. ~ barley 裸麦. the ~ eye 肉眼. ③ 无掩饰的, 赤裸裸的. the ~ truth 赤裸裸的、明明白白的事实. || see sth with the ~ eye 用肉眼看某物. [古英

语 *naod*]

nam·by·pam·by [*'næmbi'pæmbi*] **I a** ①易于伤感的: ~ manners 伤感的样子. ②纤弱的;怯懦的: a ~ child 纤弱的孩子.

II n [C] 易于伤感的人;怯懦的人. [< 英国田园诗人 Ambrose Philips]

name [*neim*] **I n** [C] ①名, 姓名; 名称: the Christian (first, given) name 教名. a family ~ 姓. a maiden ~ 闺名. a pen ~ 笔名. a proper ~ 【语】专有名词. a ~ for sth 某物的名称. call sb by ~ 叫某人名字. a boy, John by ~ 一个名叫约翰的孩子. I know the man by ~. 我只知道这个人的名字(只听人说过, 并不认识). A person by (of) the ~ of Smith wants to see you. 一个叫史密斯的人要见你. ②[只用单]名誉, 名声: a good (an ill) ~ 好(臭)名声. The school has a ~ for good science teaching. 这所学校以高水平理科教学而出名. ③[U] 名义: a scholar in ~ but not in reality 一个有名无实的学者. ④[C] 名士; 名人: the great ~s in history 历史上的名义. || call sb ~s 辱骂某人; 指名谩骂. enter (put down) one's ~ for 申请入: enter one's ~ for a college 申请入大学. get (make, win) a ~ for oneself 扬名. in the ~ of 以...的名义; 借...的名义: in the ~ of law 凭法律. lend one's ~ to 让自己的名字列为(某事业的)赞助人. to one's ~ 属自己所有: He hasn't a penny to his ~. 他分文没有. under the ~ (of) 用...的名字; 以...的名义; 署名: He wrote under the ~ (of) White. 他的作品署名怀特.

II vt ①给...命名, 取名: They ~d the child John. 他们给这个孩子取名约翰. ②叫出; 指定: Can you ~ all the flowers in this garden? 这园子里的花你都能叫得出名儿来吗? ③委派, 提名: The President ~d him (as, to be) Secretary of State. 总统委任他为国务卿. Comrade Wang has been ~d for the chairmanship. 王同志已被提名为主席. ④说出: N ~ a price for your car; I'd like to buy it. 你这辆车说个价钱, 我想买. || ~ after 以...命名: The child was ~d after its father. 这孩子是照他的父名命名的. ~ the day 择定婚期. [< 古英语 nama; > nickname, surname, misname, rename. 以下五条]

[辨异] 英国英语用 name a baby after its father, 在美国英语中还可以说 We named him for his father. The college is named for George Washington. 这所学院以乔治·华盛顿的名字命名.

name·drop [*'neimdrop*] (namedropped, namedropped; namedropping) **vi** [贬义] (在谈话或写文章时)常提

到名人的名字(表示跟他们或他们的作品很熟悉, 借以抬高自己的身价): He hasn't any real knowledge of the subject. He's just ~ping. 他对这个问题并无真才实学, 只是随便提几个人的名字来抬高自己的身价. [< 上条]

name·less [*'neimlis*] **a** ①无名的; 不知名的: a certain person who must (shall) be ~ 估隐其名的某人. discover some new and ~ kinds of plants. 发现一些还没有名称的新植物. ②难以形容的: a ~ horror 难以形容的恐怖. ③(罪恶等)坏得说不出口的: be guilty of ~ crimes 罪行罄竹难书. [同上]

name·ly [*'neimli*] **ad** 即, 就是: Only one boy was absent, ~ Harry. 只有一个孩子缺席, 就是哈利. [同前]

name·part [*'neimpart*] **n** 以剧名命名的角色; 剧中主角: Who will play the ~ in 'Hamlet'? 谁将在《哈姆雷特》中扮演哈姆雷特? [同上]

name·plate [*'neimpleit*] **n** 门上刻着姓名的牌子. [同上]

name·sake [*'neimseik*] **n** [C] ①同名的人或物: I often get letters belonging to my ~ John Smith down the street; it's confusing that we are ~s. 我经常收到寄给与我同名的住在街那头的约翰·史密斯的信; 我们俩人同名同姓造成这种混乱. ②从他人的名字而取名的人: Theodore, ~ of President Theodore Roosevelt. 西奥多是从西奥多·罗斯福总统而取的名字. [同上]

nan·keen, nan·kin [*næŋ'kin, næŋ'kin*] **n** [U] ①本色布, 土布(原产我国南京). ②(我国制)白底青花瓷器. [从汉语 Nanking]

nan·ny [*'næni*] **n** 保姆 (= nursemaid); want a British ~ for one's child 要个英国保姆看孩子. [< 专有名词 Nanny]

nap¹ [*næp*] **I n** [C] (白天)小睡, 打盹: have (take) a ~ 打盹, 睡午觉.

II (napped, napped [*næpt*]; napping [*'næpiŋ*]) **vi** [除在以下词组外罕用] 小睡, 打盹. || catch sb ~ping 发觉某人在打瞌睡; 乘某人不备时抓住他的疏忽之处(或错误等). [< 古英语 hnappian]

nap² [*næp*] **n** [U] (绒布等上的)细毛. [比较: pile 绒面] [< 中世纪低地德语 noppe]

na·palm [*'neipalm*] **I n** [U] 【化】凝汽油剂, 凝固汽油.

II vt 用凝固汽油弹轰炸, 进攻. [na(phthene) + palm (itate)]

nape [*neip*] **n** [常用单] [the ~] 颈背; 后颈: the ~ of the neck 后颈. [中古英语]

naph·tha ['næfθə] *n* U 【化】 (粗)挥发油, 石脑油. [<波斯语 *neft* (pitch); >下二条]

naph·tha·lene ['næfθəli:n] **naph·tha·lin(e)** ['næfθəlin] *n* U 【化】 萘: ~ balls 卫生球. [naphtha + alcohol; >phthalic]

naph·thol ['næfθəl] *n* U 【化】 萘酚. [<naphtha]

nap·kin ['næpkin] *n* C ①餐巾. ②尿布(=[美]diaper). || *lay up in a ~* 藏着无用. [<拉丁语 *mappa* (cloth)]

nap·kin·ring ['næpkinriŋ] *n* U 束餐巾的环. [napkin + ring]

Na·ples ['neɪplz] *n* 那不勒斯(即那波利)[意大利城市].

Na·po·le·on·ic [nə'pəʊli'ɒnik] *a* (像)拿破仑一世的.

nar·cis·sism [nɑ:'sɪsɪzəm] *n* U 自我陶醉(崇拜), 自恋. [<德语 *Narzissimus*]

nar·cis·sus [nɑ:'sɪsəs] (*pl* narcissuses [nɑ:'sɪsəsɪz] or narcissi [nɑ:'sɪsaɪ]) *n* 水仙花. [拉丁语]

nar·co·sis [nɑ:'kəʊsɪs] (*pl* narcoses [nɑ:'kəʊsɪz]) *n* U 【医】 麻醉(法). [<希腊语; 见 narcotic; >下条]

nar·co·ther·a·py [nɑ:'kəʊ'θerəpi] *n* U 麻醉疗法; 睡眠疗法. [<上条]

nar·co·tic [nɑ:'kəʊtɪk] **I** *n* C 【常用复】 麻醉剂, 麻药: ~s agent 捉拿贩卖毒品的便衣警察(=nark).

He was sent to prison on a ~s charge. 他因贩卖麻醉毒品一案入狱.

II *a* 麻醉性的, 催眠性的: a ~ drink 镇痛药水; 催眠药水. [<拉丁语]

nark [nɑ:k] **I** *n* C ①警方雇用的密探(美=stool-pigeon). ②专门捉拿贩卖麻醉毒品的便衣警察(=naroti).

II ① *vt* 使烦恼; 使发怒或生气: be ~ed at (by) sb's words 对(因)某人的话而烦恼(生气). ② *vi* ①烦恼; 生气: feel ~ed at unjust criticism 对不公正的批评感到烦恼. ②抱怨, 叫苦: Stop ~ing and get back to work! 别抱怨, 继续工作吧! [<吉普赛语 *nak* (nose)]

nar·rate [næ'reɪt] ① *vt* 叙述: ~ one's adventures 讲述奇遇. ② *vi* 讲故事: Who is going to ~? 谁打算讲故事? [<拉丁语 *narrare* (relate); >下三条]

nar·ra·tion [nə'reɪʃən, næ'reɪʃən] *n* ①U 叙述. ②C 故事. [<上条]

【辨异】 argument(ation) 议论; description 描写; narration 叙述; exposition 说明.

nar·ra·tive ['nærətɪv] **I** *n* C 记事; 记叙文.

II *a* 【定语】 叙事体的, 叙述的: ~ literature 记叙文

学(指故事和小说等). a writer of great ~ power 颇有记述能力的作家. [同上]

nar·ra·tor [næ'reɪtə] *n* 叙述者, 讲解员. [同前]

nar·row ['nærəʊ] **I** *a* ①狭窄的: a ~ road 狭路: a ~ escape (from death) 幸免(一死). be elected by a ~ majority 以微弱的多数当选. ②范围狭的, 圈子小的: live in ~ circumstances 生活贫困. have a ~ circle of friends 交际不广. ③精细的, 严密的: a ~ examination of facts 仔细研究实情. What does the word mean in the ~est sense? 就最精确含义来说, 这个字是什么意思? ④狭隘的, 偏狭的: a ~ mind 小心眼儿; 气量狭小. [反 wide, broad]

II ① *vt* 使狭, 弄窄, 使收缩: ~ one's eyes 眯起眼睛. ② *vi* 变狭, 收缩: The river ~s at this point. 河道从这儿起变窄了.

III *n* 【常用复】 海峡, 峡谷. [<古英语 *nearu*; >narrowly; 下条]

nar·row·gauge [nærəʊ'geɪdʒ] *a* ①窄轨(两轨之间距离不到 56½ 英寸的标准宽度)的: a ~ railway 狭轨铁路. ②【口语】 心地偏狭的; 气量小的. [narrow + gauge]

nar·row·ly ['nærəʊli] *ad* ①狭窄地: moving ~ between two limits that are close together 在两条极为接近的线的狭窄范围内活动. ②勉强地, 好不容易: He ~ escaped drowning. 他险些溺死. ③精细地, 严密地: question sb ~ about sth 关于某事仔细地问某人. [<narrow]

nar·row·mind·ed ['nærəʊ'maɪndɪd] *a* 气量狭小的; 心眼儿窄的: The ~ articles in this newspaper make me angry. 这种报纸中带有偏见性的文章使我生气. [narrow + minded]

nar·whal(e) ['nɑ:wəl] *n* 【动】 北极鲸(雄性, 有一小牙). [<斯堪的那维亚语 *narhval*]

NAS 缩 = National Academy of Sciences 全国科学院(美国).

NASA 缩 = National Aeronautics and Space Administration 国家航空和宇宙航行局(美国).

na·sal ['neɪzəl] **I** *a* 鼻的: the ~ cavity 鼻腔. [m], [n] and [ŋ] are ~ sounds. [m], [n] 和 [ŋ] 都是鼻音.

II *n* C 鼻音. [<拉丁语 *nasus* (nose); >下条]

na·sal·ize, na·sal·ise ['neɪzəlaɪz] ① *vt* 使鼻音化: In French there are ~d vowel sounds. 法语中有鼻腔元音. ② *vi* 发鼻音; 用鼻音说话. [nasal + -ize]

nas·cent ['næsnt] *a* 初生的, 新生的: the ~ state 【化】 初生态, 新生态. [见 natal] [<拉丁语 *nasci* (be born)]

na·stur·tium [næs'tɜːʃən] *n* [C][植] 旱金莲属. [拉丁语]

nas·ty ['næsti, 'næsti] *a* ①很脏的, 令人作呕的: a ~ smell 臭味, 难闻的气味. ②淫猥的, 下流的: ~ stories 猥亵的故事. ③恶意的, 坏脾气的: He will be ~ if you disobey him. 如果你不服从他, 他就会发脾气. ④险恶的, 胁迫的: a ~ look in his eye 他眼露凶气. ⑤难处理的, 别扭的: a ~ place to cross a main road 一个很难横过大马路的地方. be ~ to sb 跟人闹别扭. a ~ storm at sea 海上大风暴.

na·tal ['neɪtəl] *a* 出生的, 诞生的: one's ~ day (= one's birthday) 生日. [<拉丁语 nasci (be born); > 下条]

na·tal·i·ty [neɪ'tælɪti] *n* 出生率 (= birth-rate). [<上条]

na·tion ['neɪʃən] *n* [C] ①民族: the Chinese ~ 中华民族. ②国家: an industrial ~ 一个工业国家. the United N~s (Organization) 联合国(组织). a member of the UNO 联合国会员国. the law of ~s 国际公法. ③(全国)国民: The President spoke on radio to the ~. 总统向全国人民发表广播讲话. [> 下条; nation-wide]

[辨异] clan 氏族; tribe 部落; nationality 民族, 部族; nation 民族. [<拉丁语 nasci (be born)]

na·tion·al ['næʃənəl] *I a* ①民族的, 国民的; 国家的: a ~ anthem 国歌. ~ boundaries 国界. ~ capital 国家资本. ~ characteristics (consciousness) 民族性(意识). ~ costume 民族服装. N ~ Day 国庆日. [比较: a ~ holiday 全国假日] the N ~ Debt 国债. [比较: (government) bonds 公债.] ~ defence 国防. the ~ economy 国民经济. a ~ flag 国旗. ~ income 国民收入. a ~ minority 少数民族. ②国立的, 国有的: ~ spirits 民族精神.

II n [C] 侨民: British ~s in Spain 在西班牙的英国侨民. [<上条; > international; 以下 nationalism ... nationally]

na·tion·al·ism ['næʃənəlɪzəm] *n* [U] ①民族主义; 国家主义. ②工业国有化主义. [<上二条]

na·tion·al·ist ['næʃənəlɪst] *I a* 民族主义的; 国家主义的: the ~ party in Wales [英] 威尔士民族主义党.

II n 民族主义者, 国家主义者: a Scottish ~ 苏格兰的民族主义者. [同上; > 下条]

na·tion·al·is·tic [næʃənə'lɪstɪk] *a* 民族(主义)的; 国家(主义)的: ~ movements 民族独立运动. a ~ election speech 民族主义竞选演说. [<上条]

[辨异] nationalistic 有时含有贬义, 指狭隘民族主义

的; nationalist 一般指信仰民族主义的, 无贬义.

na·tion·al·i·ty [næʃə'nælɪti] *n* ①[C][U] 国籍: What is your ~? 你是哪国人? dual ~ 双重国籍. She lives in France but has British ~. 她住在法国但是有英国国籍. There were men of all nationalities at Geneva. 在日内瓦有各种国籍的人. ②[C] 部落, 民族: the different nationalities of India 印度各民族. China is a big family of many nationalities. 中国是一个多民族的大家庭. [同前]

na·tion·al·i·za·tion [næʃənəlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n* [U] 国有, 国有化, 国有制: ~ of factories 工厂国有化. [> 下条]

na·tion·al·ize, na·tion·al·ise [næʃənəlaɪz] *vt* ①使国家化; 收归国有; 使国有化: ~ the coal-mines. (the railways, the steel industry) 使煤矿(铁路, 钢铁工业)国有化. ②使具有某国国籍: ~d Greeks in the US 美国的美籍希腊人. ③使组成国家: The Poles were ~d after the war of 1914-18. 波兰在 1914-18 年大战之后成为一个独立国家. [<上条; > denationalize; 上条]

na·tion·al·ly ['næʃənəli] *ad* ①全国的. ②从全国的观点: consider a question ~ 从国家的观点来考虑问题. His speech was broadcast ~. 他的演讲向全国广播. [< national]

na·tion·wide ['næʃənwaɪd] *a* 全国的; 全民族的; 全民的: a ~ search for the criminals 全国搜捕罪犯. [nation + wide]

na·tive ['neɪtɪv] *I a* ①出生的, 出生地的: one's ~ country (place) 祖国(出生地). ②本国的, 本土的: one's ~ language (tongue) 母语, 本族语, 本国语. ~ speakers of English 英语为母语的人. ③本地的, 土产的: the ~ apple 本地苹果. ④先天的, 生来的: ~ ability 天才. ~ charm 天生丽质. ⑤土著的, 土人的: ~ customs 土人的风俗. ~ inhabitants 土著. ⑥(金属)天然的, 原来的: ~ gold 原金. || go ~ (旅游者)过本地人的生活: In Japan we wanted to go ~ and not stay in a European hotel. 在日本我们愿意过本地人的生活, 而不愿呆在欧洲人的旅馆里. ~ to (动、植物)原属于...: plants ~ to America 原产于美洲的植物.

II n [C] ①[~ of]本地人: He is a ~ of France. 他是法国人. ②[有时用复]土著, 土人: treat the ~s badly 虐待土著民族. ③[~ of]原产动(植)物. [<拉丁语 nasci (be born)]

na·tiv·i·ty [nə'tɪvɪti] *n* ①[U] 诞生, 出生: visit the place of one's ~ 访问故乡(诞生地). [同 birth] ②[the N ~] 耶稣圣诞: September 8th is the N ~ of

Mary, the mother of Jesus. 九月八日乃耶稣圣母玛丽生日.[比较 Christmas][见上条]

NATO ['neitəu] *n* [缩] = North Atlantic Treaty Organization 北大西洋公约组织, 北约. the ~ Council 北大西洋公约组织理事会.

nat·ter ['nætə] *I vi* 唠叨; 喋喋不休; 发牢骚, 抱怨: ~ about (on) sth 对某事发牢骚. ~ away all afternoon 唠叨一整天.

II n [U] 琐碎事; 杂七杂八的小事.[gnatter 的异体]

nat·ty ['næti] *a* [口语] 整洁: new and ~ uniforms for middle (high) school students 整洁的中学生崭新制服.

nat·u·ral ['nætʃərəl] *I a* ①天然的: ~ products 天然产物. ~ resources 天然资源. ②自然界的, 有关自然界的: ~ phenomena 自然现象. ~ gas 天然气. ~ history 博物学. a museum of ~ history 自然博物馆. ~ law 自然法则. ~ science 自然科学, the ~ sciences 各种自然科学. ~ selection 自然淘汰. ③常情的, 当然的, 通常的: It's ~ to shake hands with someone you've just met. 与初次见面的生人握手是常情. died a ~ death 寿终正寝. He was sentenced to prison for the term of his ~ life. 他被判处无期徒刑. ④生来的, 天赋的: ~ gift 天赋才能. She is a ~ linguist. 她是个天生的语言学家. ⑤自然的: speak in a ~ voice 说话嗓音自然. a ~ piece of writing 一篇文笔自然的作品. ⑥私生的: a ~ son (daughter, brother, etc.) 私生子(私生女, 非婚生兄弟等). ⑦【乐】本位的: a ~ note 本位音. || **come ~ to sb** 对某人来说轻而易举.

II n [C] ①【乐】白键; 本位音(↘). ②白痴, 傻子, 智力不正常的人. || *a ~ for sth* 生来就适合做某事的人.[<拉丁语 naturalis (by birth); >以下 naturalism ... naturally; preternatural, supernatural, unnatural]

[辨异] natural 作“正常的, 常情的”讲时, 反意词是 unnatural 或 abnormal; 另一反意词是 supernatural, 指“神、仙女、精灵等物的”.

nat·u·ral·ism ['nætʃərəlizəm] *n* [U] 自然主义.[<上条]

nat·u·ra·list ['nætʃərəlist] *n* ①自然主义者. ②自然科学家, 博物学家.[同上; >下条]

nat·u·ral·is·tic [nætʃərə'listik] *a* 自然主义的: a ~ painting 自然主义画.[<上条]

nat·u·ral·i·za·tion [nætʃərəlai'zeɪʃən] *n* [U] 入国籍; (动、植物的)归化: ~ papers (取得)国籍证. a British subject by ~ 入英国籍的国民.[<下条]

nat·u·ral·ize, nat·u·ral·ise ['nætʃəraɪz] ● *vt* ①使入国籍, 授与国籍: He was ~d after living in Britain for ten years. 他在英国住了十年后入了英国籍. ②(语言)采纳: English sporting terms have been ~d in many languages. 英国体育运动术语已被很多其他语种采用. ③使(动、植物等)移植, 引入: Some European birds have become ~d in America. 有些欧洲鸟类已在美洲定居下来. ● *vi* ①入国籍. ②(语言等)被采纳. ③(动、植物等)归化、驯化.[<natural; >denaturalize; 上条]

nat·u·ral·ly ['nætʃərəli] *ad* ①自然地, 天然地: speak ~ 说话自然. ②当然; 可想见地: N~, you will want to have a bath. 你当然想洗个澡了. ③生来地, 天生地: She's ~ musical. 她生来爱好音乐. || **come ~ to sb** (做某事)对某人来说很容易.[同 come natural to sb][<natural]

na·ture ['neɪtʃə] *n* ①[U] (大)自然, 造化: Mother N~ 大自然. man's constant struggle with ~ 人同大自然的不断斗争. We cannot wait for favours from ~; we must take them from her. 我们不能等待大自然的恩赐; 我们必须向它索取. ②[U] 自然, 自然界: ~ study 【教育】自然科. ~ worship 崇拜自然. ~ poets 描写自然的诗人. N~ is at its best in spring. 春天里万物欣欣向荣. ③[U] 自然状态, 原始状态: return to ~ 回到自然. ④[C] 本性, 品性: human ~ 人性. animal ~ 兽性. Cats and dogs have quite different ~s. 猫和狗本性不同. good ~ 温和的性情, 好心肠 [>good-natured]. ill ~ 粗暴的性情; 坏脾气 [>ill-natured]. ⑤性状, 性质: the ~ of electricity 电的性质. ⑥[C] 种类: Things of this ~ do not interest me. 对这种事情我不感兴趣. || **against ~** 违反自然, 违反本性. **be in a state of ~** (人类)原始状态, 裸体. **by ~** 本来, 生来: She is polite by ~. 她生来文质彬彬. **call of ~** 要大小便. **in the course of ~** 正常地, 按事物的常理. **in ~** 性质上: a change in ~ 本质上的变化. **in (of) the ~ of** 具有...的性质; 好像: His request was in the ~ of a command. 他的请求简直是命令. **in (by, from) the ~ of things** 理所当然地, 必然地. **let ~ take its course** 听其自然发生(尤指两人的自由恋爱). **pay the debt of ~**; **pay one's debt to ~** 死.[<拉丁语 nasci (be born); >natural; denature]

naught [nɔ:t] *n* [U] 无. || **all for ~** 无益, 徒然. **bring sb (sth) to ~** 使...成泡影; 毁灭. **care ~ for** 一点也不把...放在心上. **come to ~**, **go for ~** 落空. **set ... at ~** [古]藐视.[见 nought; naughty][<古英语 na

(no) + with(person)]

naugh·ti·ness ['nɔ:tɪnis] *n* [U] ①顽皮. ②猥亵, 下流. [**<**下条]

naugh·ty ['nɔ:ti] *a* ①顽皮的, 淘气的, 不听话的: a ~ child 顽皮的孩子. ②猥亵的, 下流的: an amusing and ~ book 一本低级趣味的书. [**<**naught; **>**上条]

nau·se·a ['nɔ:sjə] *n* [U] ①恶心: feel ~ 作呕. ②厌恶, 反感: fill with ~ at the sight of ... 看到...就感到十分厌恶. [**<**希腊语 *nausia* (seasickness); **>**nauseous]

nau·se·ate ['nɔ:siet] ① *vt* ①令(人)恶心, 令(人)作呕: be ~d by the movement of the ship 由于船的颠簸而恶心. ②使(人)厌恶: His hypocrisy ~s me. 他的假仁假义使我厌恶. ② *vi* [常与 *at* 连用]作呕, 厌恶: ~ at sb's selfish words 厌恶某人自私的话. [见上条; **>**下条]

nau·se·at·ing ['nɔ:sietɪŋ] *a* ①令人恶心的, 作呕的: a ~ smell 恶心气味. ②令人厌恶的: It is ~ to see how he treats his children. 看他那样对待子女真让人厌恶. [**<**上条]

nau·se·ous ['nɔ:sjəs] *a* ①令人恶心的, 令人作呕的: a ~ feeling 恶心感觉. ②令人厌恶的: Seeing violence always makes him ~. 见到暴力行为老是使他厌烦. [**<**nausea]

nau·ti·cal ['nɔ:tɪkəl] *a* 航海的, 船舶的; 海员的: a ~ mile 海里, 哩 (= 1.852 公里). ~ terms 航海术语. [**<**希腊语 *naus* (ship)]

nau·ti·lus ['nɔ:tɪləs] (*pl* nautilus ['nɔ:tɪləsɪz] or nautili ['nɔ:tɪlaɪ]) *n* [动] 鹦鹉螺: a pearly ~ 珍珠鹦鹉螺. [**<**希腊语 *naus* (ship)]

na·val ['neɪvəl] *a* 海军的, 军舰的: a ~ architect 造船工程师. a ~ base 海军基地. ~ forcer 海军部队. a ~ officer 海军军官. [见 *navy*] [**<**拉丁语 *navis* (ship)]

nave¹ [neɪv] *n* (教堂)中殿. [**<**拉丁语 *navis* (ship)]

nave² [neɪv] *n* (轮)毂 [同 *hub*]. [**<**古英语 *nafu*]

na·vel ['neɪvəl] *n* [C] 肚脐眼. [**<**古英语 *nafela*]

nav·i·ga·ble ['nævɪgəbl] *a* (指河、海等)可航行的, 可通航的: The river is ~ for large steamers. 这条河可通大轮船. ②(指船舶)具备航行条件的, 适航的: not in a ~ condition 不能航行. [**<**下条]

nav·i·gate ['nævɪgeɪt] ① *vt* ①驾驶(船舶、飞机等): ~ the Atlantic by air 飞过大西洋. ②[比喻]使通过: ~ a bill through Parliament 使议案在议会通过. ② *vi* (水上)航行; 航空: ~ by the stars 由天上的星星导航. be easy to ~ 易于航行. [**<**拉丁语 *navis*

(ship) + *agere* (lead); **>**circumnavigate; 上条; 下二条]

nav·i·ga·tion [ˌnæviˈgeɪʃən] *n* [U] ①航行; 航海; 航空: aerial ~ 航空. inland ~ 内河航行. N~ is difficult on this river because of the rocks. 这条江上由于礁石多而航行困难. ②航海(空)术; 航行学. ③导航, 领航: radar ~ 雷达导航. The compass is an instrument of ~. 指南针乃导航工具. ④[总称]航空和航海交通: a passage open to ~ 航道; 航行通道. There has been an increase in ~ through the canal. 通往运河的船只一直在增加. [**<**上条]

nav·i·ga·tor ['nævɪgeɪtə] *n* ①航海者, 航空员; (船、飞机)领航者. ②航海探险家. [同上]

nav·vy ['nævi] *n* [英] ①(无技术的)土木工人; 民工. ②挖土机, 挖泥机 (= excavator). [**<**navigate]

na·vy ['neɪvi] *n* ①[C] 海军: an officer in the ~ 海军军官. join the ~ 参加海军. the Department of the N~ [美]海军部. [见 *Admiralty*] ②[古]舰(船)队: a small ~ of 10 ships 十艘船的小舰队. || ~ *blue* 深蓝色. [**<**拉丁语 *navis* (ship)]

[辨异] *navy* 含义为海军时有时大写, 与定冠词 *the* 连用, 单复同, 而后面的动词可用单也可用复, 如 *The Navy wants (want) more money for ships this year.* 今年海军需要更多的钱购买军舰. *navy* 的含义为舰(船)队时, 常与不定冠词 *a* 连用.

nay [neɪ] *I ad* ①[书面语]不但如此, 而且; 甚至: a bright, ~ (a) blinding light 不但亮, 而且强得耀眼的光. It is difficult ~ ~, impossible. 这是困难的——不是不可能的. I suspect, ~, I am certain, that he is wrong. 我不仅猜想, 而且可以断定他是错的. ②[古]否, 不. [同 *yea* 或 *aye*] || *say sb* ~ 制止或禁止某人(做某事); 拒绝某人要求: If he wants to smoke in his own house, who can say him ~? 要是他在他自己房子里抽烟, 谁能制止他呢?

II n [C] ①否; 拒绝: will not take ~ for an answer 不许别人回答个“不”字. ②反对票; 投反对票的人: count the ~s 查点反对票数. the yeas and ~s 赞成票和反对票. || *The ~s have it!* (议会宣布)投反对票者获胜! [同 *aye*; 见 *no*] [**<**古挪威语 *ne* (not) + *el* (ever)]

Naz·a·reth ['næzəriθ] *n* 拿撒勒[巴勒斯坦北部古城].

Na·zi ['nɑ:tsi, 'nɑ:zi] *I n* [有时小写]纳粹分子, 纳粹党员. the N~s [史]纳粹党.

II a 德国国社党的, 纳粹党的; 纳粹的: a ~ officer 纳粹军官. the ~ party 纳粹党; 德国国家社会党. [德语; **>**下条]

Naz·ism, Na·zi·ism ['nɑ:tsizəm] *n* **U** 纳粹主义. [< 上条]

Nb [化学符号] = niobium 铌.

N.B., nb [缩] = note well; take notice 注意, 留心 [< 拉丁语 nota bene]

NBC [缩] = National Broadcasting Company [美] 全国广播公司.

N-bomb ['en,bɒm] *n* [缩] = neutron bomb 中子弹.

NBS [缩] = National Bureau of Standards [美] 国家标准局.

N.C., NC [缩] = North Carolina 北卡罗来纳 [美国州名].

NCO [ˌensi:'əu] [缩] = noncommissioned officer 军士: He became an ~ at 18. 他十八岁时成为军士.

Nd [化学符号] = neodymium 钕.

ND, N. Dak [缩] = North Dakota 北达科他 [美国州名].

Ndja·me·na [n'dʒɑ:mɛnɑ:] *n* 恩贾梅纳 [乍得首都].

Ne [化学符号] = neon 氖.

NE [缩] = ① Nebraska 内布拉斯加 [美国州名]. ② northeast 东北. ③ northeastern 东北的.

N.E., NE [缩] = ① New England 新英格兰 [美国东北部六州的总称]. ② northeast 东北. ③ northeastern 东北的.

neap [ni:p] *n* = ~ tide 小潮, 最低潮. [反] spring tide

Ne·a·pol·i·tan [niə'politən] *I a* ① (意大利港市) 那不勒斯的. ② (n~) 多色多味的: ~ ice (cream) 分层花色冰砖.

II n 那不勒斯人.

near [niə] *I ad* ① 近, 邻近: Come ~. 走近些. He lives quite ~. 他住的很近. ② 几乎, 差不多: He was ~ dead with fright. 他几乎吓死了. ③ 亲近地; 亲密地: They are ~ related. 他们是近亲. || **as ~ as** 几乎, 将近: As ~ as I can guess (= My nearest or best guess is that) there were forty people present. 我猜有四十人在场. **as ~ as makes no difference** 十分接近, 不分轩輊: They're the same height, or as ~ as makes no difference. 他们一样高, 或者说几乎一样高. **come (go) ~** 几乎, 差一点: The army came ~ obtaining a complete victory. 这军队几乎获得全胜. **far and ~** 远近, 到处: We searched far and ~ for the missing child. 我们到处寻找丢失的孩子. **get (draw) ~** 接近, 逼近: Christmas is drawing ~. 圣诞节快到了. ~ **at hand** 1) 在手边: Always have your reference books ~ at hand. 工具书应一直放在手边. 2) 不久: The examinations are ~ at hand. 马上就要考试了. **nowhere ~** 差得远: The concert hall

was nowhere ~ full. 音乐厅空得很. ~ (**up**) **on** (时间) 将近, 几乎: It was ~ upon midnight. 快半夜十二点了.

II prep (空间、时间、关系等) 近, 在... 近旁: My house is ~ the river. 我家在河的附近. Come and sit ~ me. 过来坐在我的旁边. It's convenient living so ~ the station. 住得离车站这么近实在很方便.

III a ① (空间、时间方面) 近, 不远: the ~ route 近路. the ~ est (shortest) way to the station 去车站的最近(短)路线. the N ~ East 近东. New Year's Day is ~. 元旦近了. be ~ to death 死期不远. on a ~ day (不) 日内, 三五天内. ② 亲近的, 亲密的: a ~ relation 近亲. [比较: a ~ relative] ③ (车或马的) 左侧的: the ~ front wheel of a car 小汽车的左前轮. [反] off ④ 吝啬的; 小气的: He is very ~ with his money. 他花钱很吝啬. [反] generous || ~ **and dear** 极亲密的: friends who are ~ and dear to us 我们极亲近的朋友. ~ **est and dearest** 1) [作形容词用] 最亲爱的: sb's ~ est and dearest friend 某人的密友. 2) [作名词用] 家庭; 家属: Our ~ est and dearest need our care, don't they? 我们家属需要我们的照顾, 对吗? **a ~ escape** 侥幸逃脱. **a ~ miss** [军] ① 接近击中(目标)弹. ② (飞机) 幸免相撞. **a ~ thing** 死里逃生. ~ **to tears** 几乎哭了.

[辨异] near 与 close 是同义词, 但与名词搭配时有固定用法, 如: the near future 不久的将来, the near distance 近距离, 不能用 close; a close contact 很熟的人, a close friend 密友, 则不能用 near.

IV ① vi 接近: He got more and more nervous as the day ~ ed. 随着日期的接近, 他愈加紧张不安起来.

② **vt** 接近, 靠近, 驶进: The road is ~ ing completion. 这条路接近完工. The ship was ~ ing land. 船正在靠岸. [< 古英语 neah(nigh); > 下四条]

near·by ['niəbai] *I a* 附近的, 接近的: a ~ house 附近的房子.

II ad 附近地: a football match being played ~ 附近进行的一场足球比赛.

III prep 在... 附近: a pumping station ~ the factory 工厂附近的抽水站. [< near by]

near·ly ['niəli] *ad* ① 几乎, 差不多: It is ~ ten o'clock. 差不多十点钟了. He was ~ drowned. 他差点淹死. [同] almost ② 近似, 密切地: We're ~ related. 我们是近亲. The matter concerns me ~. 这事对我有密切关系. [同] closely || **not ~** 差远; 远不如: There are not ~ enough people here to do the job. 这里做这项工作的人实在不够. [< near]

near·ness ['niənɪs] *n* ①近,接近;邻近: the ~ of these events to our own time 这类事情离我们现代很近. ②亲近.[同上]

near·sight·ed ['niə'saitɪd] *a* ①(眼)近视的: ~ eyes 近视眼. ②见识短浅的: a ~ policy 眼光短浅的政策. [同 shortsighted; 反 farsighted, farseeing] [< near, III]

neat¹ [ni:t] *a* ①整洁的,细心的: a ~ room 整洁的屋子. a ~ worker 细心的工人. ~ writing 工整的字迹. keep one's office ~ 保持办公室整洁. ②简雅的: a ~ dress 雅致的衣服. ③简练的;简洁的: a very ~ answer 简洁的答复. ④周全的,精致的: a ~ trick 巧妙的圈套. a ~ piece of work 一件精巧的成品. ⑤纯净的;不掺水的: drink one's whisky ~ 喝纯威士忌. || as ~ as a pin 干干净净,清洁整齐. [< 拉丁语 nitere (shine)]

neat² [ni:t] *n* [古][单复同]牛类动物. ~ herd 牧牛人. ~'s foot (tongue) (食用)牛脚(舌). ~'s leather 牛皮.[古英语]

neath [ni:θ] *prep* [诗] = beneath.

Ne·bras·ka [ni'bræskə] *n* 内布拉斯加[美国州名]. [印第安语]

neb·u·la ['nebjulə] (*pl* nebulae ['nebjuli:] or nebulas ['nebjuləs]) *n* ①[天]星云.[拉丁语;<下三条]

neb·u·lar ['nebjulə] *a* 星云的;星云状的.[<上条]

neb·u·los·i·ty [nebu'ləsiti] *n* ①星云(物质). ②模糊不清状态,朦胧: the ~ of sb's ideas 某人的思想模糊不清.[<下条]

neb·u·lous ['nebjuləs] *a* ①星云的,星云状的: a ~ liquid 星云状的液体;浑浊不清的液体. ②模糊的;朦胧的: ~ political ideas 模糊不清的政治思想.[同前;>上条;下条]

neb·u·lous·ness ['nebjuləsni:s] *n* ①模糊不清: the ~ of sb's ideas 某人思想模糊不清.[<上条]

ne·ces·sa·ries ['nesisəriz, 'nesiseriz] *n* [复](生活)必需品: daily ~ 日用必需品. enough money for the ~ (of life): food, clothing, and shelter 购买生活必需品—食、衣、住的足够钱.[<necessary]

[辨异] necessities 系指人们日常需要的东西,缺少了就不方便,如: a few necessities for the journey like socks and a hairbrush 几件像袜子和发刷的旅行必需品. necessities 系指人们日常必不可缺少的东西,缺少了就无法生活,如 Water is a necessity of life. 水乃生命中不可缺少的东西.

ne·ces·sar·i·ly ['nesisəri:li, 'nesə'serili] *ad* 必定;必然;当然: It ~ follows that. 必然(得出...的结论). ||

not ~ 不一定,未必: Big men are not ~ strong men. 大块头的人未必强壮. Good-looking food doesn't ~ taste good. 好看的食物不一定好吃. It is not ~ so. 未必如此. You don't ~ have to attend. 你不一定要出席.[<下条]

ne·ces·sa·ry ['nesisəri] *a* ①必要的,必需的: make the ~ arrangements 作必要的安排. Sleep is ~ to health. 睡眠是健康所必需的. Great care is ~ in doing it. 做这件事必须非常小心. It is ~ for you to obey. 你必须服从. It is absolutely ~ that one should obey the law. 服从法律是绝对必要的. Is it ~ for you to be so economical? = Is it ~ that you should be so economical? 你这样节约有必要吗? [同 essential] ②必然的;难免的: Death is the ~ end of life. 死是生命必然的结局. || ~ evil 不可避免的灾难(祸害,危害): I don't like working such long hours, but it's a ~ evil until we've saved enough for a car. 我干活儿不愿意干这么多的小时,然而这对我们积蓄足够买小汽车的钱来说是不可避免的(危害). Is war a ~ evil in this world? 战争是当今世界上不可避免的灾祸吗? [<拉丁语 ne-(not) + cedere (give way); > 以上二条;反 unnecessary]

ne·ces·si·tate [ni'sesiteit] *vt* 使...成为需要;迫使: The increase of production ~s a greater supply of raw materials. 随着生产的增加,原料的供应必须增多. [<拉丁语 necessitare (compel) + -ate]

ne·ces·si·tous [ni'sesitəs] *a* ①穷的,贫困的: a ~ family 穷家庭. in ~ circumstances 在贫困中. ②必要的;迫切的: no money except for the most ~ reasons 除了最紧迫的理由外都不给钱.[<拉丁语]

ne·ces·si·ty [ni'sesiti] *n* ①必要(性),需要: the ~ of eating 饮食的必要. in case of ~ 在必要时. from ~ 迫于必要. N~ is the mother of invention. 需要乃发明之母.[见 mother] ②必然性: ~ and contingency 必然性和偶然性. the ~ of death 死的必然性. Is it a logical ~ that the cost of living will go up if wages go up? 如果工资提高生活费用就要上涨,这是逻辑的必然吗? ③必需品: Air is a ~. 空气是必需品. ④贫困: be in ~ 陷于穷困. || bow to ~ 做不得不做的事;屈服于需要. make a virtue of ~ 1)把非做不可的事装成出于自愿做的. 2)努力从不得不做的事情中得到好的结果. of (by) ~ = as a matter of ~ 必然地;不可避免地;不得已地: Our plans must of ~ be revised. 我们的计划一定得加以修改. He was forced by ~ to steal a loaf of bread. 他迫不得已私自拿了一个面包. be under the ~ of do-

ing sth 不得已而做某事.[比较 necessities; 见 necessary]

neck [nek] **I** **n** [C] ①颈,脖子: a scarf round one's ~ 围在脖子上的围巾. a stiff ~ 顽固;固执;牛性子. ②(衣)领: the ~ of a shirt 衬衫领. ③颈状物: the ~ of a bottle 瓶颈. a narrow ~ of land 狭窄地带;地狭;隘口. ④颈部肉: a ~ of mutton 羊颈肉. || **break the ~ of** (the day's work) 做完(一天工作)的最难部分. **break one's ~** 拼命工作. **breathe down sb's ~** 紧跟在某人后面;紧盯住某人. (*win, lose, etc*) **by a ~** (胜负等)差别甚微. **get it in the ~** 遭到严厉谴责;受重罚. **have the ~ to do sth** 厚着脸皮做某事.[注:通常用 have the nerve to do sth] ~ **and crop** 全部地;彻底地. ~ **and ~** 并驾齐驱,旗鼓相当,不分胜负. ~ **or nothing** 拼命;孤注一掷. ~ **of the woods** [美俚](国家的)一部分地区,一带地方. **risk one's ~** 冒生命危险. **save one's ~** 避免遭殃;避免掉脑袋. **stick (shoot) one's ~ out** 闯祸;自我麻烦(指做出或说出反而伤害自己的事来). (*be*) **up to one's ~ in** (debt) 深陷在(债务)中;(负债)累累.

II **vi** [俚]接吻;抚爱;拥抱: ~ in the back of a car 在小汽车里的后面拥抱.[<古英语 hnecca; >下八条; bottle neck, breakneck, stiff-necked]

neck-band ['nekbænd] **n** [C] 衬衫领圈,领口: a ~ on a piece of clothing 衣服上的领圈.[neck + band]

neck-cloth ['nekkloth] (*pl* neckcloths) **n** [C] 领饰;旧式领带;围巾.[同 cravat; neck + cloth]

neck-er-chief ['nekətʃif] (*pl* neckerchief or neckerchieves ['nekətʃi:vz]) **n** [C] [古]围颈,颈巾.[neck + kerchief]

neck-ing ['nekiŋ] **n** [U] ①接吻;抚爱;拥抱: like ~ but won't go all the way 愿意接吻但不愿发生两性关系. ②【建】柱颈;柱头的脖子.[<neck, v]

neck-lace ['neklis] **n** [C] 项链,脖链儿.[neck + lace]

neck-line ['neklain] **n** [C] (女服款式的)领口;开领: a low ~ (女服)浅领口. The ~ is up and the hemline is down. 那女服的领口高而下摆则低.[反 hemline] [neck + line]

neck-tie ['nektai] **n** [C] 领带.[同 tie][neck + tie]

neck-wear ['nekwɛə] **n** [U] 【商】领带、围巾类(= collars, ties, scarves, etc.) [neck + wear]

ne-crol-o-gy [ne'krolədʒi] **n** [C] 死亡者名单;死亡通知;讣告.[<希腊语 necro-(death) + -logy(word)]

nec-ro-man-cy ['nekrəumænsi] **n** [U] 巫术;降神术.[<希腊语]

ne-crop-o-lis [ne'krɒpəlis] **n** [C] 墓地;公墓.[<希腊语]

nec-tar ['nektə] **n** [U] ①【希神】神酒. ②花蜜. ③美酒: taste the ~ of success 尝到成功的甜头.[<希腊语; >下条]

nec-tar-ine ['nektərin] **n** [C] 【植】油桃.[<上条]

née, nee [nei] **a** [用于已婚妇女的名字后姓氏前]娘家姓…的: Mrs Jones, ~ Smith 娘家姓史密斯的琼斯夫人.[法语]

[辨异] née 已趋向列为副词类,含义为本姓,娘家姓.用法不变.

need [ni:d] **I** **n** ① [U] [~ of (for)] 必需,需要: a ~ for good government 需要好政府. help in time of ~ 需要及时的帮助. sb in ~ of help 需要帮助的某人. We have ~ of knowledge. 我们需要知识. I have no ~ of money 我不需要钱. There is no ~ (for you) to start yet. (你)还不必开始. There is no (not much) ~ for anxiety. 不需要担心. ②[a ~] (一种)必要; [复]必需品;要求: There's a great ~ for a book on this subject. 急需一本有关这个题目的书. the daily ~s 日用品. ~s test (= means test) 经济情况调查(如对申请救济金的失业人员和年老者的调查). meet the ~s of socialist construction 适应社会主义建设的需要. satisfy their ~s 满足他们的要求. My ~s are few. 我的要求很少. ③[U] 贫困: be in (great) ~ (非常)贫困. ④[U] 危急,不幸: He helped me in my hour of ~. 他在我危急的时刻帮助了我. A friend in ~ is a friend indeed. [谚]患难识挚友;雪中送炭真君子. || **at ~** 紧急时. **be (stand) in ~ of** 需要… Are you in ~ of help? 你需要帮助吗? **if ~ be** 如果需要的话: I will come if ~ be. 如果有必要,我会来的. **in case (time) of ~** 在困窘之时. **when (as, if) the ~ arises** 在(如果)需要的时候: take money from the bank as the ~ arises 需要时从银行里取钱.

II **vt** ①需要: This house ~s repairs. 这座房子需要修理. This watch ~s winding up. 这只表需要上弦了. Do you ~ any help? 你需要帮忙吗? [接不定式] Does he ~ to learn? — He ~s to learn. 他需要学习吗? ——他需要学习. This sentence ~s to be explained. 这个句子需要加以解释. This job ~s to be done carefully. 这项工作需要认真去做. They ~ to be told about the arrangements. 他们需要知道安排. I ~ you to work for me, young man. 我需要你为我工作,年轻人. ②应受: The thief ~s a good beating. 这个小偷应好好揍一顿. ● **vi** 紧要,必须:

There ~s no apology. 用不着道歉. ③ **aux v** [后接不带 to 的不定式; 现在时第三人称单数形式是 need, 不是 needs; 与 not 的缩略形式是 needn't ['ni:dn't]; 过去时用 had to 代替, 将来时用 will (shall) have to 代替] ① 必须: N ~ you go? — No, I ~n't. (Yes, I must.) 你必须去吗? — 不, 我不必去. (是的, 我必须去). Must he come? — No, he ~ not come. 他一定要来吗? — 不, 他不必要来. I ~ hardly say that ... 我用不着说 ... He ~n't be told. 不必告诉他. [比较及物动词: He doesn't ~ to be told. (他已经知道)毋须再去告诉他了]. ② [接完成时不定式, 表示过去已经做(发生)的某事(可能)是不必要的]: You ~n't have done so. 你本来用不着这样做的. We ~n't have hurried. 我们本来不必着急. [比较: We didn't ~ to hurry. 表示我们没有着急, 因为那是不必要的.] [**<古英语 nīed; >下条; needless; needs; needy**]

need·ful ['ni:dfʊl] **a** 需要的, 必要的: the instruments ~ for his work 他工作所需要的工具. || **do the ~** 做必须做的事. [见 necessary; **<上条**]

nee·dle ['ni:dl] **I n** [C] ① 针, 缝针; 编针: ~ and thread 针线. a ~'s eye 针眼. ② 指针, 磁针. ③ 针状物, 针叶; (注射用) 针. ④ 【建】方尖碑, 方尖碑形物: Cleopatra's ~ 古埃及的方尖碑. ⑤ [the ~] [俚] 神经刺激: get (have) the ~ 恼怒; 抑郁. give sb the ~ 刺激某人; 使某人恼怒. || **as sharp as a ~** 非常敏锐. **look for a ~ in a haystack** [谚] 大海捞针. **pins and ~s** 见 pin.

II vt ① 用针缝; 用针刺; 用针对... 进行手术. ② 穿针似地穿过: They ~d their way through the crowd. 他们在人群中穿过. ③ 刺激, 挑逗: The boys always ~d Jim about being fat, but they never could ~ him into eating less. 男孩子们总是取笑吉姆长得胖. 可怎么挑逗他也不少吃. [**<古英语 nædl; > needle-woman; needlework**]

need·less ['ni:dlis] **a** 不必要的, 毋须的: a ~ waste of food 对食物的随意浪费. ~ work 不必要的工作. || ~ **to say** 当然; 肯定; 不用说: N ~ to say, he kept his promise. 不用说, 他是守约的. [**<need; >下条**]

need·less·ly ['ni:dləsli] **ad** 毫无理由地; 不必要地; 毋须: be ~ rude 毋须粗暴无理. Let's not argue ~. 我们何必争论不休(我们不要作不必要地争论). [**<上条**]

nee·dle·wom·an ['ni:dl,wʊmən] (*pl* needlewomen ['ni:dl,wimɪn]) **n** 缝纫女工: She's a good cook, but not a ~. 她是一位烹饪能手, 但缝纫却不怎么样.

[**<needle**]

nee·dle·work ['ni:dlwɜ:k] **n** [U] ① 针线活; 刺绣(活): tired eyes from doing fine ~ 由于做刺绣活而疲乏了的眼睛. ② (挑补花, 刺绣等一类的) 针织品: chairs covered with ~ 用挑补花或刺绣一类的针织品罩上的椅子. [needle + work]

needs [ni:dz] **ad** [只同 must 连用] ① [~ must] 必须, 一定, 不得不: I ~ must do it. 我非干不可. ② [must ~] 1) = ~ must: It must ~ be so. 一定如此. 2) [常含讥讽意] 偏偏: He must ~ go away just when I want his help. 正当我需要他帮助时他偏偏走开. [**<古英语 nedes**]

need·y ['ni:di] **a** 贫困的: a ~ family 贫困的家庭. help the poor and ~ 帮助贫穷的人们. those who are poor and ~ 那些贫穷的人. [**<need**]

ne'er [neə] **ad** [诗] = never: Will he ~ come again? 他再也回不来了吗? [never 的缩略词; **>下条**]

ne'er-do-well ['neədʊ:wel] (*pl* ~s) **n** 没用的人. [**<上条**]

ne·far·i·ous [ni'fəriəs] **a** 恶毒的; 非法的: a ~ criminal 怙恶不悛的罪犯. a ~ plan to cheat his own company 欺骗他本公司的非法计划. [**<拉丁语 ne (not) + fas (lawful)**]

neg. [缩] = negative(ly).

ne·gate [ni'geit] **I vt** ① 否定; 否认. ② 抵销, 使无效: ~ the effect of the cold by wearing two pairs of socks 穿两双袜子防寒. **II vi** 遭到否定; 不起作用: a pessimism which always ~s 一贯遭到否定的悲观主义. [**<拉丁语 negare(deny) + -ate; >下二条**]

neg·a·tion [ni'geɪʃən] **n** [U] ① 否定, 否认; 反对: ~ of ~ 否定之否定. Shaking the head is a sign of ~. 摇头是否定的表示. ② 虚无, 不存在: a moral ~ 道德上的虚无缥缈; 毫无道德价值. [**<上条**]

neg·a·tive ['negətɪv] **I a** ① 否定的, 否认的; 反对的: give a ~ answer 给予否定的回答. [☒ affirmative] ② 反面的, 消极的: ~ criticism 消极批评. [☒ positive] ③ 【数】负; 【电】阴, 阴性的: the ~ sign 负号. the ~ pole 阴极. the ~ plate in a battery 电池的阴极板. ④ 【摄】底片的.

II n [C] ① 否定词, 否定语气, 否定回答: "No", "not" and "neither" are ~s. "No", "not" 和 "neither" 都是否定词. ② 【数】负量, 负数: Two ~s make a positive. 负负得正. ③ 【摄】底片, 底版: the ~ of the photograph at ski 滑雪照片的底版. || **in the ~** 表示反对: The answer is in the ~. 回答是否定的.

III vt [有时用被动] ① 否定, 否认: Experiment ~d

his theory. 实验否定了他的学说. ② 否决; 拒绝; 抵消, 使中和: The plan was ~d by the committee. 该计划被委员会否决了. [同上; > 下二条; electronegative]

neg·a·tive·ly [ˈnegatɪvli] *ad* ① 否定地: answer ~ 否定地答复. It was decided ~. 这遭到了否决. ② 消极地: be ~ friendly 不即不离. [< 上条]

neg·a·tron [ˈnegətrɒn] *n* [理] (= electron) 阴电子, 负电子. [< negative electron]

neg·lect [niˈglekt] *I vt* ① 疏忽, 玩忽: ~ one's duties 玩忽职守. ② 忽视, 忽略: Don't ~ locking (to lock) the door when you leave. 走时别忘了锁门.

II n [U] 疏忽, 玩忽, 忽视: owner's ~ of repairs to his house 房主对修缮房屋的忽视. ~ of duty 失职. in a state of ~ 处于无人管理的状态. an old person living in unhappy ~ 生活在无人过问的悲惨状态中的老人. [< 拉丁语 neg-(not) + legere (gather); > 下三条]

[辨异] neglect 和 negligence 都是“疏忽”的意思; neglect 指工作或责任上的疏忽和无人照管, 如: The car has been ruined by neglect. 该车由于无人照管而毁坏了. negligence 特指疏忽的抽象意义, 如: Many accidents in industry are caused by the negligence of workers. 工业上很多意外事件都是由于工人的疏忽而引起的. [> 下条]

neg·lect·ed [niˈglektɪd] *a* 被疏忽了的; 不被人注意的: a ~ poet whose poems are not often read 一位不常被人阅读诗著的未引起重视的诗人. [< 上条]

neg·lect·ful [niˈglektfʊl] *a* 疏忽的, 不管的: a mother who is ~ of her children 不管孩子的母亲. [同上]

[辨异] neglected 被疏忽了的; neglectful 疏忽的.

neg·lect·ful·ness [niˈglektfʊlnɪs] *n* [U] 疏忽; 不留心. have a tendency to ~ 有疏忽的倾向. [同前]

nég·li·gé, neg·li·gee [ˈneglɪʒeɪ] *n* [C] [U] ① 妇女睡衣, ② 随便的衣着. [法语; 见 neglect]

neg·li·gence [ˈneglɪdʒəns] *n* [U] ① 玩忽; 疏忽; 粗心大意: guilty of criminal ~ 玩忽职守罪. The accident was due to ~. 事故是由于粗心大意引起的. ② 随便; 疏懒: ~ of dress 不修边幅. [> 下条]

neg·li·gent [ˈneglɪdʒənt] *a* ① 玩忽的, 疏忽的; 粗心大意的: be ~ of one's duties 玩忽职守. He was ~ in his work. 他工作马虎. ② 随便的; 疏懒的: dress with ~ grace 穿着随便; 不修边幅. [比较: negligence of dress.] [< 上条]

neg·li·gi·ble [ˈneglɪdʒəblɪ] *a* 可以忽视的, 微不足道的: a ~ quantity 一点点数量. [见上条]

ne·go·ti·a·ble [niˈgəʊfiəblɪ] *a* ① 可谈判的, 可商议的: a ~ contract 经过谈判签订的合同. Is the dispute ~? 此争执能谈判解决吗? He says his claim is not ~. 他说他的要求没有商谈的余地. ② 可兑换现金的, 可流通的: ~ securities (instruments) 流通票据; 汇票. ③ (道路、河流等) 可通行的: a steep, hardly ~ hill 陡峭难行的山坡. [< 下条]

ne·go·ti·ate [niˈgəʊfiət] **I vi** 谈判, 交涉; 商议: ~ (for) peace 议和. ~ with the employers about wages 与雇主交涉工资问题. The government had to ~ with the opposition party on (over) the new law. 政府不得不与反对党就新法令进行协商. **II vt** ① 议定, 商订: ~ a treaty with another nation 和别国议订条约. ② 转让; 兑现 (股票等): I'm sorry: our bank doesn't ~ foreign cheques. 对不起, 本银行不兑现外国支票. ③ 通过; 越过: a difficult corner for a truck to ~ 卡车不好过的拐角. My horse ~d the fence very well. 我的马顺利地跃过了障碍物. ④ 处理, 解决: The player is negotiating a hard piece of music. 乐队队员正在演奏一段复杂的音乐. [< 拉丁语 negotium (business); > 上条; 下二条]

ne·go·ti·a·tion [niˈgəʊfiˈeɪʃən] *n* [C] [U] [单复同] ① 谈判, 交涉; 协议: a matter of ~ 商议的事 (问题) ~ for peace 和谈. enter into (open, start) ~s with sb 开始与某人进行谈判. carry on (resume) ~s with sb 与某人继续进行 (恢复) 谈判. be in ~ with sb 与某人谈判. settle disputes by peaceful ~ 通过和平协商的办法解决争端. The contract is under ~. 合同正在协商之中. ② 转让, 流通: the ~ of a cheque 转帐支票; 流通支票. [< 上条]

ne·go·ti·a·tor [niˈgəʊfiətə] *n* 交涉者; 谈判者; 协议者. [同上]

Ne·gress [ˈni:grɪs] *n* [不礼貌用语] 女黑人. [< 下条]

Ne·gro [ˈni:grəʊ] **I** (*pl* Negroes) *n* [不礼貌用语] ① 黑种人. ② 有黑人血统的人.

II a 黑人的. [西班牙语; > 上条]

Ne·groid, ne·groid [ˈniɡrɔɪd] **I a** 黑人 (似) 的, 黑种人 (似) 的.

II n 黑人.

ne·gus [ˈniɡəs] *n* [U] 尼格斯酒 (由葡萄酒、热水、柠檬汁、肉豆蔻等掺和而成). [< 发明此酒的英国人 Francis Negus 上校]

neigh [nei] **I n** [C] 马嘶声.

II vi (马) 嘶. [< 古英语 hnægan]

neigh·bo(u)r [ˈneɪbə] **I n** ① 邻居, 邻国: near ~s 近邻. a good ~ 睦邻的人. the good-~ policy 睦邻政

策. We are next-door ~s. 我们是贴邻. Britain's nearest ~ is France. 英国的近邻是法国. ②邻近的人; 邻近的东西: We were ~s at dinner. 我们吃饭时坐在一起. When the big tree fell, it brought down two of its smaller ~s. 大树倒下时, 把旁边的两棵小树也带倒了.

II vi 位于邻近. || ~ *on* (*upon*) (土地或地区) 邻近, 靠近: Our farms ~s on a large stretch of woods. 我们的农场靠近一片森林. [< 古英语 neah(nigh) + gebur (farmer); > 下三条]

neigh·bo(u)r·hood ['neibəhʊd] *n* ①[U] 邻近; 附近 (地区); 周围: in the ~ of London 在伦敦附近的地方. a sum in the ~ of £100 约一百英镑的金额. The ~ of this noisy airport is a serious disadvantage. 住在喧闹的机场附近是一大不利. ②[U] [总称] 街坊, 邻里: He was liked by the whole ~. 四邻的人都喜欢他. ③[C] 地区: a poor ~ 贫民区. a quiet ~ with good shops 有着便利商店的僻静居民区. [< 上条]

neigh·bo(u)r·ing ['neibəriŋ] *a* 邻近的, 附近的; 邻接的: ~ countries 邻国. ~ villages 邻村. [同上]

neigh·bo(u)r·ly ['neibəli] *a* 邻人似的, 友好的, 睦邻的: a ~ duty to keep one's house looking neat 保持房子整洁的街道工作. speak in a ~ way 说话和气 (友好). [同前]

nei·ther ['naiðə, 'ni:ðə] *I a* (两者) 没有之一的: N~ statement is true. 两种说法都不真实. N~ (one) is satisfactory. 两者都不令人满意. He took ~ side in the dispute. 在争论中他不参加任何一方. In ~ case can I agree. 无论哪一种情况, 我都不能同意.

II pron [单数性] 两者都不: N~ of them knows me. 他们俩我都不认识. Which of the two books did you like? — N~ (of them)! 这两本书你喜欢哪本? — 都不喜欢! (They) ~ of them wanted to go. 他们俩谁都不想去.

III conj 也不 (= nor): Are you not going? N~ am I. 你不去吗? 我也不去. I know not, ~ can I guess. 我不知道, 我也猜不着. || ~ ... *nor* ... 既不... 又不...; 既非... 又非 [用于连接两个或两个以上的名词词组、动词词组等]: ~ by day nor by night 既不在白天也不在黑天. N~ you nor he is to blame. = N~ he nor you are to blame. 既不要你负责, 也不要他负责. = 既不要他负责, 也不要你负责. I am ~ for nor against the proposal. 我对于这个提议既不赞成, 也不反对. It is ~ hot nor cold. 天气既不太热又不冷. He ~ knows nor cares what happened. 他既不知道也不关心出了什么事. He ~ ate, drank, nor

smoked; he liked ~ the meal nor the cigarettes. 他不吃, 不喝, 也不抽烟; 他既不喜欢那饭菜, 也不喜欢那些香烟.

IV ad [用于否定句后, 强调否定] 也不: The first one wasn't good, and ~ was the second. 第一个不好, 第二个也不好. If you do not go, ~ shall I. 你如果不去, 我也不去. "I can't swim!" "N~ can I! (= Me ~!)" "我不会游泳!" "我也不会!" Just as I haven't good eyes, so ~ has my son, ~ have my children. 我没鉴别能力, 我儿子也没有, 我的子女也都没有. [比较: nor; no more; also not] [not + either] [辨异] 注意词序: neither + 疑问动词 + 主语; 如句子中无疑问动词, 则用助动词替换, 动词放在主语后, 与一般疑问句型完全相同.

nel·ly ['neli, 'nili] *n* [C] [有时大写] 一种大海燕. || *not on your ~* [俚] 决不; 当然不行 (= certainly not). [< 妇女名字 Nelly]

nel·son ['nelsən] *n* [U] [体] 摔跤时用手抓住对方胳膊的一种架式: a half ~ 抓住对方一只胳膊往下压的架式. a full ~ 双手抓住对方两只胳膊用力往下压的架式. [< 英国海军上将 Nelson]

nem con ['nem'kɒn] *ad* [缩] = [拉] nemine contradicente 无异议地, 一致地: The resolution was carried ~. 决议一致通过. [同] unanimously [拉丁语]

nem·e·sis ['nemisis] (*pl* nemeses ['nemisiz]) *n* [有时大写] ①[U] 公正的惩罚, 报应. ②[N~] [希神] 复仇女神. ③[C] 难以对付的敌手; 执法者. [< 希腊语 nemein (deal out)]

N. Eng. [缩] = New England. 新英格兰 [美国东北部六州的总称].

ne·o·clas·sic(al) ['niəu'klæsik(əl)] *a* [常大写] ①(文化、艺术、建筑等) 属于现代古典学派的; 仿古希腊罗马风格的: Palladio's wonderful 16th-century ~ buildings (意大利著名建筑家) 帕拉底奥的极为精致的 16 世纪现代古典式的建筑 (古希腊罗马式建筑). ②(音乐等) 属于 18 世纪风格的: Stravinsky's 20th-century music for "Pulcinella" is ~. 属于 "普契尼拉" 体系的史特拉文斯基的 20 世纪音乐乃是 18 世纪的风格.

ne·o·co·lo·ni·al·ism ['ni(:)əukə'ləunjəlɪzəm] *n* [U] 新殖民主义; 某些强国对不发达国家施以经济和政治压力.

ne·o·dym·i·um [ni(:)ə'dɪmɪəm] *n* [U] [化] 钕 [符号 Nd]. [近代拉丁语]

ne·o·lith·ic [ni(:)əu'liθɪk] *n* [有时大写] 新石器时代的: ~ man 新石器时代人. ~ villages 新石器时代

的村子.[neo + 希腊语 lithos (stone)]

ne·ol·o·gism [ni(:)'lədʒizəm] *n* ①[C] 新词: In the 17th-century, "gas" was a scientific ~. 17 世纪, "煤气"乃是科学新词. ②[C] (新旧)词的新义. ③[U] 新词的应用; (新旧)词的新义的应用: Try to avoid ~ in formal writing. 在正式文体中尽量不用新词或新义.[<法语 néologisme]

ne·o·my·cin [ni(:)'əu'maɪsɪn] *n* [U] 【医】新霉素; 新链丝菌素.

ne·on ['ni:ən, 'niən] *n* [U] 【化】氖[符号 Ne]: a ~ lamp (light) 氖光灯, 霓虹灯. a ~ sign 霓虹灯广告.[希腊语]

ne·on·to·lo·gy [ni:ən'tələdʒi] *n* [U] 近代生物学.[反 palaeontology]

ne·ophyte ['niəfait] *n* ①初学者, 新手. ②(宗教团体等)新会员; 新教徒.[近代拉丁语]

ne·o·plasm ['ni(:)'əupləzəm] *n* [C][U] 【医】赘生物; 瘤; 肿块[同] tumour].

Nep·al [ni'pəl] *n* 尼泊尔: the Kingdom of N~ 尼泊尔王国.[<下条]

Nep·a·lese [nepə'li:z] *I a* 尼泊尔的, 尼泊尔人的.

II n [单复同] 尼泊尔人.[<上条]

neph·ew ['nevju(:), 'nefju(:)] *n* 侄子, 外甥.[反 niece][<拉丁语 nepos]

ne plus ul·tra ['ni:plʌs'ʌltrə] *n* [U] [与 of 连用] ①[指程度] 顶点, 极点; 至高, 无上: His work is perhaps the ~ of church music. 他的作品也许是教堂音乐中再好没有的. ②[指量或性质] 无限的; 无止境的; 极大的: suffer the ~ of shame 受到极大的侮辱.[拉丁语]

nep·o·tism ['nepətizəm] *n* [U] 重用亲戚; 裙带关系.[<拉丁语 nepos]

Nep·tune ['neptju:n] *n* ①【罗神】海神. ②【天】海王星[<拉丁语; >下条]

nep·tu·ni·um [nep'tju:njəm] *n* [U] 【化】镎[符号 Np]. [<上条]

Ner·e·id ['niəriid] *n* 【希神】海中仙女.

nerve [nɜ:v] *I n* ①[C] 【解】神经: ~ cell 神经细胞. ~ centre 神经中枢. ②[复] 神经过敏; 神经质: war of ~s 心理战; 神经战. have a fit of ~s 神经紧张; 不能控制感情; 发一通神经. He is suffering from ~s. 他正犯神经病. That man doesn't know what ~s are. 那个人神经从不紧张. He has ~s of iron. 他有坚强的神经. ③[U] 胆量: a man of ~ 有胆量的人. a test of ~ 大胆尝试. A test pilot needs plenty of ~. 试飞员要十分大胆. ④[C] 筋. ⑤叶脉; 翅脉. || *be all ~s*

高度不安, 神经紧张: He is all ~s. 他神经过敏. *get on one's ~* 使某人心烦, 使某人不安: That noise gets on my ~s. 那噪音真使我烦. *have a ~* [口语] 厚颜; 有胆: He's got a ~, going to work dressed like that! 他真有胆, 那个打扮就上班去了. *have the ~ to do sth* 1) 敢做某事, 有干某事的勇气: have the ~ to drive a racing car. 敢开赛车. 2) [口语] 厚颜, 竟: He had the ~ to suggest that I was cheating. 他有脸说我在欺骗. *hit (touch) a ~* 触及痛处; 谈到要害问题: I'm afraid I hit a ~ when I mentioned her dead mother, and she began to cry. 我提到她死去的妈妈, 恐怕碰到了痛处; 她哭了起来. *lose one's ~* 胆小起来, 变得慌张: I wanted to write an angry letter but I lost my ~ when I sat down to do it. 我本想写一封措辞强硬的信, 可当我坐下来写的时候, 我又胆小了. *again one's ~* 恢复勇气. *strain every ~ to do sth* 竭力做某事.

II vt 给...以勇气. || ~ *oneself for sth* = ~ *oneself to do sth* 鼓起勇气做某事: He ~d himself for battle. 他鼓起了战斗的勇气. She ~d herself ready to face troubles. 她鼓足勇气准备面对困难.[<拉丁语 nervus; 下三条; nervous' unnerve]

nerve·less ['nɜ:vli:s] *a* ①【解】无神经的. ②没有劲的, 无生气的: a ~ hand 没有劲的手. ③(指文体)松懈的.[< nerve]

nerve-(w)rack·ing ['nɜ:v,rækiŋ] *a* 使人心烦的, 伤脑筋的: a ~ journey through the high mountains 穿过高山峻岭的艰苦旅行.[同上]

ner·vous ['nɜ:vəs] *a* ①神经的: the ~ system of the human body 人体的神经系统. have a ~ breakdown 患神经衰弱. ②神经过敏的, 神经质的; 易激动的; 胆怯的: feel ~ about sth 对某事心中不安. get ~ at examination 考试时心情紧张. Are you ~ in the dark? 你在黑暗中害怕吗? ③有力的, 强健的: He's full of ~ energy. 他精力充沛. ④(文体)刚劲, 简练: a ~ style of writing. 有力而简练的文体.[< nerve; >下二条]

[辨异] 比较 nervous, anxious 和 upset 的用法. 事件正在发生时的紧张心情一般用 nervous, 如: The child was nervous of the big dog. 孩子害怕那条大狗. I am always nervous when I have to make a speech. 当我要发表讲话时我总是紧张. 当担心什么事情会发生时用 anxious, 如: Your mother will be anxious until she hears you're safe. 不听到你安全无恙的消息你母亲会一直担心. 当某种不愉快的事已经发生时, 用 upset, 如 I was very upset when the dog died. 狗死

了,我感到心烦意乱。

ner·vous·ly ['nə:vəsli] *ad* 神经过敏地,胆怯地.[<上条]

ner·vous·ness ['nə:vəsni:s] *n* **U** 神经过敏.[同上]

ner·vy ['nə:vi] *a* ①[口语]紧张不安的.②[俚]厚脸的,无礼的.

nes·ci·ence ['neisiəns] *n* **U** 愚昧无知,缺乏知识.[<拉丁语]

ness [nes] *n* **U** 海岬,岬角.[同] cape, headland, promontory[<古英语 næs]

-ness [nis] *suf* [与形容词或过去分词构成抽象名词] 表示性质,状态,程度: greatness 伟大. sickness 疾病. kindness 亲切. cold-bloodedness 冷酷无情. disinterestedness 大公无私.[<古英语 -nes(s)]

nest [nest] *I n* **C** ①(鸟巢);(蜂等)窝: a wasp's ~ 蜂窝. a turtle's ~ 海龟窝. ②荫蔽处,舒适的地方: a machine-gun ~ 【军】机枪掩体. The husband and wife built themselves a comfortable ~. 这对夫妻给自己建起了一个安乐窝. ③一巢雏,一巢蛋: take a ~ 盗巢(取小雏或蛋). ④一套(器具等): a ~ of spoons 一套汤匙. ⑤【喻】巢窟;(罪恶等的)温床,渊藪: a ~ of crime and vice 罪恶的渊藪. || *feather one's ~* 营私,自肥. *foul one's own ~* 说自己人的坏话,家丑外扬. **II vi** 筑巢,做窝: Most birds ~ in trees. 大多数鸟儿在树上做窝. || *go ~ing* 找鸟窝.[<古英语; > crow's nest, mare's-nest; 下四条]

nest·ed ['nestid] *a* (物品)成套的,一组同类的: ~ cooking pots 成套的烹饪罐子.[<上条]

nest·egg ['nesteg] *n* **C** ①留窝蛋. ②【喻】备用金;储备金: a holiday ~ of £ 100 一百英镑的节日储备钱.[nest + egg]

nes·tle ['nesl] ① *vi* 安卧: ~ down in bed (in the grass) 舒舒服服地躺在床上(草地上). villages nestling among the mountains 座落在群山中的村子. ② *vt* 抱,使紧贴: ~ one's head on (against) sb's shoulder 把头贴在某人肩上. She ~d the baby in her arms. 她把婴儿紧抱在怀里. villages ~d among the mountains 群山环抱的村子.[比较不及物动词的用法] || ~ *up* (against, to) 偎依: The child was nestling closely up to her mother. 孩子紧紧偎依在妈妈身上.[<nest]

nest·ling ['nesliŋ] *a* **C** 雏鸟.[同上]

Nes·tor ['nestɔ:, 'nestə] *n* **C** [常用单](古特洛伊 Trojan 战争时的希腊贤名老将)内斯特;【喻】足智多谋的年迈军师,顾问: He no longer wrote, but was a ~ to young writers. 他不再进行创作了,但是青年作家

的顾问.[<人名 Nestor]

net¹ [net] *I n* ①**U** **C** 网,网状物: a fishing ~ 渔网. a mosquito ~ 蚊帐. tennis ~s 网球网. hair-~ (妇女用的)发网. ②**C** 罗网;陷阱: be caught in the ~ of justice 落入法网. ③**C** 网状系统: radio ~ 无线电网. communication(s) ~ 通讯网. ④[the ~s] [板球]练习用的张网三柱门: have an hour at the ~s 在张了网的三柱门前练习一小时.

II (netted, netted; netting) *vt* ①用网捕;网罗: ~ fish 撒网捕鱼. ~ted no fish large enough to keep 没有捕到大得可以保留的鱼. She's ~ted herself a rich husband. = She's ~ted a rich husband for herself. 她找到了一位有钱的丈夫. ②撒网于: ~ a river 撒网于河中. ③用网覆盖: ~ strawberries to protect them from birds 用网盖住草莓以防鸟吃.[<古英语 nett; > drag-net; network; netting]

net² [net] *I a* 纯净的: ~ price 净价,实价. ~ profit 纯利润. ~ weight 净重.[反 gross]

II (netted, netted; netting) *vt* 净得,净赚: He ~ted £ 150. 他净赚一百五十英镑. The sale ~ted the company a fat profit = The sale ~ted a fat profit for the company. 这笔销售生意给公司净赚了一大笔钱.

III n **U** 净重;纯利;实价: ½ lb ~ 净重半磅. at \$ 5 ~ 实价五美元. The bill says "N~ 30 days". 标签上写着“实际期限三十天付款”.[法语;见 neat]

net·ball ['netbɔ:l] *n* **U** 【体】触网球;无板篮球(类似篮球的球类运动).[net¹ + ball]

neth·er ['neðə] *a* ①[古]下;地下的: the ~ region (world) 地狱. ②[戏谑语] ~ garments 裤子.[<古英语 neoðera; > nethermost]

Neth·er·lands ['neðələndz] *n* [the N~; 单数性] 荷兰 (= Holland): the kingdom of N~ 荷兰王国.[见 Dutch.]

neth·er·most ['neðəməʊst] *a* 最下;最低: The bottom of Africa is the ~ point on this map. 非洲底端是这张地图的最低点.[同 lowest][< nether]

net·ting ['netiŋ] *n* **U** ①网,网织品: five yards of wire ~ 五码铁纱. ②织网,用网.[< net¹, v]

net·tle ['netl] *I n* **C** 【植】荨麻属. || *grasp the ~* 大胆抓棘手问题.

II vt ①以荨麻刺. ②激怒,惹…生气: ~ a speaker with rude questions 以无礼的问题激怒演讲人.[<古英语 netele; > 下条]

net·tle·rash ['netlɹæʃ] *n* **C** **U** 【医】荨麻疹,风疹: sometimes get (a) ~ from eating fish 吃了鱼有时皮

肤上出现疹子.[<上条]

net·work ['netwɜ:k] *n* ①网眼织物.②网状物,网状系统:a ~ of railways 铁路网.an intelligence ~ 情报网.③广播网;电视网:a world communications ~ 世界通讯网.[net¹ + work]

neu·ral ['nju:əl] *a* 神经的,神经系统的.[< neuro-]

neu·ral·gia [nju:əl'ældʒə] *n* ①【医】神经痛(= neuralgic pain).[见 neuro- & -algia]

neu·ras·the·ni·a [nju:əs'θi:njə] *n* ①【医】神经衰弱.[< neuro- + 希腊语 astheneia (weakness)]

neu·ri·tis [nju:ə'raitis] *n* ①【医】神经炎.[近代拉丁语]

neu·ro- ['nju:ə], **neur-** [nju:] [构词成分]神经...,神经系统...:neurology, neuralgia.[<希腊语]

neu·rol·o·gist [nju:əl'ɒlədʒist] *n* ①【医】神经病学家.[neuro- + logist]

neu·rol·o·gy [nju:əl'ɒlədʒi] *n* ①【医】神经学,神经病学.[neuro- + logy]

neu·ro·sis [nju:ə'raʊsɪs] (*pl* neuroses [nju:ə'raʊsɪz]) *n* ①【医】①神经官能病.②精神神经病:an anxiety ~ 精神忧虑病.[见 neuro-]

neu·rot·ic [nju:ə'rotik] *I a* ①患神经官能病的;患精神神经病的;神经过敏的:~ fears 神经恐惧病.②(药物)影响神经系统的.

II n ①【医】神经病者.[同上]

neu·ter ['nju:tə] *I a* ①【语】中性的:a ~ noun (ending) 中性名词(词尾).the ~ gender 中性.②【生】无性的:Worker bees are ~.工蜂为无性昆虫.

II n ①【语】中性词,中性;【生】无性动物;无性昆虫.

III vt [常用被动语态]阉割.[拉丁语;>下条]

neu·tral ['nju:trəl] *I a* ①中立的;中立国的:~ nations (waters) 中立国(海域).be (remain) ~ 保持中立.~ ships 中立国船只.②中和的,中间的:~ tints 浅灰色.③【化】中性的;【电】不带电的.④【机】空档的.
II n ①【化】中立国,中立者.②【色】中间色.③【机】空档:The car is in ~.这辆小汽车为空档.[<上条;>下二条;neutron; neutralize]

neu·tral·ism ['nju:trəlizəm] *n* ①【化】中立主义.[<上条]

neu·tral·i·ty [nju:(:)'tri:əli:ti] *n* ①【化】中立:armed ~ 武装中立.declare ~ 宣布中立.keep (maintain) ~ 保(维)持中立.[同上]

neu·tral·i·za·tion [nju:trəlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n* ①【化】中和(作用).②抵消.[<下条]

neu·tral·ize, neu·tral·ise ['nju:trəlaɪz] *vt* ①使...中立.②【化】中和:~ an acid with a base 酸与碱中和.~

the effects of a poison 中和毒药的作用.③抵消;使...失效:High taxes will ~ increased wages.高税将抵消增长的工资.[< neutral; >上条]

neu·tret·to [nju:'tretəu] (*pl* neutretos) *n* ①【理】中性介子(= neutral meson).[同下]

neu·tri·no [nju:'tri:nəu] (*pl* neutrinos) *n* ①【理】中微子.[<下条]

neu·tron ['nju:trɒn] *n* ①【理】中子:neutron bomb 中子弹.[neutral + electron; >上二条]

Ne·vad·a [ne'vædə] *n* 内华达[美国州名].[西班牙语]

nev·er ['nevə] *ad* ①从来不;永不;未曾:He ~ tells a lie.他从不撒谎.I have ~ met him before.以前我从来没有见过他.I shall ~ again stay at that hotel.我将永远不再住那座旅馆.N ~ in all my life have I heard such nonsense.有生以来从未听过这种胡言乱语.[注意:never 放在句首加强语气时,句子使用倒装结构.]②【语气比 not 更强】决不;毫不:That will ~ do.那决不行.N ~ fear.别担心.I ~ slept a wink all night.我整夜都没合眼.③[~ the ... 同比较级连用]毫不:I am ~ the wiser for it.可是我还是糊里糊涂. || *Better late than ~*.见 late. N ~ mind 没关系;不要紧:Sorry I kept you waiting. — N ~ mind.对不起,让你久候了. — 没关系. N ~ too late to mend. [谚]改过不嫌晚. ~ so much as 甚至不:He ~ so much as said "Thanks".他连声"谢谢"也没说. Well, I ~ (did)! [表示惊奇]哪有这事!不会吧! "You mean he actually did it? Well, I ~!" "你是说他真的干了?不会吧!"[<古英语 ne(not) + æfre(ev-er); >ne'er; 下四条]

nev·er·more ['nevə'mɔ:] *ad* 决不再 [同] never again. [never + more]

never·never ['nevə'nevə] *n* [英俚]分期付款制:buy sth on the ~ 分期付款购买某物.[< never]

never·never land ['nevə'nevələnd] *n* ①【有时大写】①澳洲昆士兰西北部人口稀少的地区.②理想的地方;幻想中的地方.dream of a ~ where everyone is rich 梦到人人都很富裕的理想地方.[同上]

nev·er·the·less [nevəðə'les] *I conj* 尽管如此,还是...; 仍然;然而:There was no news; ~, she went on hoping.消息杳然;尽管如此,她还是盼望着.

II ad 还是,仍然:I shall certainly say nothing, but it will come to his ears ~.我一定不说什么话,可是这还会传到他的耳边去的.[never + the + less]

new [nju:] *I a* ①新的:a ~ idea 新思想.a ~ word 新字.~ clothes (furniture) 新衣服(家具). ~ mem-

bers of Parliament 议会新议员. the N~ Testament 《新约全书》. the ~ est (latest) fashions (服装等) 最新款式. ②新发现的, 新发明的: discover a ~ star 发现一颗新星. the N~ World 新大陆(指美洲). ③更新的; 重新的: a ~ moon 新月. lead a ~ life 重新做人. N~ Year 新年: I wish you a happy N~ Year! 恭贺新禧! N~ Year's Day 元旦. N~ Year's Eve 除夕. ④新鲜的: ~ milk 新牛奶. ~ bread 新烤的面包. ⑤现代的, 新近出现的: the ~ woman 新女性. the ~ poor (rich) [总称] 由于社会变化新近沦为贫民(变为富有的人). || ~ from 刚从...来: an office boy ~ from school 刚从学校出来的(办公室)勤杂员. ~ from the country 新从乡下来. ~ to 生的, 不熟悉的: I am ~ to this town. 我初到这座城. He is ~ to the work. 他对这工作不熟悉.

II ad [与动词过去分词构成复合词] 新近: ~-built 新造的. ~-laid eggs 新下的蛋. [< 古英语 niwe; > 以下 newborn...news; anew; renew]

new·born ['nju:born] *a* 新生的; 再生的: a ~ baby 新生婴儿. [< 上条]

New Cal·e·do·nia ['nju:kæli'dəunjə] *n* 新喀里多尼亚群岛[南太平洋].

New·cas·tle ['nju:kɑ:sl] *n* ①纽卡斯尔[英国港市]. ②纽卡斯尔[澳大利亚港市]. || *carry coals to N~* 多此一举; 徒劳无功(因英国 Newcastle 以产煤著称). [new + castle]

new·come ['nju:kam] *a* 新来的; 新到的: ~ settlers 新来的定居者. [> 下条]

new·com·er ['nju:kamə] *n* 新来者; 新发明者; 新移民: welcome ~s 欢迎新移民. a ~ to the city 新到城里来参观的人. a ~ to the chemistry 最近有所发明的化学家. The team is a ~ to the competition. 新参加比赛的体育队. [< 上条]

new deal ['nju:'di:l] *n* ①[the ~][有时大写]新政(指三十年代美国政府对经济等的改革). ②[C]利民新政; 利民新办法: a ~ for farmers with higher meat and milk prices 以提高肉和牛奶的价钱来增加农民收入的利民新政.

New Del·hi [nju:'deli] *n* 新德里[印度首都].

new·el ['nju:əl] *n* [C][建] ①(盘旋扶梯的)中心柱. ②楼梯扶手两端的支撑柱. [< 拉丁语 nux(nut)]

New Eng·land [nju:'inglənd] *n* 新英格兰(美国东北部 Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island 和 Connecticut 六州的总称).

new·fan·gled ['nju:fæŋɡld] *a* ①[贬义]新奇而无价值的, 新花样的: ~ ideas about (of) education 有关教

育的新奇而无价值见解. ②爱好新奇的: ~ teenagers 爱新奇的少年. [< new]

New·found·land [nju:fənd'lænd] *n* ①纽芬兰(岛)[加拿大]. ②[nju(:)'faundlənd] 纽芬兰犬.

New Guin·ea [nju:'gini] *n* 新几内亚[西太平洋].

New Hamp·shire [nju(:)'hæmpʃiə] *n* 新罕布什尔[美国州名].

New Heb·ri·des [nju:'hebridiz] *n* 新赫布里底群岛[南太平洋].

New Jer·sey [nju(:)'dʒæzi] *n* 新泽西[美国州名].

new·ly ['nju:li] *ad* [用于过去分词的前面] ①新近; 最近: a ~ married couple 新婚夫妇. ②重新; 以新方式: ~ arranged furniture 重新摆放的家具. an old idea ~ expressed 以新方式表达的旧思想. [< new]

new·ly·wed ['nju:liwed] *n* 新结婚的人: Mr and Mrs Smith are ~s. 史密斯先生和史密斯太太是新结婚的夫妻. [newly + wed]

New Mexico [nju(:)'meksikəu] *n* 新墨西哥[美国州名].

news [nju:z] *n* [单数性] ①新闻; 报导: foreign (home) ~ 国际(国内)新闻. a piece of ~ 一条新闻. some interesting items (pieces, bits) of ~ 几条新闻. Here is the ~. (广播、电视用语) 现在报告新闻. Here are the ~ headlines. 现在播送新闻摘要. Miss White is in the ~. 怀特小姐的事上报纸了. ②消息: This ~ is good. Where did you hear it? 这个消息好得很. 你从哪里听来的? Did you hear much ~? 你听到许多消息吗? I have had no ~ from him for a long time. 我很久没听到他的消息了. Have you any ~ of where your brother is staying? 你知道你哥哥现在住在哪里吗? That is ~ to me. 那事我是第一次听到. That's no ~ to me. 那事我早已听说了. || *break the ~ to sb* 告诉某人坏消息: You'd better break the ~ to her gently. 你最好把这消息婉转地告诉她. || ~ *flies apace*. 恶事传千里. *No ~ is good ~*. [谚] 没消息就是好消息. [< new; 以下 newsagency... newsy]

news a·gen·cy ['nju:zaidʒənsi] *n* 通讯社: the Xinhua N~ 新华通讯社. [< 上条]

news a·gent ['nju:zaidʒənt] *n* 报刊经售人. [同上]

news·boy ['nju:zboi] *n* 报童. [news + boy]

news·cast ['nju:zkɑ:st] *n* 新闻广播. [news + cast; > 下条]

new·cast·er ['nju:zkɑ:stə] *n* 新闻广播员. [< 上条]

news con·fer·ence ['nju:z'kɒnfərəns] *n* 记者招待会. [news + conference]

news·let·ter ['nju:z'letə] *n* 定期出版的时事通讯, 新闻信札; 业务通讯. [**<** news]

news·man ['nju:zmən] (*pl* newsmen ['nju:zmən]) *n* ① 报贩, 卖报工人. ② 新闻记者. [同上]

news·mon·ger ['nju:zməŋgə] *n* 爱传播新闻的人; 饶舌的人. [同上]

news·pa·per ['nju:speipə] *n* [C] ① 报纸: a daily (weekly) ~ 日(周)报. a ~ man 新闻记者, 报人. subscribe for (to) a ~ 订阅报纸. according to the ~s 据报载. ② 新闻用纸. [news + paper; **>** wallnewspaper]

news·print ['nju:zprint] *n* [U] 【印】新闻纸, 白报纸. [**<** news]

news·reel ['nju:zri:l] *n* [电影] 新闻片. [news + reel]

news·room ['nju:zrum] *n* [C] ① (报馆、广播电台或电视台的) 新闻编辑室. ② (图书馆内的) 报刊阅览室. [**<** news]

news·sheet ['nju:ʃi:t] *n* 单张报纸. [同上]

news·stand ['nju:zstænd] *n* [C] 报摊, 杂志摊. [同上]

news·ven·dor ['nju:z,vendə] *n* 卖报人. [同上]

news·wor·thy ['nju:z,wə:ði] *a* 有新闻价值的, 值得报道的. [news + worthy]

news·y ['nju:zi] *a* [口语] 新闻多的, 饶舌的: a ~ letter 消息很多的信. [**<** news]

newt [nju:t] *n* [C] 【动】蝾螈; 水蜥. [**<** 古英语 efeta (eft)]

new·ton ['nju:tn] *n* [C] 【理】牛顿(力的单位). [**<** Sir Issac Newton]

New York ['nju:'jɔ:k] *n* ① 纽约[美国州名]. ② 纽约(市)[美国城市].

New Zea·land [nju:'zi:lənd] *n* 新西兰[大洋洲].

New Zea·land·er [nju:'zi:ləndz] *n* 新西兰人.

next [nekst] *I a* ① (时间上) 其次的, 紧接的: the ~ day 次日. ~ Sunday 下星期日. ~ April 在四月. ~ summer (year) 明夏(年). the ~ year 第二年, 翌年. I shall see you ~ week. 下星期我去看你. [比较: I saw him the ~ week. 那时以后第二个星期我见到了他.] We arrived in San Francisco on a Monday; the ~ day we left for Washington. 在一个星期一我们到达了旧金山; 第二天我们前往华盛顿. ② (空间上和次序上) 隔壁的; 下一个的; 其次的: ~-door neighbours 隔壁邻居. the ~ house 隔壁一家. the ~ man 邻近的人. the ~ left turn past the school 过了学校后的那个左拐弯. Miss Green was the ~ (person) to arrive. 下一个到的(人)是格林小姐. || **in the ~ place** 其次; 第二点. **the ~ best (thing)** 仅次于最好的: The best way is by air; the ~ best (way) is by

train. 最好的办法是乘飞机; 其次是坐火车. ~ **but one (two)** 第二(三)的. ~ **door** 邻家, 隔壁: He lives ~ door (to me). 他住在(我的)隔壁. ~ **door to** 几乎, 差不多: He is ~ door to a mad man. 他几乎是个疯子. ~ **to 1)** 仅次于: N ~ to riding, I like swimming best. 除骑马外, 我最喜欢游泳. Which is the town ~ to London in size? 哪座城市面积上仅次于伦敦? 2) 靠近; 贴近: never get ~ to sb 从未接近某人. the table ~ to the door 靠近门的桌子. We live in the ~ to the last house in the road. 我们住在马路倒数第二家. [注: the ~ to the house = the second last house] ~ **to impossible** 几乎不可能: It's ~ to impossible to drive in this traffic. 在交通如此拥挤的情况下驱车几乎不可能. ~ **to nothing** 几乎没有: He said ~ to nothing. 他几乎没说什么.

II n 下一个: N ~, please! 下一位. the year after ~ 后年. I will tell you in my ~. 我将在下一封信中告诉你.

III ad 其次, 然后: When shall I meet you ~? 下一次我们什么时候见面? I like riding best of all sports, and swimming ~. 在所有运动中我最喜欢骑马, 其次是游泳. What are you going to do ~? 你下边将做什么? What will he be saying ~? 他又要说什么了?

|| **come ~** 跟着: What comes ~? 下一步做什么? **What ~?** [表示惊奇] 还有什么?

IV prep [古] (= next to) 靠近, 贴近: a seat ~ the fire 炉子旁边的座位. [**<** 古英语; nigh 的最高级]

nex·us ['neksəs] (*pl* nexues ['neksəsiz]) *n* ① 连结, 连系, 关系: the causal ~ 因果关系. the cash ~ 现金交易关系. ② 【语】主谓语关系; 叙述关系; (杰斯帕森论述三级语结中的) 二元语核. [拉丁语]

N.G. 缩 ① = National Guard (美国) 国民警卫队. ② = No good 不好, 不行.

NH 缩 = New Hampshire 新罕布什尔[美国州名].

NHS 缩 = National Health Service [英] 国民健康服务部: free medicine on the NHS 国民健康部的免费药品.

NHK 缩 = Nippon Hoso Kyōkai (Japan Broadcasting Corporation) 日本广播协会. [日语]

Ni [化学符号] = nickel 镍.

ni·a·cin ['naɪəsin] *n* [U] 【化】抗癞皮病维生素, 菸酸. [**<** nicotinic acid]

Ni·ag·a·ra Falls [nai'ægərə 'fɔ:lz] *n* 尼亚加拉瀑布[北美洲].

Nia·mey [njɑ:'mei] *n* 尼亚美[尼日尔首都].

nib [nib] *n* [C] ① 笔尖: a pen-~ 钢笔尖. ② (工具等

的)尖头.[<古英语 nebb]

nib·ble ['nibl] **I** ① **vi** ① 啃,一点点地咬: The fish ~d (at) the bait. 鱼儿咬饵. ② (对建议等)显出有意接受的样子: She's nibbling at the offer of a job in the new company. 她像是要同意到一个新公司工作. ② **vt** 细咬;一点一点去掉: The mice have ~d a hole in the cheese. 老鼠在奶酪上咬了一个洞. The mice ~d their way through the wooden door. 老鼠咬穿了木门,钻了过去.

II **n** ① 啃;轻咬: I felt a ~ at the bait. 我感到有东西在咬鱼饵. ② 咬一口的量,很少量: Is that all you want for dinner? It's only a ~. 晚饭你就吃这些? 这只是一口啊!

Nic·a·ra·gua [nikə'reɪɡwə] **n** 尼加拉瓜 [拉丁美洲]: the Republic of N~ 尼加拉瓜共和国. Lake N~ 尼加拉瓜湖.

nice [nais] **a** ① 好;美;妙: a ~ day 好天. ~ weather 好天气. a ~ little girl 漂亮的小女孩. ~ to taste 好吃. How ~ to see you. 见到你真好. It is very ~ of you to help me. 你能帮助我真是好. [反] nasty ② 敏锐: a ~ ear for sound 听觉敏锐的耳朵. ③ 须慎重的;细微;微妙: a ~ point of law 法令中微妙的地方. ~ distinction 细微的区别. ~ shades of meaning 意义上细微的差异. ④ 极认真的;爱挑剔的,吹毛求疵的;难以满意的: be very ~ in one's dress 穿衣服很挑剔. He is not too ~ in his business methods. 他对做生意的方法不十分认真. ⑤ [反话] 糟糕的: a ~ business 麻烦事. a ~ mess 一团糟. || ~ and ... 很...,挺...: ~ and cosy 好舒适. ~ and warm by the fire 靠在炉边挺暖和. We flew ~ and low. 我们飞得很低. [见 hendiadys. <拉丁语 nescius (ignorant); >下二条]

nice·ly ['naisli] **ad** ① 优美地;令人愉快地: Try to behave ~. 要听话. ② [口语] 很好地,恰好地: That will suit me ~. 那对我正合适. The patient is doing ~. 病人恢复得很好. [<上条]

ni·ce·ty ['naisiti] **n** ① [U] 精确,精密;微妙: ~ of judgment 判断的准确性. a point of great ~ 十分微妙的问题. ② [C] 细腻处;细节: the niceties of criticism 批评的细腻. ③ [C] 美好,优美的东西: the niceties of city life 城市生活的美好之处. || to a ~ 精密地;恰到好处地: He judged the distance to a ~. 他精确地判断出这段距离(的长度). [同上]

niche [nitʃ] **n** [C] ① 壁龛. ② [喻] 合适的职务(或地位): He found the right ~ for himself. 他为自己找到了合适的工作岗位. || have a ~ in the temple of

fame 流芳百世. [<拉丁语 nidus (nest)]

Nick [nik] **n** 尼克(男子名, Nicholas 的俗称): Old N~ 魔鬼.

nick¹ [nik] **I** **n** [C] 刻痕. || in the ~ [俚] 在监狱. in the ~ of time 适逢其会,正是时候.

II **vt** ① 刻痕于: ~ one's chin (刮胡子时)把下巴碰了一个口子. ② [俚] 逮捕. ③ [俚] 偷: He ~ed my bicycle and rode away. 他偷了我的自行车骑跑了. [<?]

nick² [nik] **n** [U] [俚] 身体状况;情况. || in good (poor) ~ 身体良好(不好);情况良好(不好). The doctor says my heart is still in good ~. 医生说我的心脏情况依然良好. The house is in pretty bad ~. 这所房子情况够糟糕的. [<?]

nick·el ['nikl] **I** **n** ① [U] [化] 镍(符号 Ni). ② [C] (美国)五分镍币: not worth a ~ 一文不值.

II **vt** (nickelled, nickelled; nickelling) 把...镀镍: ~led steel 镀镍的钢. [德语]

nick·nack ['niknæk] **n** = knickknack.

nick·name ['nikneim] **I** **n** [C] 绰号,译名: a ~ for William 威廉的绰号.

II **vt** 给...起绰号;给...加译名: They ~d him Hurry. 他们给他起了个“匆忙”的绰号. [< name]

Nic·o·si·a [nikəu'si(:)ə] **n** 尼科西亚 [塞浦路斯首都].

nic·o·tine ['nikətin] **n** [化] 烟碱,尼古丁. [法语; <法国烟草引进人 Nicot; >下条]

nic·o·tin·ic a·cid [nikə'tinik 'æsid] **n** [化] 烟(碱)酸 [<上条; > niacin]

niece [nis] **n** 侄女;甥女. [反] nephew [<拉丁语 nep-tis]

niff·y ['nifi] **a** [俚] 有臭气味的;气味难闻的: The fish is ~. 鱼发臭了;不新鲜了. [< niff]

nif·ty ['nifti] **a** [俚] ① 漂亮的;动人的;美妙的: a ~ little machine 很漂亮的小机器. ② 迅速的,敏捷的: hit hard by a ~ blow on the jaw 迅速地狠狠地打在下巴上. Look ~! 赶快! [比较 Look nippy! 赶快! (较常用)] [< magnificent]

Ni·ger ['naidʒə] **n** ① 尼日尔 [非洲]: the Republic of the N~ 尼日尔共和国. ② [the ~] 尼日尔河.

Ni·ger·i·a [nai'dʒjəriə] **n** 尼日利亚 [非洲]: the Federal Republic of N~ 尼日利亚联邦共和国.

nig·gard ['nigəd] **I** **n** 吝啬鬼,守财奴.

II **a** 吝啬的;小气的. [<斯堪的纳维亚语; >下条]

nig·gard·ly ['nigədli] **I** **a** ① 吝啬的,小气的: ~ contributions 小气的捐献. a ~ husband who never gave

her enough money for food. 从不给她足够的钱买食品的吝啬丈夫. ②不愿意给的; 少量的, 有限的: a ~ offer 不情愿的给予. ~ praise 有限表扬. [<上条]

nig·ger ['nigə] *n* ①[口语; 贬义]黑人. ② = nigger minstrel 扮成黑人唱黑人歌的人. || a ~ in the woodpile [俚]可疑的情况; 隐私. work like a ~ 辛勤地劳动. [<法语 nègre (black)]

nig·gle ['nigl] *vi* ①过分注意小事; 找岔子: ~ (over everything) until sb's patience was worn out 过分注意小事得令某人难以容忍. ②[~ at] 为小事烦恼或发愁: a doubt which ~d at sb's brain. 缠绕某人脑子里的疑虑. [>下条]

nig·gling ['nigliŋ] *a* 细小的, 锁碎的; 缺乏魄力的: ~ remarks 无关紧要的话. a ~ doubt 不必要的怀疑. the ~ job of mending all the small holes in the socks 缝补袜子小窟窿的琐碎活. [<上条]

nigh [nai] *I ad* 接近, 靠近: The time has drawn ~. 时间快到了. || well ~ = ~ on (onto, unto) 接近, 将近: serve people well ~ 40 years 为人民服务近四十年.

II prep 在...附近; 接近... [<古英语 nigh]

night [nait] *n* ①[C]夜, 黑夜: last ~ 昨夜. the ~ before last 前夜. one autumn ~ 一个秋天的夜晚. tomorrow ~ 明晚. a dirty ~ 雨夜, 暴风雨之夜. ②[C] [U]夜间: N ~ falls. 天黑了. Good N ~! [晚上分别时用语]晚安! have (pass) a good (bad) ~ 睡得好 (不好). He stayed three ~s with us. 他在我家睡了三个晚上. ③[C]晚间(活动): We saw the show on its first ~. 我们看了这个节目的首次晚场演出. Saturday is our cinema ~. 星期六晚上是我们看电影的时间. ④[C]黑夜般的状况; 黑暗时期, 悲伤的时刻: the ~ of doubt and sorrow 徬徨痛苦的时刻. ⑤[定语] a N ~ court [美]夜法院. ~ soil 大粪(通常夜间取走). || all ~ (long) 整夜, 通宵. at ~ 在夜里, 晚上: He came home late at ~. 他深夜才到家. by ~ 在夜间: I don't like travelling by ~. 我不喜欢夜间旅行. get (have, take) a ~ off 一个晚上不上班. have a ~ out 在外玩一晚上. in the dead of ~ 在半夜. in (during) the ~ 在夜晚. make a ~ of it 痛快地玩一晚上, 通宵宴庆. ~ after ~ 每夜. ~ and day; day and ~ 日日夜夜; 夜以继日. over ~ 过夜: Can you stay over ~? 你能在这里过夜吗? throughout the ~ 通宵达旦, 通夜. turn ~ into day 把一般白天做的事放到晚上做. under (the) cover of ~ 趁黑夜. work ~s 上夜班: My brother is working ~s this week. 我哥哥这星期上夜班. [<古英

语; > fortnight, midnight; overnight; 以下 night-bell ... nightwatch; benighted]

night-bell ['naitbel] *n* 夜间用的门铃. [night + bell]

night-bird ['naitbɜ:d] *n* ①夜间活动的鸟(尤指猫头鹰、夜莺). ②夜出活动的人(常指名声不好的人). [night + bird]

night·cap ['naitkæp] *n* [C] ①睡帽. ②临睡前喝的酒. [night + cap]

night·club ['naitklʌb] *n* [C] 夜总会. [night + club]

night·dress ['naitdres] *n* [C] 女睡衣, 儿童睡衣. [night + dress]

night·fall ['naitfɔ:l] *n* [U] 日暮, 黄昏: at ~ 傍晚. [比较: Night falls. 天黑了.][< night]

night·gown ['naitgaun] *n* [C] (= night-dress) 女睡衣, 童睡衣. [night + gown]

night·hawk ['naithɔ:k] *n* ①夜莺. ②[口语]习惯于夜间干事的人. [night + hawk]

night·tin·gale ['naitiŋgeil] *n* [C] 夜莺: A ~ warbles. 夜莺啾鸣. [< night]

night·jar ['naitdʒɑ:] *n* 【动】欧夜莺. [< night]

night·life ['naitlaif] *n* [U] 夜生活(指在夜总会等处的活动). [night + life]

night·light ['naitlait] *n* 夜灯; (为照顾孩子等点的)通宵灯: Little Johnny won't sleep without a ~. 小约翰尼不通宵点着灯就不睡觉. [night + light]

night·line [naitlain] *n* (连饵留在水中的)夜钓绳. [< night]

night·long ['naitlɔŋ] *a & ad* 通宵的(地): a ~ job 通宵工作. work ~ to finish the job 为完成任务整夜地干. [night + long]

night·ly ['naitli] *I a* 夜晚的; 每夜的: ~ performances 夜场演出.

II ad 每夜, 夜夜: a film show twice ~ 每晚两场电影. [< night]

night·mare ['naitmeə] *n* [C] ①恶梦, 梦魇: have a ~ 做恶梦. ②经常的恐惧; 可怕的事情: the ~ of an atomic war 原子战争的恐惧. Travelling on those bad mountain roads was a ~. 在那些艰险的山路上旅行真是可怕. [同上]

night(-)por·ter ['naitpɔ:tə] *n* [C] (旅馆)夜班服务员. [同前]

night safe ['naitseif] *n* [C] 夜间保险箱(安置在银行门外墙上, 下班后便于存户存放钱和其他贵重物品). [同上]

night school ['naitsku:l] *n* [C] 夜校 [反] day school]: learn French at (in) ~ 在夜校学习法语. [同上]

night·shade ['naitʃeɪd] *n* ㊶【植】(结毒性果的)茄属植物(如颠茄,龙葵等). [见 night, shade]

night shift ['naitʃɪft] *n* ①㊶夜班: a ~ worker 夜班工人. work (on) the ~ 在夜班干活儿. ②[the ~][单复同][总称]夜班工人: one of the ~ 一位夜班工人. [night + shift]

night·shirt ['naitʃɜ:t] *n* ㊶男睡衣. [night + shirt]

night(-)stop ['naitstɒp] *n* (长途班机的)夜间停飞;夜间停飞站. [night + stop]

night-time ['naittaɪm] *n* ㊶夜间[反 day-time]: work in the ~ 夜间工作. [night + time]

night-watch ['nait'wɒtʃ] *n* ①守夜. ②值夜班者. ③[复数]夜班时间: in the ~ 在夜间焦虑睡不着的时候. [night + watch; >下条]

night(-)watch·man ['naitwɒtʃmæn] (*pl* night(-)watchmen ['nait'wɒtʃmen]) *n* (专职)守夜人员. [<上条]

night·work ['naitwɜ:k] *n* ㊶夜活;必须在夜里完成的工作. [night + work]

ni·hil·ism ['naɪlɪzəm] *n* ㊶【哲】虚无主义. [< nothing]

Ni·ke ['naɪki:] *n* ①【希神】胜利女神. ②(美军)奈克式地对空导弹. [<希腊语]

nil [nɪl] *n* ㊶无,零 (= nothing): three goals to ~ 三比零. The result of the game was 3-0 [读作“three-~”或“three-nothing”]. 比赛结果是三比零. The profits were ~. 利润为零. [拉丁语]

Nile [naɪl] *n* [the N~]尼罗河[非洲].

Ni·lot·ic [naɪ'lɒtɪk] *a* 尼罗河(流域)的;尼罗河流域居民的.

nim·ble ['nɪmbl̩] *a* ①敏捷的,轻巧的: a piano player with ~ fingers 手指灵巧的钢琴演奏家. ②机智的;灵敏的: a ~ imagination 灵敏的想象力. be ~ in one's answer to the hard question 回答难题很机智. [<古英语 niman (take); >下条]

nim·bly ['nɪmbli] *ad* 敏捷地;机智地;巧妙地. Climb up a mountain ~ 灵巧地登山. [<上条]

nim·bus ['nɪmbəs] (*pl* nimbuses ['nɪmbəsɪz] or nimbi ['nɪmbaɪ]) *n* ①【气】雨云. ②(神像等头上的)光环: a ~ around the heads of saints 圣像头上的光环. [见 halo][拉丁语]

nim·i·ny·pim·i·ny ['nɪmɪni'pɪmɪni] *a* 做作的;装腔作势的,扭扭捏捏的: a ~ shyness 扭扭捏捏的羞怯样子. [比较: Namby-pamby]

Nim·rod ['nɪmrɒd] *n* [有时小写]好猎手. [< valiant]

nin·com·poop ['nɪnkəmpu:p, 'nɪŋkəmpu:p] *n* 傻瓜,蠢人.

nine [naɪn] *I num* 九;九个(人或物);第九(卷,章,页等): on page ~ 在第九页. the ~ of them 他们九个人. the ~ largest cities in the US 美国九大城市. It costs ~ 50. 这个价值九英镑五十便士(九美元五十分).

II n ①九(个): front (back) ~ (高尔夫球的)前(后)九个洞. They marched in ~s. 他们九人一组行进. ②九点钟: It's ~ now. 现在九点钟了. ③九岁: a child of ~ 九岁的孩子. ④(衣、鞋袜等的号码)九号: wear (take) a ~ in shoes 穿九号鞋. wear a ~ on one's uniform 穿九号衣服. ⑤(纸牌)九: play a ~ 出牌九. four ~s beat three tens 四个九赢三个十. || *dressed (up) to the ~s* [口语]穿上最好的衣服;打扮得漂漂亮亮.

III a 九的. || *a ~-day's wonder* 轰动一时而很快被遗忘的事物. ~ *times out of ten* 十之八九,常常,几乎总是. [<古英语 nigon; >以下三条; ninety; ninth]

nine·fold ['naɪnfəʊld] *a & ad* 九倍的(地);九重的(地): a ~ increase in production 生产九倍的增加. [比较: Production has increased ~. 生产增加九倍]. [<上条]

nine·pins ['naɪnpɪnz] *n* ①[单数性]九柱戏. ②[单](九柱戏中的)一根木柱. || *go down like a nine-pin; fall (be knocked) over like ~* 东倒西歪;一起全倒. [同上]

nine·teen [naɪnti:n] *I num* 十九: ~ sixties 二十世纪六十年代.

II a 十九的. || *talk (speak) ~ to the dozen* 喋喋不休地说. [< nine; >下条]

nine·teenth ['naɪn'ti:θ] *I num* ①第十九(个): the ~ hole 高尔夫球俱乐部酒吧间. ②十九分之一(的).

II n (...月)十九日. [<上条]

nine·ti·eth ['naɪnti:θ] *num* ①第九十(个). ②九十分之一(的). [<下条]

nine·ty ['naɪnti] *I num* 九十,九十: It happened in the nineties of the last century. 事情发生在上个世纪九十年代. The temperature is in the (high, low, mid) nineties. 温度在(高,低,中)九十度.

II n 九十岁: come to China at ~ 九十岁到中国. He is in his nineties. 他九十多岁. || ~ *-nine (times) out of a hundred* 百分之九十九,几乎全部. [< nine; >上条]

nin·ny ['nɪni] *n* 愚人,傻瓜: You ~! That's the telephone ringing, not the doorbell! 你这傻瓜! 是电话铃在响,不是门铃响! [< an innocent]

ninth [naɪnθ] **I num** ①第九(的): every ~ year 每隔九年. King Louis the N~ 国王路易斯九世. She was (the) ~ in the exam. 她考试得第九名. He came (finished) ~ in the race. 他在赛跑中第九个到达(跑完). N~(ly) and last(ly) let me say ... 第九也是最后,让我说... ②九分之一(的): a ~ of the money 九分之一的钱. two ~s of the money 九分之一的钱.

II n (...月)九日: the ~ of May = May (the) ~ 五月九日. [$<$ nine]

Ni·o·be ['naɪəbi] **n** ①【希神】尼俄伯(底比斯王后,因哀哭自己被杀的子女而化为石头). ②丧失亲人终身哀痛的妇人.

ni·o·bi·um [naɪ'əubiəm] **n** 【化】铌(符号 Nb). [近代拉丁语]

nip [nɪp] **I** (nipped, nipped ['nɪpt]; nipping ['nɪpɪŋ]) ① **vt** ①夹;钳;掐;捏: A crab ~ped my toe while I was swimming. 我游泳时一只螃蟹夹了我的脚趾头. He ~ped his finger in the door. 他的手指头让门夹了一下. ②伤害,摧残;冻伤: The cold weather has ~ped the fruit trees. 寒冷的气候冻坏了果树. ③ **vi** [~ a-long(away, out, etc)] 急忙,快走: I'll ~ out and buy a newspaper. 我赶紧出门买份报纸. || ~ **and tuck** 均势力敌的(地);不相上下的(地): The race stayed ~ and tuck until the last minute: it was a ~-and-tuck battle between the two horses. 赛跑直到最后一分钟还是不分胜负: 那是两匹马势均力敌的一场竞赛. ~ **at** 追咬;刺痛: The dog ~ped away at the postman's heels. 那只狗在追咬邮递员的脚后跟. The cold wind ~ped at her face. 凛冽的寒风刺痛了她的脸. ~ **in (into)** 1) 飞快地插进来;插嘴: ~ in with a smart question 插嘴提出一个俏皮问题. He ~ped in just in front of me. 他飞快地跑来恰好插在我的前面了. 2) (把衣服胸围) 改窄,改小: I had to ~ this dress in at the waist to make it fit. 我得把这件衣服的腰身改小一点使之合身. ~ **sth in the bud** 把某事消灭在萌芽状态;防某事于未然: If we attack quickly, we can ~ the enemy's plans in the bud. 如果火速进攻,我们可以及时挫败敌人的计划. ~ **sth off** 把某物剪掉,掐掉: ~ off the corner of the page with scissors 用剪子把篇页上的角剪掉. ~ (off) some of the flowers in early spring to help the plant later on 早春时把某些花掐掉以有助于植物的以后生长.

II n [a ~] ①一夹;一钳;一掐;一捏: give the wire a ~ 把电线钳住. Make a ~ in the wire to hold

it fast. 把电线夹一下使之固定得更紧. ②寒气;冷风: There's a ~ in the air today. 今天冷飕飕. ③刺鼻的气味: old cheese with a ~ in it 陈旧的奶酪里有股难闻的气味. ④敏捷的行动: have a quick ~ out to buy a newspaper 赶快出去买报纸. ⑤少量;一小口: a ~ of brandy (whisky) 少量(一小口)白兰地(威士忌)酒. [$>$ 下条]

nip·per ['nɪpə] **n** [C] ①夹(捏、掐)的人. ②[复]钳子;镊子: a pair of ~s 一把钳子. These ~s are too small to fit round the wire. 这些钳子太小夹不住电线. ③(马的)前齿;(蟹的)螯. ④[口语]小孩: a clever little ~ 聪明伶俐的小孩子. a ~ of nine years old 一个九岁的孩子. [$<$ 上条]

nip·ping ['nɪpɪŋ] **a** (风等)凛冽的,刺骨的;(言语等)刺耳的[同 harsh]: a ~ wind 刺骨的寒风. very ~ remarks 极为伤人的话. [见 nippy] [$<$ nip]

nip·ple ['nɪpl] **n** [C] ①乳头;橡皮奶头[比较 teat]. ②螺纹接套,短接管,(喷灯)喷嘴: a grease (oil) ~ 滑脂(滑油)嘴. a lubricating ~ 加油嘴. ③(皮肤,玻璃面等)类似乳头的隆起物. [$<$ beak]

Nip·pon ['nɪpɒn] **n** 日本: Made in N~ 日本制造. [$<$ 日语; $>$ 下条]

Nip·pon·ese [ˌnɪpəˈniːz] **I n** [单复同] ①日本人. ②日语.

II a 日本的;日本人的,日语的. [$<$ 上条]

nip·py ['nɪpi] **a** [口语] ①寒冷的,刺骨的: a ~ winter morning 一个寒冷的冬天早晨. ②刺鼻的,难闻的: ~ cheese 难闻的奶酪. ③敏捷的,迅速的: You'll have to be ~ if you don't want to be late. 要是你不想迟到的话,动作就迅速些! || **Look ~!** 赶快! [$<$ nip]

nir·va·na [nɪəˈvɑːnə] **n** ①[U] [常大写] [佛教]涅槃;极乐世界: enter in ~ 升天(喻指人死). ②[C] [有时大写] (精神上的)平静舒畅: a strange ~ produced by drugs 药物所产生的一种奇特舒畅感觉. [$<$ 梵文]

ni·si ['naɪsaɪ] **conj** 【法】除非[同 unless]. || **decree ~** 在指定日期前不提出反对理由即行生效的(离婚等的)判决. [$<$ 拉丁语]

Nis·sen hut ['nɪsənˈhʌt] **n** [C] 尼森式小屋;半圆形活动营房. [比较: Quonset hut]

nit [nɪt] **n** [C] ①(虱等的)卵;幼虫. ② = nitwit. [古英语]

ni·ter ['naɪtə] **n** = nitre

nit·pick ['nɪt,pɪk] **vi** [~ at] 挑剔,找岔子,挑毛病: Our rules can't deal with every little detail, so stop ~

ing (at them). 我们的规则不可能处理每个细节问题,因此不要吹毛求疵.[同] carp; >下条]

nit·pick·ing ['nit,pikiŋ] **I a** 发牢骚的,埋怨的;挑错的;无理取闹的: a dull ~ speech 索然无味的无理取闹讲话.

II n [U] 牢骚,埋怨;挑错;无理取闹: a dull speech that contained nothing but ~ 全是发牢骚的干瘪瘪的讲话.[<上条]

ni·trate ['naitreit] **I n** [U][C][化]硝酸根(NO_3);硝酸盐;硝酸盐肥料: ammonium ~ 硝酸铵. potassium (sodium) ~ 硝酸钾(钠). farmers buying ~s from foreign sources 从外国货源购买硝酸盐肥料的农民.

II vt [化]使硝化.[< nitre; >下条]

ni·tra·tion [nai'treifən] **n** [U][化]硝化(作用).[<上条]

ni·tre ['naitə] **n** [U][化]硝石;硝酸钠[同] niter.[<希腊语 nitron; >nitrate; 下条; nitrous]

ni·tric ['naitrik] **a** (含)氮的: ~ acid 硝酸[符号 HNO_3]. ~ oxide 氧化氮.[<上条]

ni·tro·chalk [naitrəu'tʃɔ:k] **n** [U][化]银铵硝石;白垩硝(肥).

ni·tro·gen ['naitridʒən] **n** [U][化]氮;氮气(符号 N): the ~ cycle [生]氮气循环. ~ dioxide 二氧化(一)氮.[见 nitre; >下条]

ni·tro·g·e·n·ous [nai'trɔ:dʒinəʊs] **a** 含氮的;氮的: ~ fertilizer (manure) 氮肥.[<上条]

ni·tro·glyc·er·in(e) ['naitrəuglɪsə'rɪn] **n** [U][化]硝化甘油;甘油三硝酸酯.[< glycerine]

ni·trous ['naitrəs] **a** 亚硝的;亚氮的: ~ acid 亚硝酸. ~ oxide 一氧化二氮;氧化亚氮,笑气(符号 N_2O). [< nitre]

nit·ty·grit·ty ['niti'griti] **n** [U][the ~] [口语]事情的本质或真相. || get down (or come) to the ~ 处理实质性问题.

nit·wit ['nitwit] **n** [口语]傻瓜,笨蛋.[nit + wit; >下条]

nit·wit·ted ['nit'witid] **a** 愚蠢的,呆笨的: a ~ person 蠢人;笨蛋.[<上条]

nix [niks][俚] **I n** 无;一无所有.

II ad 不,不是[同] no: Father said ~ to our plan, so we couldn't go. 爸爸不同意我们的计划,所以我们没去成.

III vt [美俚]禁止;否决;拒绝: The city ~ed the plan to build a theatre with public money. 这个城市(的人民)否决了用公款建造戏院的计划.[<德语]

N.J., NJ [缩] = New Jersey 新泽西[美国州名].

NLRB [缩] = National Labor Relations Board [美国]全国劳工关系局.

N.M., NM [缩] = New Mexico 新墨西哥[美国州名].

N.Mex. [缩] = New Mexico 新墨西哥[美国州名].

n.m. [缩] = nautical mile 海里.

NNE, N.N.E., n.n.e. [缩] = north-northeast.

NNW, N.N.W., n.n.w. [缩] = north-northwest.

no [nəu] **I attrib a** ①没有(= not any): She had ~ friends. 她没有朋友. There will be ~ difficulty. 不会有困难. N~ words can describe the scene. 没有语言可以描述那情景. N~ one knows. 没有人知道. N~ two men think alike. 没有两个人见解完全一致. ②很少;很小;几乎不可能: It's ~ distance at all to the school, only a short walk. 到学校根本没有多少路,只有几步就到. ③[be ~] 并非;决非;不是: He is ~ fool. 他决不是傻子.[语气比下句强: He is not a fool. 他不是傻子.] It's ~ good. 这可不好. He shows ~ great skill. 他没有什么大本事. ④[用于省略或固定结构中]不许;不要: N~ smoking. 禁止吸烟. N~ spitting. 禁止吐痰. N~ thoroughfare. 此路不通. It's raining hard and ~ mistake. 雨的确下得很大. ⑤[用于 there + be + ~ + 动名词结构中]很难...;不可能...: There's no knowing (saying, telling) 很难知道(说,无可奉告). He's such a strange person: there's ~ knowing what he'll do next. 这个人奇怪得很,很难知道他下边要做什么. There is ~ denying the fact. 事实无可否认.[比下句语气强: It is impossible to deny the fact. 事实不能否认.] || **be ~ good (use)** 没用: It's ~ good talking to him, because he never listens. 跟他谈没用,因为他从来不听. **be ~ wonder that** 不奇怪;自然地: It's ~ wonder you can't sleep when you eat so much. 你吃那么多自然睡不着了. **in ~ time** 立刻;迅速: I can finish the job in ~ time. 我可以马上完成这项工作. **It's ~ go.** [口语]不行;失败: He tried several times to start the car, but it was ~ go. 他几次试图发动那辆车,但都失败了. ~ **end of** [口语]很多的,大量的: He spends ~ end of money on clothes. 他把大量的钱花在衣服上. We had ~ end of a good time. 我们玩得非常开心.

II ad ①[回答正面的疑问句]不: Will you come? — N~, I won't. 你来吗? ——不,我不来. Do have another cup. — N~, thank you. 再喝一杯吧. ——不,谢谢. N~, n~, don't ask me. 不,不,别问我. ②[回答否定疑问句时,用 yes 或 no, 其译文在字面上与英语相反是: Hasn't it stopped snowing? — N~,

it hasn't. 雪还没停吗? 是的, 没有停. Won't you come? — 1) Yes, I will. 2) N~, I won't. 你不来吗? — 1) 不, 我来. 2) 是, 我不来. You don't mind, do you? — N~, not at all. 你不在乎, 对不对? — 是的, 不在乎. ③[与形容词或副词比较级连用]并不, 毫不: I'm feeling ~ worse than yesterday. 我不觉得比昨天更难受. I have ~ more money. 我再也没钱了. ④[与 not 或 nor 连用, 加强否定语气]不: One man couldn't lift it; ~, nor half a dozen. 一个人举不起; 不, 五六个人也举不起. ⑤[用以表示惊奇]不: I bought this bicycle for £5. — N~! Could it really have been so cheap? 我花五镑钱买了这辆自行车——不会吧! 能这样便宜吗? || **whether or** ~ = whether or not ... 与否: Whether or ~ you like it, you've got to do it. 不管你喜欢不喜欢, 你都得去做.

III (*pl* noes [nəʊz]) **n** ①[] 不, 拒绝; 否认, 否定: a clear ~ to my request for money 对我要钱的明确拒绝. Two ~es make a yes. 两个否定等于一个肯定.

②[复数性]投反对票者[] ayes: The ~es won and the idea was dropped. 反对者获胜, 提议被否决.

|| **The ~es have it.** 反对者占多数. [< 古英语 ne a (not ever); > none; nobody; nowhere, nowise]

[辨异] no 和 not 的含义相同, 均表否定, 但用法有差别. no 的含义等于 not any, 反义词为 yes. 可放在名词、名词性的动词和形容词前面表示否定, 并可用 not any 替换. 如: no time 没有时间; no friends 没有朋友; I have no thick shoes. 我没有厚底鞋. He's no better. 他并不更好. It's no different. 它没有什么不同. 以上的 no 均可用 not any 替换. 然而在 a, the, all, both, every, enough 的前面则不能用 no, 而要用 not, 如: not a chance 没有任何机会. not the least 一点都不. not all of us 不是我们所有人. not everyone 不是每个人. not enough 不够. 注意在名字、副词、介词以及后面不跟名词的形容词前面只能用 not. 如: me, not George 是我, 不是乔治; not wisely 不是明智地; not on Sundays 不在星期日; They're not thick. 那些东西不厚实 [注意 thick 后不跟名词, 与 no 的用法不同]. not 的主要作用是否定动词, 使句子变成相反的意义, 如: I am not coming. 我不来. no 则无此用法. I've no thick shoes 这句话与 I haven't any thick shoes 的含义相同, 但前句的 no 是否定 thick shoes, 语气较重, 后句中的 not 是将动词 have 变为否定, 语气较前者缓和.

No [化学符号] = nobelium 锘.

No. ['nambə] (*pl* Nos. ['nambəz]) [] = number 第... 号: Room (-) 105. 第 105 号房间. Nos. 1—4 —

至四号. ~10 Downing Street 唐宁街 10 号(英国首相官邸). || ~1 1) 第一号. 2) [定语] 一级的; 头等的: ~1 dress 礼服; 上等衣服. [< 拉丁语 numero (= by number)]

no·ac·count ['nəʊə'kaunt] **a** & **n** 微不足道的(人); 无用的(人): Tell your ~ friend to go jump in the lake! 叫您那个没有用的朋友走远点别烦人!

No·ah's ark ['nəʊəz ɑ:k] **n** ①挪亚方舟(基督教《圣经》中挪亚为避洪水而造的方形大船). ②装有各种动物的玩具船. [见 ark]

nob¹ [nɒb] **n** [俚] 脑袋, 头: hit on the ~ by a cricket ball 板球打在脑袋上. [knob 的异体字].

nob² [nɒb] **n** [俚] 有钱人, 上流人物: They've become ~s. 他们变得阔气起来了.

no(-)ball ['nəʊ'bɔ:l] **n** (板球) 犯规投球.

nob·ble ['nɒbl] **vt** [俚] ①暗害(赛跑的马)使之不能取胜. ②以不正当的手段骗取(某物): He ~d first prize before he was caught. 他用不正当手段骗取了头奖, 结果被逮捕了. ③引起...注意: She ~d him at the party. 她在晚会上引起了他的注意.

no·bel·i·um [nəʊ'beliəm] **n** [] [化] 锘[符号 No]. [< Nobel Institute]

No·bel Prize [nəʊ'bel'praiz] **n** 诺贝尔奖金: winner of a ~ in medicine 诺贝尔医学奖金获得者. [比较: a Nobel Peace Prize 诺贝尔和平奖金]

no·bil·i·ty [nəʊ'biliti] **n** [] ①高贵; 高尚, 崇高: He acted with great ~ of purpose. 他的行为出于极其高尚的目的. ②[the ~] 贵族(阶层): a member of the ~ 贵族成员. marry into the ~ 嫁给贵族. [< 下条]

no·ble ['nəʊbl] **I a** ①高尚的, 崇高的: ~ actions 高尚的行动. ~ minds (sentiments) 崇高的思想(高尚的情操). ~ and generous feelings 高尚豪放的感情. ②贵族的; 显贵的: a ~ family 贵族家庭. a man of ~ birth (rank) 出身(身份)高贵的人. ③壮丽的; 堂皇的, 宏大的: a building planned on a ~ scale 规模宏大的建筑. ~ metals 贵金属(指金、银、铂等). a ~-looking horse 骏马. || **the ~ art** 拳击.

II n [] [常用复] 贵族; 出身高贵的人. [< 拉丁语 nobilis (well-known); > 上条; 下三条; ennoble; ignoble]

no·ble·man ['nəʊblmən] (*pl* noblemen ['nəʊblmən]) **n** 贵族[同] peer. [< 上条]

no·ble mind·ed ['nəʊbl'maɪndɪd] **a** 思想高尚的. [同前]

no·ble·ness ['nəʊblnis] **n** [] ①高贵; 高尚, 崇高. ②壮丽; 堂皇. [同上]

no·blesse [nəu'bles] *n* [集合名词] 贵族(阶层). || *N* ~ *oblige* [əu'bli:ʒ] 地位高则责任重; 贵人行事理应当高尚. [法语]

no·bly ['nəubli] *ad* ① 高贵地; 高尚地, 崇高地: She ~ did my work as well as hers while I was ill. 在我生病的时候她无私地完成了她本人和我的两份工作. ② 壮丽地; 堂皇地. [同前]

no·bod·y ['nəubədi] *I pron* 没有人, 无人; 谁也不: There was ~ there. 那儿没有人. She likes ~ and ~ likes her. 她谁也不喜欢; 也没有人喜欢她. *N* ~ knows. 谁也不知道.

II (*pl* nobodies ['nəubədiz]) *n* 无名小卒; 平凡的人: He said he is tired of being a ~. 他说他当烦了小人. "somebodies" and "nobodies" "大人物" 和 "小人物". [no + body]

no·tam·bu·la·tion [nɒk'tæmbju'leɪʃən] *n* 【医】梦游(症).

no·tam·bu·list [nɒk'tæmbjulist] *n* 【医】梦游者.

no·tur·nal [nɒk'tɜ:nl] *a* 夜的; 夜间的; 夜出的: ~ birds 夜间活动的鸟. a ~ journey 夜间旅行. a man of ~ habits 惯于夜间做事的人. [同 *diurnal*] [< 拉丁语 *nox* (night)]

no·turne ['nɒktɜ:n, nɒk'tɜ:n] *n* ① 夜景画. ② 【音】夜曲: Play us another of your charming ~s. 再给我们演奏一曲你那迷人的夜曲. [法语]

nod [nɒd] *I* (nodded, nodded ['nɒdɪd]; nodding ['nɒdɪŋ]) ① *vi* ① 点头: ~ to a person 向人点头打招呼. She ~ded when she passed me in the street. 她在街上碰到我时点头打招呼. ~ in approval 点头表示赞同. He ~ded to show that he understood. 他点头表示他懂了. ② 瞌睡, 打盹; 偶尔出错: She sat ~ding by the fire. 她坐在火边打盹. The teacher caught one of her pupils ~ding. 老师发现她的一个学生在打盹(老师发现她的学生犯困而出了错). ③ *vt* 点(头); 点头表示: ~ one's farewell 点头告别. He ~ded me a welcome. 他向我点头表示欢迎. They ~ded their agreement. 他们点头表示同意. || *Homer sometimes* ~s. [谚] 智者千虑, 必有一失. ~ off 打盹, 打瞌睡: She often ~s off during the afternoon. 她下午经常打盹. ~ to its fall 摇摇欲坠.

II n ① 点头; 点头示意: He greeted us with a ~. 他点头向我们问好. ② 瞌睡, 打盹. || *be at sb's* ~ 受某人支配. *the land of* ~ 睡眠. *on the* ~ [美俚] 赊购. [< 中古英语 *nodden*]

no·dal ['nəudl] *a* 节的; 结的: ~ points 【理】波节点. [< *node*]

nod·dle ['nɒdl] *n* [口语] 脑袋瓜: Think! Use Your ~! 想呀! 用你的脑袋瓜!

node [nəud] *n* ① 【植】节. ② 【理】(波)节. ③ 【数】结点, 叉点. ④ 【天】交点. ⑤ 【医】结(节). [< 拉丁语 *nodus* (a knot); > *nodal*]

nod·ule ['nɒdjul] *n* ① 小节点. ② 【矿】结核; 岩球. ③ 【植】节藻; 瘤(菌): ~ bacteria 根瘤菌. [见上条]

No·ël [nəu'el] *n* 圣诞节 (= Christmas): a happy N~ 圣诞快乐. [< 法语; 见 *natal*]

nog·gin ['nɒɡɪn] *n* ① 少量(常指四分之一品脱)饮料. ② 【俚】头, 脑袋: Think! Use your ~! 想想! 动动你的脑子!

no·go ar·e·a [ˌnəu'ɡəʊ,æriə] *n* [口语] 禁区.

no·how ['nəuhəu] *ad* [口语] 绝不; 一点也不: We couldn't get that cow out of the ditch, ~. 我们怎么也不能把那头牛拉出沟来.

noise ['noɪz] *I n* ① 噪声; 吵嚷; 嘈杂声: the ~ of jet aircraft 喷气式飞机的噪声. Don't make so much ~ (such a loud ~). 别这么大声嚷嚷. What's that ~? 那是什么声音? What are those strange ~s? 那是些什么奇怪的声音? || *a big* ~ [俚] 重要人物: He likes to think he's a big ~. 他喜欢认为自己是个重要人物. *make a* ~ (*about sth*) 抱怨(某事): The bus was late again today! Let's make a ~ to the company about it. 汽车又晚点了! 咱们到公司提意见去. *make a* ~ *in the world* 名噪一时.

[辨异] *sound* 指人听到的任何声响: the sound of voices 噪音. the sound of music 音乐之声. the sound of breaking plates 摔盘子的声音. *voice* 指人说话或歌唱时发出的声音: have a loud (high, charming) voice 有一副响亮的(高、好)嗓子. a song for 4 male voices 男声四重唱. *noise* 通常指不悦耳的声音: stop making so much noise. 别这么大声嚷嚷. 但 *noise* 也可用于小的或好听的声音. 如: the noise of children singing. 孩子们唱歌的声音. the noise of a cat drinking milk. 猫喝牛奶的声音.

II vt 哄传; 谣传. || ~ *sth abroad* (*about around*) 使某事公开; 谣传: It was ~d abroad that he had been arrested. 外界谣传他已被逮捕了. [< 古法语; > 下条; *noisy*]

noise·less ['noɪzlis] *a* 无声的; 声音很轻的; 静的: a ~ typewriter 无声打字机. with ~ footsteps 迈着很轻的脚步. [< 上条]

nois·i·ly ['noɪzili] *ad* 吵闹地; 喧闹地: walk ~ downstairs 闹闹哄哄地下楼. [< *noisy*]

nois·i·ness ['noɪzɪnis] *n* ① 吵闹; 喧闹. [同上]

noi·some ['noisəm] *a* 令人不快的, 恶臭的: rude and ~ people (behaviour) 粗暴无礼和令人讨厌的人们 (行为). [见 annoy]

nois·y ['noizi] *a* ①吵闹的; 喧闹的: ~ children 吵闹的孩子们. a ~ classroom 喧闹的课堂. a ~ car 噪声大的汽车. ②(颜色、服装等)过分鲜艳的. [< noise; > noisily, noisiness]

no·mad ['nɒməd] *n* [C] [常用复] 游牧民; 流浪者: the ~s of the desert 沙漠牧民. get tired of being a ~ 对流浪生活感到厌烦. [< 希腊语 nemein (pasture); > 下条]

no·mad·ic [nəu'mædik] *a* 游牧的; 流浪的: a ~ society 一个游牧社会. [< 上条]

nom de plume [nɒmdə'plu:m] (*pl* noms de plume [nɒmdə'plu:m]) *n* 笔名. [法语]

no·men·cla·ture [nəu'menklətʃə] *n* ①[C][U] 名称, 术语: botanical ~ 植物学名词. the ~ of chemistry 化学的专门名词. ②[U] 命名法: The ~ of towns in England is interesting. 英国城镇的命名是很有趣的. [< 拉丁语 nomen (name) + calare (call)]

nom·i·nal ['nɒmɪnl] *a* ①名义上的, 有名无实的: a ~ ruler of the country 名义上的国家统治者. a ~ price 虚价. ②微不足道的: a ~ sum 微小的数目. a ~ rent 大大低于财产实际价值的租金. ③列名的; 记名的: a ~ roll 花名册. ④【语】名词性的: a ~ phrase 名词性词组. ~ endings like -ness, -ation etc. 名词性结尾如 -ness, -ation 等等. [< 拉丁语 nomen (name)]

nom·i·nate ['nɒmineɪt] *vt* ①提名: ~ a man for the Presidency 提名某人为总统. ~ Mr X for Mayor 提名 X 先生为市长. ②任命: be ~d to some office 受任某职. a committee of five ~d members and eight elected members 由五名指定委员和八名选举产生的委员组成的委员会. The President ~d me as (to be) his representative at the meeting. 总统任命我作为他的代表出席这次会议. [< 拉丁语 nomen (name); > 下三条; denominate]

nom·i·na·tion [nɒmi'neɪʃən] *n* ①[C][U] 提名: How many ~s have there been so far? 到目前为止有多少人被提名? Who will get the ~ for president? 谁将被提名为总统(主席)? ②[U] 提名权, 任命权: The committee has the power of ~ to the jobs. 委员会会有任命或推荐职务人选的权力. || **place sb's name in** ~ 提名某人: I would be happy to place your name in ~ for the office of president. 我很高兴提名你为会长候选人. [< 上条]

nom·i·na·tive ['nɒminətɪv] *I a* ①【语】主格的: the ~ case 主格. "We" is a ~ pronoun. "We" 是主格代词. ②指名的, 按指定的: the ~ and the elective principles 指定与选举的原则.

II n 主格, 主格词. Put this noun in(to) the ~. 把这个名词变成主格词. [同上]

nom·i·nee [nɒmi'ni:] *n* [C] 被提名者; 被任命者. [同前]

non- [nɒn] *pref* 无, 非, 不 (= not). [< 拉丁语 non (not); > nonage ... nondescript; nonelectrolyte ... nonviolence]

no·nage ['nəʊnɪdʒ] *n* [U] ①青年时期; 早期. ②【法】未成年(英美国家指 18 岁以下). [见 minority; < age]

no·na·ge·nar·i·an [nəʊnədʒi'neəriən] *a* & *n* 九十至九十九岁的(人). [< 拉丁语 nonaginta (ninety)]

non·ag·gres·sion ['nɒnə'ɡresʃən] *n* [U] 不侵略: a ~ pact 互不侵犯条约. [< 反 aggression]

non·a·ligned ['nɒnə'laind] *a* 不结盟的: ~ countries 不结盟国家. [比较 Third World] [non + aligned; > 下条]

non·a·lign·ment ['nɒnə'lainmənt] *n* 不结盟: the ~ policy 不结盟政策. [< 上条]

nonce [nɒns] *n* [古] 目前[只用于 for the ~] 目前; 暂且: Just for the ~ let's plan to go by air; then we can change our minds if it costs too much. 让我们暂且定为乘飞机走; 如果价格太贵我们再改主意. || ~·word 临时造的字.

non·cha·lance ['nɒnʃələns] *n* [U] 漠不关心; 冷淡; 镇定: He showed a surprising ~ the first time he flew a plane. 他第一次驾驶飞机就表现出惊人的镇定. [< 下条]

non·cha·lant ['nɒnʃələnt] *a* 漠不关心的, 冷淡的; 无动于衷的: a ~ attitude 漠不关心的态度. He appeared ~ in court even when the judge spoke to him. 在法庭上, 即使法官对他讲话他也显得无动于衷. [见 cool; 法语; > 上条]

non·com·ba·tant ['nɒn'kɒmbətənt] *n* ①【军】非战斗人员. ②平民, 老百姓. [non + combatant]

non·com·mis·sioned ['nɒnkə'mɪʃənd] *a* 无委任状的, 非受任命的: a ~ officer 军士. [缩 NCO].

non·com·mit·tal ['nɒnkə'mɪtl] *a* 不表示意见的; 不承担义务的: a ~ answer 暧昧的回答. I asked him to vote for me but he was ~. 我让他投我一票, 可他态度模棱两可.

non·com·pli·ance ['nɒnkəm'plaɪəns] *n* 不顺从; 固执. **non com·pos men·tis** [nɒn'kɒmpəs 'mentɪs] 【法】*a* 精

神不正常的: The court judged him to have been ~ when he did the murder. 法庭判定他杀人当时处于精神不正常状态.[拉丁语]

non·con·duc·tor ['nɒnkən'dʌktə] *n* 【理】非导体, 绝缘体.[比较 insulator]

non·con·form·ist ['nɒnkən'fɔ:mɪst] *a* & *n* ①(英国)不信奉国教的(人). ②不符合准则(或规范)的(人).

non·con·for·mi·ty ['nɒnkən'fɔ:mi:ti] *n* ①[总称]新教教徒的教义(或活动等). ②不一致; 不符合.

non·de·script ['nɒndɪskrɪpt] *I a* (因无特征而)难以归类的; 极为平常的: Her clothes were so ~ that I can't remember what she was wearing. 她的衣服太一般了, 我都记不住她穿的是怎么了.

II n 无特征、难以形容的不三不四的人或物.[<拉丁语 non (not) + describere (describe)]

none [nʌn] *I pron* [用做单或复] ①没有人, 没有任何东西: There were ~ present. 没有人出席. N~ of them have (has) arrived. 还没有人到. 'Is there any coal left?' 'No, ~ at all'. '还有煤吗?' '没了, 一点都没有了'. N~ of the telephone is (are) working. 没有一部电话能用. ②一点不: N~ of this concerns me. 这与我毫无关系. N~ of that money is mine. 那钱一点都不是我的. ③[用于相当祈使句的句型]不要, 别: N~ of that! 别来那套! N~ of your business! 不干你的事! N~ of your foolishness! 别犯傻了! || ~ *but* 只有: They chose ~ but the best. 他们选人为贤. N~ but fools have ever believed it. 除非傻瓜才相信它. ~ *other than* [表示惊奇]不是别人(或他物)而正是: It's ~ other than Tom! 不是别人正是汤姆! *There are ~ so deaf as those who will not hear.* [谚]有耳不听才是聋.

II a [用于文学体裁, 被修饰的名词通常省略或提前]不; 没有的: You have money and I have ~. 你有钱, 我没有钱. Remedy there was ~. 疗法可是没有. Sounds there were ~ except the murmur of the bees. 除了蜜蜂嗡嗡声没有别的声响.

III ad [同“the+比较级”连用; 或同 so 或 too 连用]一点也不; 毫无: He is ~ the worse for a single failure. 他并不因仅仅一次失败就垮了下去. I'm afraid I'm ~ the wiser for your explanation. 恐怕你的解释没使我有开窍. She is aware, ~ better than he, that ... 她并不比他更意识到... The salary they pay me is ~ too high. 他们付我的工资一点都不高. They are ~ so fond of him. 他们并不十分喜欢他. I got home ~ too soon. 我到家正是时候. He did it ~ too well. 他做得并不十分太好.[no + one]

non·e·lec·tro·lyte ['nɒni'lektroʊlaɪt] *n* ①【化】非电解质.

non·en·ti·ty [nɒ'nentɪti] *n* ①不存在的东西, 虚构物. ②无足轻重的人: a weak government, full of political nonentities. 一个软弱无力的政府, 一群政治上的小人物.[< entity]

non·es·sen·tial ['nɒni'senʃəl] *I a* 非本质的; 不重要的. **II n** 不重要的人(或物), 可有可无的人(或物).

non(e)·such ['nɒnsʌtʃ] *n* ①无以匹敌的人(或物); 典范.[比较 nonpareil] ②【植】红色剪秋罗.

none·the·less [ˌnʌnðə'les] *ad* = nevertheless

non·e·vent ['nɒni'vent] *n* 被期望但未实现(或结果使人扫兴)的事: The election was a real ~: the same old people got back in office. 选举实在是令人扫兴: 仍是原班人马上任.

non·fer·rous ['nɒn'ferəs] *a* 非铁的: ~ metals 有色金属.

nonfic·tion ['nɒn'fɪkʃən] *n* ①非小说类文学作品.

non·fi·nite ['nɒn'faɪnaɪt] *a* 【语】非谓语形式的: ~ forms of the verb 动词的非谓语形式; 动词的非限定形式(指不定式、分词和动名词).

non·flam·ma·ble ['nɒn'flæməbl], **non·in·flam·mable** [ˌnɒn-ɪn'flæməbl] *a* 不易燃的.[反 inflammable]

non·in·ter·fer·ence ['nɒnɪntə'fɪərəns] *n* ①不干涉: ~ in each other's internal affairs 互不干涉内政.[反 intervention] ②【电】不相互干扰.

non·in·ter·ven·tion ['nɒnɪntə(:)'venʃən] *n* ①不干涉(内政)(= noninterference).[反 interference]

non·met·al ['nɒn'metl] *n* ①非金属.[non + metal; >下条]

non·me·tal·lic ['nɒnmɪ'tælik] *a* 非金属的: ~ elements 非金属元素.[<上条]

non·mor·al ['nɒn'mɔ:əl] *a* 与道德无关的.[non + moral]

non·ob·serv·ance ['nɒnəb'zɜ:vəns] *n* (对规则等的)不遵守, 违反: N~ of the rules could get you into trouble. 不遵守规则可能会惹麻烦.[non + observance]

non·pa·reil ['nɒnpəreɪl] *a* 无比的; 天下第一的: an object of ~ beauty 美丽无双的物品.[法语]

non·par·ty [nɒn'pɑ:ti] *a* 无党派的, 非党的.[non + party]

non·pay·ment ['nɒn'peɪmənt] *n* ①不支付: He was in trouble for ~ of his last year's tax. 他因没有支付去年的税而惹出麻烦了.

non·plus ['nɒn'plʌs] *I* (pl nonplus(es) [nɒn'plʌsɪz]) *n* 迷惑; 窘困. || *be (stand) at a ~* 进退维谷, 左右为

难. *put sb to a ~* 使某人为难.

II (nonplus(s)ed, nonplus(s)ed [nɒn'plʌst]; nonplus(s)ing ['nɒn'plʌsɪŋ]) **vt** 使迷惑;使不知所措: be ~ sed for a moment 一时不知所措. be ~ sed over sth 对某事一筹莫展. The speaker looked very ~ sed. 演讲者看上去很狼狈. [<拉丁语; non + plus>]

non·prof·it·mak·ing ['nɒn'prɒfɪt, meɪkɪŋ] **a** ①不营利的: The business turned out to be ~ and soon closed down. 生意最终赚不了钱很快倒闭了. ②非营利性的: a ~ service supported by government money 政府资助的非营利机构. [non + profit + making]

non·pro·lif·e·ra·tion ['nɒnprəʊlɪfə'reɪʃən] **n** **U** 不扩散, 防扩散(特指防核扩散). || ~ *treaty* 防止核扩散条约.

non·res·i·dent ['nɒn'rezɪdənt] **I a** 不寄宿的;不在某地居住的: a ~ student 走读生.

II n 不住在工作(学习)地点的人;暂居的人: The hotel restaurant is open to ~ s. 饭店餐厅对外开放. [non + resident]

non·re·stric·tive ['nɒnrɪs'trɪktɪv] **a** **【语】**非限制性的: a ~ clause 非限制性定语从句. [比较 restrictive]

non·sense ['nɒnsəns] **n** [通常为不可数] ①无意义的言谈或文字: She left out 3 words when she copied the sentence and the result was (a) ~. 她抄句子的时候漏下了三个字,结果是一句无意义的话. ②废话;胡说;胡闹: talk ~ 胡说八道. What (a) ~! 真是废话! N~! I don't believe a word of it! 胡说! 我一句都不相信! None of your ~! 别胡闹. || *make (a) ~ of* 破坏..., 使...无效. [non + sense; >下条]

non·sen·si·cal [nɒn'sensɪkəl] **a** 没有意义的;荒谬的: ~ remarks 荒谬的话. [<上条]

non seq·ui·tur ['nɒn'sekwɪtə] **n** **C** 不根据前提的推理;与前提不符的叙述. [拉丁语]

non·skid ['nɒn'skɪd] **a** (轮胎)防滑的,不滑的: a ~ tyre 防滑车胎. [non + skid]

non·smok·er ['nɒn'smɔ:kə] **n** **C** ①不抽烟的人. ②(火车上)禁止吸烟的车厢. [non + smoken]

non·start·er ['nɒn'stɑ:tə] **n** **C** [常用单] ①(赛马)弃权马. ②[比喻]不能成功的人或计划: We wanted to buy a house, but that was a ~. 我们想买座房子,但是无法落实. [non + starter]

non·stick ['nɒn'stɪk] **a** (炒菜锅的)底儿不粘食物的: a ~ cooking pan 底面不粘食物的平底烹调锅. [non + stick]

non·stop ['nɒn'stɒp] **I a** 不停的,不断的;(列车、飞机)直达的: a ~ train from Beijing to Guangzhou 北京到

广州的直达列车.

II ad 不停地,不断地;直达地: Fly ~ to New York! 直接飞到纽约了! music playing ~ all night 不停地奏乐,闹了一整宵. [non + stop]

non·U ['nɒn'ju:] **a** [主英] (举止、谈吐、趣味等方面)非上层阶级的. [< not upper class]

non·u·ni·on ['nɒn'ju:njən] **a** ①未入工会的: ~ workmen 未入工会的工人. ②不遵守工会规章的;不承认(或不赞成)工会的: a ~ business 不承认工会的企业.

non·vi·o·lence ['nɒn'vaɪələns] **n** **U** 非暴力(主义). [同 nonviolent, resistance]

noo·dle ['nu:dl] **n** 傻瓜. [< noddle (head)]

noo·dle ['nu:dl] **n** [常用复] 面条,鸡蛋面. [< 德语 Nudel]

nook [nuk] **n** **C** 拐角处;隐避处: search every ~ and cranny 搜查每一个角落;到处寻找. [< 中古英语 nok]

noon [nu:n] **n** ①中午,正午: at ~ 正午. before ~ 午前. ②最高点,全盛期: at the ~ of one's life 在壮年时. || *the ~ of night* [诗]午夜. [< 拉丁语 nona (hora), ninth (hour); >下条;afternoon, forenoon]

noon·day ['nu:ndeɪ], **noon·tide** ['nu:ntaɪd] **n** **U** 正午 (= noon time). [<上条]

no one ['nəʊwʌn] **pron** = nobody, not anybody.

noose [nu:s] **I n** **C** 套索,绞索: the hangman's ~ 刽子手的绞索. || *put one's head in the ~* [比喻]落入圈套;使自己被捉住.

II vt ①用套索捕捉. ②把(绳索)打成活套. [< 拉丁语 nodus (knot)]

nope [nəʊp] **ad** [俚] = no (ad): "Want anything to eat?" "N~, I'm not hungry." "吃点什么东西?" "不啦,我不饿". [no 的异体]

nor [nɔ:] **conj** ①[同 neither 或 not 连用,有时也与 no, never 等否定词连用]也不: Neither you ~ I ~ anybody else has seen it. 无论你,无论我,无论是谁都没有见到过它. I have neither time ~ money for skiing. 我没有时间,也没有钱去滑雪. He can't do it, ~ can I, ~ can you, ~ can anybody. 他不能做,我也不能做,你也不能做,谁都不能做. Not a man ~ a child was to be seen. 无论大人小孩,一个也看不到. Not a flower ~ even a blade of grass will grow in this desert. 在这片沙漠上一朵花、甚至一根草都不长. [见 neither] I said I had not seen it, ~ had I. 我说我没有看见过它,我也确实没有看见过. He left and I never saw him again, ~ did I regret it. 他去了,我

再也没见到他,也不感到遗憾. ②[用在肯定句后]不;也不: I thought of him, ~ did I forget you. 我想到他,也没有忘记了你. We have many enemies, ~ can we be sure of all our friends. 我们的敌人众多,连对我们的朋友也不都能完全相信. || ~ ... ~ ... [古][诗]既不...又不...;既非...又非...: N~ heaven ~ earth have been at peace tonight. 今晚天地都不得安宁. [neither 的缩略字]

nor' [nɔ:] *pref* [海][与表示方向的名词构成复合名词]北(= north): nor' east 东北.

NORAD [nɔːræd] = North American Air Defense 北美空防联合司令部.

Nor·dic ['nɔːdɪk] *I a* 北欧(尤指斯堪的纳维亚地区的)日耳曼民族的;北欧人的: the ~ Council 北欧理事会.

II n [C] 北欧人. [< 古英语 north]

Nor·folk ['nɔːfɒk] *n* ① 诺福克[英国郡名]. ② 诺福克[美国海港]. || ~ *jacket* 一种有腰带的男式宽上衣.

norm [nɔːm] *n* [C] ① 标准;规范: social ~s 社会行为准则. ② 平均数;定量;定额: fulfil the ~ 完成定额. Each worker is set a ~. 每个工人都有定额. The national ~ in this examination is 70 out of 100. 这次考试的全国平均分是百分制的 70 分. [< 拉丁语 norma (carpenter's square); > above-norm]

nor·mal ['nɔːmə] *I a* ① 正常的;正规的;标准的: a ~ state 正常状态. a ~ school 师范学校. the ~ temperature of the human body 人体常温. ② 智力正常的;精神健全的. a ~ child in every way 各方面都正常的孩子. ③ [数] 垂直的;正交的;法线的: ~ angle 法角. ④ [化] 规(定浓)度的,当量的: ~ solution 规定溶液.

II n ① [U] 正常状态;标准: above (below) ~ 标准以上(以下). ② [C] [数] 法线,垂直线. [见上条; > 下四条; abnormal, subnormal]

nor·mal·i·ty [nɔː'mæliːti], [美] **nor·mal·cy** ['nɔːməlsi] *n* [U] ① 常态. ② [化] 规(定浓)度,当量浓度. [< 上条]

nor·mal·i·za·tion [nɔːməlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n* [U] 正常化,标准化. [< 下条]

nor·mal·ize, nor·mal·ise ['nɔːməlaɪz] *vt* 使正常化;使标准化: ~ the relations between the two countries 使两国关系正常化. [< normal; > 上条]

nor·mal·ly ['nɔːməli] *ad* ① 正常地: behave ~ 表现正常. a ~ active child 比较活跃的孩子. ② 通常地,一般地: I ~ go to bed early, but I stayed up late last

night. 我通常早睡觉,但我昨晚熬夜了. [< normal]

Nor·man ['nɔːmən] *I n* 诺曼底人.

II a 诺曼底的;诺曼底人的: the ~ Conquest 1066 年诺曼底人征服英国. ~ architecture 诺曼底式建筑. [< 古法语]

nor·ma·tive ['nɔːmətɪv] *a* 标准的,规范的: ~ grammar 规范语法. [norm + ative]

Norse [nɔːs] *I n* 诺斯语,挪威语.

II a 诺斯(人)的;挪威的,挪威人的. [可能 < 荷兰语 noord (north)]

north [nɔːθ] *I n* [常用 the ~] 北,北方;北部: ~, south, east and west 东南西北. ~ by east 北偏东. a cold wind from the ~ 北方吹来的冷风. Siberia is in the ~ of Asia. 西伯利亚位于亚洲北部. Scotland is on the ~ of England. 苏格兰毗连英格兰的北部.

II attrib a 北: a ~ light 北面来的光线. the ~ pole 北极. the N~ Sea 北海. the N~ Star 北极星. the N~ country 英格兰北部地区.

III ad 在北方;向北方;自北方: go ~ 向北行. to travel further ~ 继续向北旅行. [< 古英语; > 以下 northbound ... northwestern]

north·bound ['nɔːθbaʊnd] *a* 向北行的,向北驶的: ~ train 北上的火车. ~ traffic 北行车辆. [< north]

North Ca·ro·li·na ['nɔːθkærəlɪnə] *n* 北卡罗来纳[美国州名].

North Da·ko·ta ['nɔːθdə'kəʊtə] *n* 北达科他[美国州名].

north·east ['nɔːθiːst] *I n* ① 东北: The wind's in the ~. 风从东北方向吹来. ② [N~] 东北方,东北部.

II a 东北的;从东北方向来的: a ~ wind 东北风.

III ad 在东北,向东北: sail ~ 向东北方向航行 [north + east; > 下条]

north·east·er [nɔːθ'iːst] *n* 东北风. [< 上条]

north·east·ern [nɔːθ'iːstən] *a* ① 东北的,向东北的. ② 东北部的. [north + eastern]

nor·ther·ly ['nɔːðəli] *a* ① 在北方的;向北方的. ② 从北吹来的: the ~ shore of the lake 湖的北岸. a ~ direction (朝)北方的.

II ad ① 向北. ② 从北方: a cold ~ wind 凛冽的北风. [< north(er)]

nor·thern ['nɔːðən] *a* 北的,北方的: the ~ hemisphere 北半球. || the ~ lights 极光. [同 the aurora borealis] [同上; > 下条]

nor·thern·er ['nɔːðənə] *n* [C] 北方人. [< 上条]

North·man ['nɔːθmən] (*pl* Northmen ['nɔːθmən]) *n* [C] 古代北欧人;北欧海盗(= Norseman). [north

+ man]

nor·thern·most ['nɔ:ðənmeɪst] *a* 最北端的, 极北的:
the ~ parts of Scotland 苏格兰的最北部.

north·ward ['nɔ:θwəd] *I ad* 向北方.

II a 向北的: in a ~ direction 向北边方向.

III n [C] 向北的方向, 北方的地区. [< north; > 下条]

north·wards ['nɔ:θwədz] *ad* 向北方: They travelled ~. 他们向北方旅行. [< 上条]

north·west ['nɔ:θ'west] *I n* ① 西北. ② [N~] 西北方, 西北部.

II a 西北的; 从西北方向来的: a ~ wind 西北风.

III ad 向西北, 从西北: travel ~ 向西北旅行. [north + west; > 下条]

north·west·er ['nɔ:θwestə] *n* 西北大风. [< 上条]

north·west·ern ['nɔ:θ'westən] *a* ① 西北的, 向西北的. ② 西北部的. [north + western]

Nor·way ['nɔ:wei] *n* 挪威: the Kingdom of ~ 挪威王国. [> 下条]

Nor·we·gian [nɔ:'wi:dʒən] *I a* 挪威的; 挪威人的; 挪威语的.

II n ① [C] 挪威人. ② [U] 挪威语. [< 上条]

Nos ['nɒmbeɪz] *n* [缩] = numbers; No. 的复数

nose [nəʊz] *I n* ① [C] 鼻子: hit a man on the ~ 打到某人的鼻子上. ② 嗅觉: a dog with a good ~ 嗅觉灵敏的狗. a reporter with a ~ for scandal (喻) 善于收集丑闻的记者. ③ [C] 鼻状物; 管口; 枪口; 飞机机首. || *as plain as the ~ on one's face* 显而易见. *bite (snap) sb's ~ off* 气势汹汹地回答某人. *blow one's ~* 擤鼻涕. *count (tell) ~s* 点人数. *cut off one's ~ to spite one's face* 因为生气跟自己过不去. *follow one's ~* 照直走; 靠本能行事. *keep sb's ~ to the grindstone* 使某人不休息地苦干. *look down one's ~ at sb* 瞧不起人. *pay through the ~* 付出高价. *poke (stick) one's ~ into sb else's business* 干涉别人的事. *put sb's ~ out of joint* 打乱某人的计划; 挤掉某人(使自己得宠). *turn one's ~ up at* 瞧不起; 轻视. (right) *under one's very ~* 1) 就在某人眼前. 2) 当着某人面而公然... *rub someone's ~ in the dirt* 提及某人的错事以惩罚他.

II ① *vt* (船只等) 用头部探路小心前进; 用鼻子触: The ship ~d its way slowly through the ice. 船只在冰块中缓慢行驶. The dog ~d the door open. 狗用鼻子把门碰开了. ② *vi* 嗅, 闻; 探听; 干涉. || ~ *about (for sth)* 闻(东西); 探听(事情); 寻找(东西): The old lady was nosing about for dust on the ta-

bles. 老妇人寻找桌子上的灰尘打扫. ~ *into sth* 干预某事: guests who ~ into everything in the house 对屋里一切事物都感兴趣的房客. ~ *sth out* 闻出; 发现: The dog ~d out a rat. 狗闻出一只老鼠. That man will ~ out a scandal anywhere. 那个人在任何地方都会探听到丑闻. [< 古英语 *nosu*; > 以下八条; *nostril*]

nose·bag ['nəʊzbæg] *n* 挂在马等脖子上的草料袋. [< 上条]

nose·bleed ['nəʊzblɪd] *n* 鼻出血: I got (had) a ~ earlier today. 我今天一大早鼻子流了血. [同上]

nose·cone ['nəʊzkaʊn] *n* 火箭式导弹的头部, 前锥体. [同前]

nose·dive ['nəʊzdaɪv] *n & vi* [空] 垂直俯冲. [同上]

nose·flute ['nəʊzflu:t] *n* [C] (一些亚洲国家使用的) 鼻笛. [同上]

nose·gay ['nəʊzgeɪ] *n* [C] 花束. [< nose]

nose·ring ['nəʊzrɪŋ] *n* (安在牛鼻子上的) 鼻环; (安在鼻子上的) 环状饰物. [同上]

nose-wheel ['nəʊz,wɪl] *n* (飞机机头的) 降落轮. [同上]

nosh [nɒʃ] *I n* [U] [英俚] 食物: a ~-up 一顿好饭. What a ~ we had on my birthday! 我生日那天我们美餐了一顿.

II vi [口语] 吃: Stop ~ing and help me wash up! 别吃了! 帮我刷碗! [< 依地语]

nos·tal·gia [nɒs'tældʒiə] *n* [U] ① 怀乡病. ② 留恋过去, 怀旧: ~ for the clothes of the 1920s 对 20 年代的服装的留恋. be filled with ~ by hearing sb's old favourite song 听着某人那时最喜爱的歌心中充满怀旧之情. [拉丁语]

nos·tril ['nɒstrɪl] *n* 鼻孔. [< nose]

nos·trum ['nɒstrəm] *n* [贬义] ① 秘剂, 秘方. ② 江湖郎中的药. ③ (社会或政治改革方面的) 灵丹妙药, 万灵药: There is no simple ~ for political and social evils. 对付政治和社会的弊病没有简单的灵丹妙药. [比较 *panacea*] [拉丁语]

not [nɒt] *ad* ① [接在助动词或情态动词等后面, 表示否定. 常简为 n't] 不: I am ~ going. 我不去. I don't know. 我不知道. ② [与不定式和分词等连用] He warned me ~ to be late. 他警告我不要迟到. You were wrong in ~ making a protest. 你当时不提出抗议是错误的. ③ [接在 think, suppose, believe, expect, fear, fancy, trust, hope, seem, appear, be afraid 等动词及 perhaps, probably, absolutely 等副词后面, 用以代表否定从句]: Will it rain today? — I

hope ~. 今天会下雨吗? ——我希望别下(雨).
 Have you got £5 to lend me? — I'm afraid ~. 你有五镑钱可以借给我吗? ——我恐怕没有. ④[用在其他省略结构中, 代替词、短语或句子] If it clears we will go out; if ~, ~. 如果天放晴, 我们就出去; 要不, 我们就不去. Will he come? — N~ he (= No, he won't)! 他来吗? ——他才不来呢! Popular or ~, it is right. 不管通俗与否, 这是对的. ⑤[有时与 but 连用, 强调否定语气] He is ~ my son, but my nephew. 他不是我的儿子, 而是我的侄子. He is your son, (and) ~ mine. 他是你的儿子, (而)不是我的. I said fifty, ~ fifteen. 我说五十, 不是十五. ⑥[同 all, every 等词连用, 表示部分否定] N~ all men are wise. 并不是所有的人都是聪明的. N~ everybody can do it. 并不是人人都能做. He is ~ always here. 他并不是老在这里. ⑦[与某些否定词连用, 以强调相反的意义] a ~ unwelcome guest (= a very welcome guest) 一个很受欢迎的客人. ~ without good reason 不无理由. He drank ~ a little of the good wine. 他喝了不少好葡萄酒. ⑧[用于委婉的说法中] ~ (too) bad 不错. ~ a few (= many) 不少. ~ seldom (= often) 经常. ~ too well 不太好. in the ~-so-distant (= recent) past 不久前. || **as likely as** ~ 可能: He'll be at home now, as likely as ~. 他现在很可能到家了. ~ **a** 一个也不: N~ a man answered. 一个人也没有回答. "How much did it cost?" "N~ a penny." "这个花了多少钱?" "一分不花". ~ **at all** 1) [回答别人问候或感谢时用语] 没关系, 一点也不: 'Are you tired?' — 'N~ at all.' '你累吗?' —— '一点都不累'. 'Thank you very much'. — 'N~ at all'. '十分感谢你.' —— '不客气'. 2) 完全没有, 毫无: Do you object? — N~ at all (= I don't object at all). 你反对吗? —— 毫不反对. ~ ... **but** 不是...而是...: Shakespeare was ~ a musician but a writer. 莎士比亚不是音乐家, 而是个作家. ~ **but what** [不规范] 虽然: I can't do it; ~ but what a younger man might be able to do it. 这个我干不了, 但一个年轻些的人也许可以干. ~ **that** 并不是说: N~ that it matters, but how did you spend the money I gave you? 并不是说这有什么关系, 可是我给你的钱你是怎样花的? ~ **yet** 尚未, 还没有: The task is ~ yet complete. 工作还没有完成. [**<**中古英语 nought; **>** neither; notwithstanding; what not]

nota bene ['nəʊtə'bi:ni] *v* 注意, 留心 (缩写为 N.B.). [拉丁语]

no·ta·bil·i·ty [nəʊtə'biliti] *n* ①[U] 值得注意 (指性质

或状况). ②[C] 各人, 显要人物. [**<**下条]

no·ta·ble ['nəʊtəbl] *I a* ①值得注意的 [同 noticeable]. ②著名的, 杰出的: a ~ speaker 杰出的演说家. ~ events 突出的事件. a horse ~ for its strength 以力量大闻名的马.

II n [C] 名士, 贤达. [**<** note; **>** 上条, 下条]

no·ta·bly ['nəʊtəbli] *ad* ①显著地; 值得注意地: ~ higher sales 显著增加的销售量. ②特别是: Many members were absent, ~ the vice-chairman. 许多成员缺席, 特别是副主席. [**<**上条]

no·ta·ry ['nəʊtəri] *n* [常作 ~ public] 公证人, 公证员. [见 note]

no·ta·tion [nəʊ'teɪʃən] *n* ①[C][U] 标志, 标志法; 记号法, 表示法: The two scientists use different ~s for the same objects. 这两位科学家用不同的标志来指同样的东西. ②乐谱: a page covered with musical ~ 写满乐谱的片页. ③注释. [同上]

notch [nɒtʃ] *I n* [C] ①V形槽口, 凹口, 切口: a ~ in the stick 棍(棒)上的V形槽口. ②[美]山间小路; 隘路. ③[口语]等级: He is a ~ above the others. 他比别人高出一筹.

II vt ①给...开槽; 将...切口: They fitted the logs together by ~ing the ends. 他们把木料头尾开了槽子接起来. ②刻痕记数. || ~ **up** [口语] 赢得: ~ up a new record 赢得新纪录. The team ~ed up their 3rd victory in a row. 这个运动队连续三次获得胜利. [**>** scotch; topnotch]

note [nəʊt] *I n* [C] ①笔记, 草稿: He spoke for an hour without ~s (a~) 他没带稿子(不看笔记)讲了一个小时. ②短笺, 便条: a ~ of thanks 感谢信. ③照会: an exchange of ~s between two governments 两国政府互换照会. ④注, 注解, 注释: a new edition of *Hamlet* with copious ~s 详注的《哈姆雷特》新版. ~s on (to) a text 正文注释. See the ~s at the end of the book. 参看卷末的注释. [见 footnote] ⑤【乐】音符; 音调; 琴键. ⑥特征, 口气: There was a ~ of self-satisfaction in his speech. 他的发言带了一点骄傲自满的口气. ⑦票据; 纸币: a £5 ~ 一张五镑钞票. a promissory ~ (= a ~ of hand) 期票. ⑧[U] 名望, 显要: a singer of ~ 有名望的歌唱家. writers of lesser ~ 不甚有名的作家. ⑨符号: a ~ of exclamation 惊叹号. ⑩[U] 注意: a matter worthy of ~ 值得注意的事情. || **compare** ~s 交换意见: He was comparing ~s with a friend. 他正与一个朋友交换意见. **make (take) a note (notes) of** 把...记下来: She takes good ~s of everything that's said in class. 她把课堂

上所讲的一切都详尽地记下来. *sound a ~ of warning (against sth)* 对某事提出警告. *strike (sound) a false ~* 说或做得不恰当. *strike a ~ (of)* 表示…样的意思: let me strike a ~ of hopefulness. 让我来表示点乐观的意见. *strike the right ~* 说得恰当. *take ~ of* 注意: Take ~ of what I say and please don't forget it. 记住我的话, 千万别忘了.

II vt ①注意; 注意到: Please ~ my words. 请注意我的话. She ~d that his hands were dirty. 她注意到他的手很脏. ②特别提到; 指明: In his speech, he first ~d the importance of the occasion. 在他的讲话中, 他首先特别提到这个时刻的重要性. || ~ *sth down* 记下, 摘录下: The policeman ~d down every word I said. 警察把我说的每句话都记了下来. [
拉丁语 *nota* (mark); > banknote, footnote, half-note, keynote; denote, 下五条; notable; annotate]

note·book ['nəʊtbʊk] *n* [C] 笔记本; 摘记本: a ~ to use in classes 课堂用的笔记本. keep a ~ on one's trip abroad 把国外旅行的见闻记在小本子上. [
上条]

note·case ['nəʊtkeɪs] *n* [C] 钞票夹, 皮夹. [同 wallet] [同上]

not·ed ['nəʊtɪd] *a* 有名望的; 著名的: a ~ musician 名音乐家. a town ~ for its cheese 以奶酪闻名的城镇. a place ~ as a health resort 以疗养胜地著称的地方.

note·pa·per ['nəʊtpeɪpə] *n* [U] 信纸, 便条纸. [note + paper]

note·wor·thy ['nəʊt,wɜːði] *a* 值得注意的; 显著的: He wrote a ~ book on this subject. 他写了一本关于这个题目的杰作. [note + worthy]

noth·ing ['nɒθɪŋ] **I n** ①没有东西, 什么也没有: I have eaten ~ today. 今天我什么东西也没吃. N~ could prevent him from doing that. 什么也阻止不了他做那件事. N~ ever pleases her. 什么也不能使她高兴. I've got ~ at all. 我什么也没有. ②[后接形容词、不定式、从句等]: It is ~ serious. 这是无关重要的事. There's ~ unusual about my leaving the office early. 我早离开办公室, 这没有什么奇怪的. He had ~ to say. 他没有什么可说的了. If you have ~ to do, come with me. 如果你没事干, 就跟我来吧. There is ~ I should enjoy more. 我对此再欣赏不过了. N~ (that) I could say had any influence on her. 我说什么也影响不了她. ③无, 虚无; 零: Six minus six leaves ~. 六减六等于零. He's five feet ~. 他刚好五英尺高. ④微不足道的人; 琐事: He is a ~. 他是个无名小卒. sweet ~s 私房话; 知心话. the little ~s of life 人生的琐事. || *be ~ to* ... 不能和…相

比; 同…毫无关系: My losses are ~ to yours. 我的损失无法同你的相比. She is ~ to him. 他对她不感兴趣. *care ~ for* 不喜欢; 不关心: I care ~ for your money or your title! 我不在乎你那些钱或头衔! *come to ~* 没结果; 终归失败: His plan has come to ~. 他的计划全成泡影. *do ~ but* [接动词] 只是…: do ~ but cry 只是哭. *for ~* 1) 免费, 不要钱: I got this bicycle for ~: a friend just gave it to me. 我这辆自行车没花钱: 一个朋友白送给了我. 2) 徒然, 没有结果: We had all our trouble for ~. 我们的辛劳终归白费. *go for ~* 无结果; 无价值: Six months' hard work all gone for ~. 半年的工作毫无结果. *good for ~* 毫无价值; 无用. *have ~ on sb* [口语] 1) 不比…强: Now Henry Ford has ~ on me: I have my own car too! 现在亨利·福特不比我强了, 我也有自己的车了. 2) 没有…的证据. *have ~ to do with* ... 跟…无关; 与…没有来往: This has ~ to do with you. 这与你无关. I advise you to have ~ to do with that man. 我劝你不要与那人来往. *leave ~ to be desired* 完美无缺: This hotel leaves ~ to be desired. 这座旅馆设施齐全. *make ~ of* 1) 不懂, 不理解: I could make ~ of what he said. 我一点都不懂他说的是什么. 2) 对…等闲视之: He makes (thinks) ~ of walking 15 miles. 他对走 15 英里的路毫不在乎. 3) 不能作, 没能利用: He made ~ of his opportunities. 他坐失良机. *mean ~ to* ... 1) 对…毫无意义: These technical words mean ~ to me. 这些技术词语对我毫无意义. 2) 成为使某人不关心或不感兴趣的人(事情): She means ~ to him now. 现在他对她漠不关心. ~ *but* 不过是; 只是: N~ but a miracle can save him. 只有奇迹才能救他. There was ~ but water. 除了水别无它物. He is ~ but a scoundrel. 他不过是个无赖而已. N~ *doing* [俚] 1) [拒绝别人要求时说] 不行! 不干! "Come to a film with me." "N~ doing: I've got to stay home and work." "跟我来看个电影吧." "那可不行, 我必须呆在家里干事情." 2) [失败时说] 糟了! 完了! ~ *else than (but)* ... 没有别的只是… ~ *if not* 极其: He is ~ if not clever. 他聪明之极. ~ *less than (short of)* 与…一样: He's ~ less than a tyrant. 他简直是个暴君. ~ *much* 极少, 不多: "Anything interesting happening?" "No, ~ much." "有什么有趣的事吗?" "没有, 没什么事." ~ *of* 没有…的品质: There was ~ of the gentleman in his behaviour. 他的行为举止可不像个绅士. ~ *of the kind* [用于礼貌或强调的回答] 等于 no: "I am sorry to cause you trouble." "My dear friend, it's ~ of

the kind.”“我很抱歉给您添了麻烦。”“我亲爱的朋友，一点都不麻烦。”“I'm going out.”“You'll do ~ of the kind!”“我要出去。”“我看你敢走!” *to say ~ of* 更不必说: Many people were badly hurt, to say ~ of damage to the building. 许多人受了重伤,更不用说房屋的毁坏了. *There's ~ for it but to* 除了...以外别无它法. *think ~ of* 认为...很容易;不把...放在心里: He thinks ~ of asking me to lend him £20. 他觉得要我借他20镑钱没有什么. *think ~ of it* [用于回答别人的感谢,道歉]不客气,没关系: 'You didn't mind my using your typewriter?'—'Of course not! Think ~ of it!' '你不介意我用你的打字机吧?' '当然不,一点都不.'

II ad 毫不,满不是: The house is ~ near as large as I expected. 这房子远不像我想的那样大. His new book is ~ like as good as his earlier books. 他的新书远不如他以前的书好. [no + thing; > good-for-nothing; 下条]

noth·ing·ness ['nʌθɪŋnɪs] *n* **U** 无,虚无;不存在: a feeling of ~ in one's heart 内心上难受;心灵上空虚. pass into ~ 消灭,消失. [<上条]

no·tice ['nəʊtɪs] **I n** ① **C** 布告;通知: put up a ~ 贴出布告. ~s of births, deaths and marriages in the newspapers 报纸上的出生、死亡、婚姻告示. put a ~ in the paper 登报通告. ② **U** [用于雇主、雇员,房东、房客之间]预先通知: give a member of staff a month's ~ 通知某职员一个月后离职. receive two months' ~ to quit (房客)接到两个月后迁出的通知. Can you be ready at 10 minutes' ~? 提前10分钟通知你能准备好了吗? leave without ~ 不告而别. give one's employer ~ that one intends to leave 通知雇主某人准备辞职. ③ **C** [常用复][新书、戏剧、电影等]短评;简介: book ~s 图书介绍;出版预告. The new play got mixed ~s after its first night. 新剧首场公演后评论不尽相同. ④ **U** 注意: His writings brought him into public ~. 他的著作引起了公众的注意. || *at short ~* 一接通知马上,即刻. *be beneath one's ~* 不值得一顾的事: Their insults should be beneath your ~. 这些侮辱你不应该理睬. *bring sth to sb's ~* 使某人注意某事. *come to sb's ~* 引起某人的注意: It has come to my ~ that... (我)得知...; *make sb sit up and take ~* 使某人清楚地认识到(形势、处境等): This new process should make our competitors sit up and take ~. 这个新程序应该使我们的竞争者意识到他们的处境. *sit up and take ~* 1) (病人)逐渐恢复健康. 2) [口语]注意. *take no ~*

(of sth) 不注意;不理睬: Take no ~ of what they're saying about you. 不要理睬他们说你的什么. *take ~* 1) 注意;留心: Take particular ~ of the road signs. 要特别注意交通标志. 2) (婴儿)开始懂事. *until (till) further ~* [书面语]在另行通知前: This office will close at 5 o'clock from May 1 until further ~. 在另行通知前,本公司将从五月一日起五点钟停止办公.

II ① vt ① 注意(到): I didn't ~ you. 我没有注意你. I ~d that he left early. 我注意到他先走了. Did you ~ him pause? 你是否注意到了他的停顿? Did you ~ her hands shaking. 你是否注意到她的手发抖? ② 评介(新书等). ③ **vi** 注意: I wasn't noticing. 我没有留神. [见 note; > 下二条; notify; unnoticed]

no·tice·able ['nəʊtɪsəbl̩] *a* 令人注目的,显著的: a ~ drop in the amount of crime 犯罪率的明显下降. [<上条]

no·tice·board ['nəʊtɪs'bɔ:d] *n* **C** 布告牌. [同上] [辨异]英用 notice-board; 美用 bulletin-board.

no·ti·fi·a·ble ['nəʊtɪfaɪəbl̩] *a* (疾病)须向防疫部门报告或通知的: a ~ disease 须向防疫部门报告的疾病. [< notify]

no·ti·fi·ca·tion [ˌnəʊtɪfɪ'keɪʃən] *n* [常用单] ① **U** 通知. ② **C** 通知单,通知书. [<下条]

no·ti·fy ['nəʊtɪfaɪ] *vt* ① 通知: ~ the police of a loss = ~ a loss to the police 向公安部门报失. ~ the authorities that... 通知有关当局... I'll ~ my lawyer to write out the agreement. 我将通知我的律师撰写契约. ② 报告,宣告: ~ a birth 报出生. [< notice; > 上二条]

no·tion ['nəʊʃən] *n* **C** ① 概念,观念: The old ~ that the sun moved round the earth. 太阳围着地球转的旧学说. I haven't the faintest ~ of what he means. 我一点都不懂他是什么意思. ② 意见,看法,见解: Her head is full of silly ~s. 她一脑袋糊涂想法. ③ 意图: I have no ~ of resigning. 我没有辞职的意思. ④ [复][美]杂货(针线等). [见 know; > 下条]

no·tion·al ['nəʊʃənl̩] *a* ① 概念上的,表意的: ~ verbs 表意动词. "Have" in "I have an apple" is ~: it means "possess." "I have an apple". 句中的"have"是表意的: 它的意思是"拥有". ② 想象的;想法古怪的. [<上条]

no·to·ri·e·ty [ˌnəʊtə'raɪəti] *n* **U** 臭名昭著: He gained ~ before being caught. 他被捕之前就已名声极坏. [<下条]

no·to·ri·ous [nəʊ'tɔ:riəs] *a* [贬义] ① 臭名昭著的;声

名狼藉的: a ~ criminal 罪恶昭彰的犯人. a city ~ for its luxury 一个以奢侈闻名的都市. be ~ for one's going-son 以行为不检而著名. He is ~ as a rake. 他是有名的放荡公子. His noisy parties made him ~ in the town. 他那些喧闹的聚会使得他在全镇声名狼藉. ②[指事实]众所周知的;著名的. 见 famous [> 上条; 下条]

no·to·ri·ous·ly [nəu'tɔ:riəsli] *ad* [贬义]臭名昭著地; 众所周知地: a ~ bad year for wine 众所周知有一年酿的酒最糟糕. [< 上条]

not·with·stand·ing [nɒtwɪð'stændɪŋ] *I prep* 虽然; 尽管: He came ~ the rain. 尽管下雨他仍来了. any other agreements ~ = ~ any other agreements 不管其他协定如何. this ~ 尽管如此.

II ad 尽管; 还是: Whatever you may say, I will go, ~. 无论你说怎样, 我还是要去.

III conj 虽然, 尽管: I went ~ (that) he told me not to (go). 尽管他告诉我不要去, 我还是去了. [not + withstand + -ing]

Nou·ak·chott [nu'ɑ:kʃət] *n* 努瓦克肖特[毛里塔尼亚首都].

nou-gat ['nu:gɑ:] *n* [U] 杏仁(或胡桃、花生)糖: eat a piece of ~ 吃一块杏仁糖. [< 拉丁语]

nought [nɔ:t] *n* ①[U] 无 (= nothing). ②[C] 零: point ~ one 零点零一. 0.01 is usually read "point ~ one." 0.01 常读作“零点零一”. || *bring sb (sth) to ~* 毁灭; 使...成泡影. *come to ~* 落空. ~ *s and crosses* 划O和X的格子游戏. *set sb (sth) at ~* 藐视; 不顾, 不服从. [见 naught; > dreadnought]

noun [naun] *n* [C] 【语】名词: an abstract (a material) ~ 抽象(物质)名词. an attributive ~ 作定语用的名词. a collective (an individual) ~ 集合(个体)名词. a common (proper) ~ 普通(专有)名词. a countable (an uncountable) ~ 可数(不可数)名词. a ~ of multitude 群体名词. [< 拉丁语 nomen (a name); > pronoun]

nour·ish ['nʌrɪʃ] *vt* ①养育; 给以营养: a well-~ed baby 营养正常的婴儿. ~ the soil 给土地施肥. ②心怀(仇恨、希望等): ~ feelings of hatred 怀恨在心. ~ the hope of a trip abroad 抱着出国旅行的希望. [< 拉丁语 nutrire; > 下二条; undernourish (ment)]

nour·ish·ing ['nʌrɪʃɪŋ] *a* 营养的, 富于营养的: ~ food 营养食品. [< 上条]

nour·ish·ment ['nʌrɪʃmənt] *n* [U] ①食物; 营养品: He took no ~ all day until dinner. 他一天直到晚饭才吃上东西. ②营养情况: imperfect ~ 营养不良. [见

nutrition][同上]

nous [naus, nʌs] *n* [U] ①[口语]常识: a clever girl with lots of ~ 具有丰富常识的聪敏女孩子. ②(古希腊哲学中的)理性, 精神, 智力. [希腊语]

nou·veau riche ['nu:vəu 'ri:ʃ] (*pl* nouveaux riches ['nu:vəu 'ri:ʃ]) *n* [常用复]暴发户: the house of some nouveaux riches 一些暴发户的住宅. [法语]

Nov. [nɒv] = November 十一月.

no·va ['nəʊvə] (*pl* novas or novae ['nəʊvi:]) *n* [C] 【天】新星 (= new star). [拉丁语]

nov·el ['nɒvəl] *I a* 新颖, 新奇; 不平常的: ~ ideas 新奇的想法.

II n [C] (长篇)小说: the ~s of Dickens 狄更斯的小说. [见 fiction][< 拉丁语 novus (new); > 下三条]

nov·el·ette [nɒvəl'et] *n* [C] ①短篇或中篇小说. ②[贬义]爱情小说: girls reading silly ~s 阅读无聊爱情小说的姑娘们. [< 上条]

nov·el·ist ['nɒvəlɪst] *n* 小说家. [同上]

nov·el·ty ['nɒvəlti] *n* ①[U] 新奇, 新颖: The ~ of his surroundings soon wore off. 环境的新鲜感不久便消失了. ②[C] 新事物: Hard work was no ~ to a person like him. 艰苦的工作对他这样的人不算新鲜事. ③[常用复]新颖小巧而便宜的物品(如玩具、装饰品等). [< novel]

No·vem·ber [nəu'vembə] *n* [C] 十一月[缩 Nov.].

nov·ice ['nɒvɪs] *n* [C] ①修士; (基督教)新教友. ②初学者, 新手: a ~ at art 初学艺术的人. a ~ swimmer 游泳新手. [< 拉丁语 novus (new); > 下条]

no·vi·ci·ate, no·vi·ti·ate [nəu'vɪʃɪt] *n* ①[U] 初学; 见习; 见习期: a long ~ 长期见习. ②[C] 培训见习修男修女的修道院. [< 上条]

no·vo·caine ['nɒvəkeɪn] *n* 【医】奴佛卡因(牙科手术时的麻醉剂). [商标名]

now [naʊ] *I ad* ①现在, 此刻, 目前: He lives in Beijing ~. 他现在住在北京. Spring is here and the country is ~ beautiful. 春回大地, 万物如画. ②(故事中)那时; 于是; 接着: He was ~ twenty years old. 那时他二十岁. N ~ we shall see what happens. 接着我们来看看发生了什么事情. ③立刻, 马上: Do it ~! 马上就做! ④[表示感情或语气]N ~ what happened was this. 发生的事情是这样的(表示解释). Be careful. ~! 可要注意(引起注意)! N ~ stop quarrelling and listen to me. 哎, 别吵了, 听我说(表示请求). [比较: N ~ listen to me. 且听我说(表示命令).] N ~ what do you mean? 你到底是什么意思(表示不耐烦)? || ~ ... ~ (then) 一会儿 ... 一会儿 ...: What mixed

weather, ~ fine, ~ (then) showery 天气说变就变, 一会儿晴天, 一会儿阵雨. ~, ~; ~ *then; there* ~ [用于句首, 表示警告、抗议或引起注意]: N~ then, what's happened? 喂, 出了什么事(表示惊奇)? N~, ~, child, stop crying! 好了, 好了, 孩子, 别哭了(表示安慰)! There, ~, I've at last got the engine started. 您瞧, 我终于把发动机启动了(表示得意). N~ *or never*! 机会难得!

II conj 既然; 因为: N~ (that) you are well again, you can travel. 你既然恢复了健康, 就能够旅行了.

III n [介词宾语] 现在, 如今: by ~ 此刻已经. N~'s the time for action. 现在是行动的好时机. Goodbye for ~! 再见了! || *from ~ on* 从现在开始, 从今: From ~ on I'll try to do better. 从今以后我要尽力做得好些. *up to ~; till ~* 到目前为止, 迄今: Up to ~, the work has been easy. 到目前为止, 这项工作还算容易. [<古英语 nu; >下条]

now·a·day ['nauədeɪ] **a** 现在的, 当今的. [<下条]

now·a·days ['nauədeɪz] **I ad** 现在; 现今: N~ children prefer TV to reading. 如今儿童们喜欢看电视, 不愿意读书.

II n [U] 现在; 当今: the manners of ~ 现在的风俗习惯. [<now on days]

no·way(s) ['nauwei(z)], **no way** ['nauwei, 'nəu'wei] **ad** 决不, 一点也不: be ~ to blame for what happened 决不能归罪于出了事情. "Please do this for me." "No way, man: do it yourself!" "请给我把这件事办一办." "不行, 伙计: 您自己办吧!" [比较: in no way] [<no + way]

no·where ['nəu'weə] **I ad** 哪儿也不; 什么地方都没有; 无处: The boy was ~ to be found. 哪儿都找不到这个孩子. Such methods will get you ~. 这些方法不会产生什么结果. This argument will lead us ~. 这种辩论不会有什么结果. || *come (in) ~ = be ~ 1* (在比赛中) 被淘汰, 名落孙山. 2) 完全失败; 一无所得. *get ~* 一事无成. ~ *near* 谈不上, 远不及: The bus is ~ near as dear as the train. 汽车远不像火车那样贵.

II n 不知何处: A gang of thieves appeared from ~. 一群盗贼不知从何处冒出来. || *come from ~ = come out of ~* 默默无闻: She came from ~ to win the championship. 她无名之辈脱颖而出夺得冠军. *in the middle of ~* [口语] 在偏僻的地方. [no + where]

no·wise ['nəuwaɪz] **ad** [古] 一点也不; 决不. [同 in no way] [<no]

nox·ious ['nɒksjəs] **a** ①有毒的: ~ gases 有毒气体. ②有害的: a ~ book 有害的书. [<拉丁语 nocere (hurt)]

noz·zle ['nɒzl] **n** [U] 喷嘴; 管嘴. [nose 的异体字]

Np [化学符号] = neptunium 镎.

N. P. C. [缩] = (the) National People's Congress [中] 全国人民代表大会.

NS [缩] = nuclear ship 核动力船.

NSC [缩] = National Security Council [美] 国家安全委员会.

NSF [缩] = ①National Science Foundation [美] 国家科学基金会. ②not sufficient funds [银行用语] 存款不足.

NT [缩] = New Testament 《新约全书》.

n't [ənt] [口语] = not: didn't, hadn't, isn't, needn't, wouldn't.

nth [enθ] **a** 极大的, 极度的. || *to the ~ degree (power)* 极度的, 无穷的: the ~ power of anger 极度愤怒. dull and uninteresting to the ~ degree 乏味无穷. [注意: 字母 n 经常用斜体字]

nu·ance ['nju(:)ɑ:ns; 法 nju(:)'ɑ:s] **n** [C] (音调, 颜色, 意思, 感情等) 细微差别; 细腻: ~s of taste which are hard to describe 很难形容的味道上的细微不同. a ~ of greater uncertainty in "I might do it" than in "I may do it". "I might do it" 比 "I may do it" 所表达的更强的不肯定. [法语]

nub [nʌb] **n** [C] ①小块; 节; 瘤: a ~ of coal 一小块煤. ②[口语] 要点: the ~ of the argument 争论的要点. [knob 的异体字]

nu·bile ['nju:bail] **a** (指女子在年龄或身体发育条件方面) 可以结婚的. [<拉丁语 nubere (marry)]

nu·cle·ar ['nju:kliə] **a** ①核的; 原子核的; 核动力的: ~ atoms 核原子. ~ bombs (missiles) 核炸弹(导弹). ~ charge 核电荷. ~ chemistry 核化学. ~ deterrent 核威慑力量. ~ disarmament 核裁军. ~ energy 核能. ~ fission 核裂变. ~ fusion 核聚变, 核合成. ~ nations 有核武器的国家. ~ physics 核物理. a ~ power station 核发电厂. ~ reaction (原子) 核反应. ~ reactor (原子) 核反应堆. an atmospheric ~ test 大气层核试验. ~ war 核战争. ~ weapons 核武器. ②核心的, 中心的: A father, mother and children make up a ~ family. 父母子女构成核心家庭. [<nucleus; >thermonuclear]

nu·cle·ate ['nju:kli:t] **I a** 具核的.

II ['nju:kli:t] ① *vt* 使成核; 使集结. ② *vi* 成核, 集结; 起核心作用. [<拉丁语 nucleatus (having a ker-

nel); >下条]

nu·cle·a·tion [ˈnju:kli'eɪʃən] *n* [U] ①核子作用. ②集结. [<上条]

nu·cle·i [ˈnju:kliəi] *n* nucleus 的复数.

nu·cle·ic ac·id [ˈnju:kliɪk 'æsid] *n* [U] 核酸. [<nucleus]

nu·cle·on [ˈnju:kliən] *n* [常用复]核子, 单子. [nucleus + electron]

nu·cle·on·ics [ˈnju:kli'ɒnɪks] *n* [U] [单复同]核子学. [nucleus + electronics]

nu·cle·us [ˈnju:kliəs] (*pl* nuclei [ˈnju:kliəi] or nucleuses [ˈnju:kliəsɪz]) *n* [C] ①核, 核心; 中心: 100 books as the ~ of a new school library 100 本作为学校新图书馆的核心的书. ②【理化】(原子)核. ③【生】细胞核. ④【化】环; 晶核. ⑤【天】慧核. [拉丁语; >上七条]

nude [nju:d] *I a* ①裸体的: ~ swimming 裸体游泳. ②无遮盖的; 光秃秃的: a ~ beach 光秃秃的海滩.

II n ①[C] 裸体画(照片, 雕像等艺术品). ②[C] 裸体者. ③[U] [the ~]裸体. || *in the ~* 裸体的(地): go swimming in the ~ 去裸体游泳. pose in the ~ for an artist 给画家当裸体模特儿. [<拉丁语 nudus; >nudity; denude]

nudge [nʌdʒ] *I* ① *vt* ①用胳膊肘轻推(碰)以暗示: He ~d his friend to let him know it was time to leave. 他用胳膊肘轻碰他的朋友让他意识到该告辞了. ②推开(某人某物)前进: a ship nudging its way through the ice 一条破冰前进的船. ~ sb out of the way 推开某人前进. ② *vi* 用胳膊肘劈路前进: ~ through the crowd 在人群中劈路前进.

II n [U] (用胳膊肘)轻轻的推(碰、撞): give sb. who has fallen asleep a ~ 把睡觉的某人推醒. feel a sharp ~ in one's side 感到身子一侧猛地被撞了一下. [<?]

nud·ism [ˈnju:dɪzəm] *n* [U] 裸体主义(主张裸体生活有利于健康). [<unde; >下条]

nud·ist [ˈnju:dɪst] *I a* 裸体主义者的: a ~ camp (colony) (裸体主义者实行其主张的)裸体营地.

II n [C] 裸体主义者. [<上条]

nu·di·ty [ˈnju:dɪti] *n* ①[U] 赤裸, 裸体: a lot of ~ in recent films 最近影片中的大量裸体. ②[C] 裸体像, 裸体画. [<nude]

nu·ga·to·ry [ˈnju:gətəri] *a* [书面用语] ①琐碎的; 无价值的. ②不起作用的, 无效的. [<拉丁语 nugari (trifle)]

nug·get [ˈnʌɡɪt] *n* [C] 矿块; 块金: a gold ~ 金块, 金锭. ~s of information(wisdom) 情报(智慧)的可贵

东西; 重要情报(至理名言). [可能<土语 nug (lump)]

nui·sance [ˈnju:sns] *n* [C] ①讨厌的东西; 讨厌的人: Flies and mosquitoes are a ~. 苍蝇和蚊子都是讨厌的东西. What a ~ that child is. 那孩子真讨厌. Don't make a ~ of yourself; sit down and be quiet! 别招人讨厌, 坐那儿安静些! ②麻烦事: What a ~! I've forgotten my ticket. 真讨厌! 我忘了带票. have a certain ~ value (使对方)有一定的苦恼(麻烦). || **commit no ~** [公共广告用语] 禁止随地大小便! 禁止倒垃圾! [<拉丁语 nocere(annoy)]

Nu·Kiang [ˈnu: 'kjæŋ] *n* [the ~] 怒江(中国). [见 Salween.]

null [nʌl] *a* 无效的; 无价值的. || ~ *and void* 【法】无效; make ~ and void 使无效. The court ruled that the claim was ~ and void. 法庭宣布此要求无效. [<拉丁语 nullus (none); >>nullify, annul]

nul·li·fi·ca·tion [ˈnʌlɪfɪ'keɪʃən] *n* [U] 废弃; 取消: ~ of a contract 契约失效. [<下条]

nul·li·fy [ˈnʌlɪfaɪ] *vt* ①废弃, 取消; 使无效: ~ a contract 取消合同. a claim nullified by the court 被法院驳回的要求. [比较: make null and void] ②使无价值; 使无用: a rise in prices ~ing a rise in wages 物价上涨抵消了工资增加. [比较 negate] [<null; >上条]

nul·li·ty [ˈnʌlɪti] *n* ①[U] 无效: ~ of marriage 婚姻的无效. a ~ suit 要求宣布结婚无效的诉讼. ②[U] 空虚; 无活力; 无意义: a feeling of the ~ life 生活中的空虚之感. ③[C] 印象不深刻的人或事; 没有价值的东西; 无足轻重的人: All the characters in the book seem (like) nullities. 这本书中的所有人物似乎都刻画得不深刻. [<null]

numb [nʌm] *I a* 失去知觉的; 麻(木)的; 麻痹的: fingers ~ with cold 冻僵了的手指. [比较: fingers numbed with cold]

II vt 使失去知觉; 使…麻木; 使…发僵: sb ~ed with grief 因悲伤而变得麻木的某人. [>numbly; numbness; numbskull]

num·ber [ˈnʌmbə] *I n* [C] ①数; 数字: an even (odd) ~ 偶(奇)数. a cardinal (an ordinal) ~ 基(序)数. an index ~ 指数. a whole (an integral) ~ 整数. ②号数, 号码; 第…号 [缩 No. 复数 Nos.]: Room No 145 145 号房间. a telephone ~ 电话号码. a wrong ~ (拨)错的电话号码. a ~ 9 (shoe) 九号鞋. ③数目; 数量: The ~ of chairs in the room is 10. 这屋里有十把椅子. grains of sand beyond ~ 数不尽的沙

粒. The ~ of books missing from the library is large. 图书馆里丢的书很多. ④(报刊的)期,册: the latest (current) ~ of *Time* magazine 最近一期《时代》周刊. the May ~ of "China Today"《今日中国》五月号. ⑤【语】数: the singular (plural) ~ 单(复)数. "Horses" is plural in ~. "Horses"是复数. ⑥【复】韵律;拍子;调子: speak in ~s 出口成章,抑扬有效. the plaintive ~s 哀怨的曲调. ⑦(一个)节目;(歌剧的)部分. ⑧【算】算术: He is not good at ~s. 他算术不好. ⑨[the ~s][单复同]奖券或彩票上的数字: the ~s game 赌博性的数字游戏. play the ~s [美]用彩票(券)上的数字赌钱. ⑩[N~s](圣经旧约第四篇)民数记: When was N~s written? 《民数记》写自何时? || *a back ~* 1) 过期期刊. 2) 过时的人(或物). *by ~* 在数字上: He knows all the rooms in the building by ~. 他对这座楼房的每个房间号码都非常熟悉. *by (the) ~s* 【军】(操练中)按口令做动作. *have sb's ~* 掌握对战胜某人有用的信息. *His (Your etc). ~ is up.* [口语]他(你等)的死期(或遭难的日子)已到. *in ~* 1) 数目上: They exceed us in ~. 在数目上他们比我们多. 2) 总共: They were ten in ~. 他们总共十人. *look after (take care of) ~ one* [口语]照顾自己的利益. *No 10 (Downing Street)* 唐宁街十号——英国首相官邸. *a ~ of* 若干;一些;很多: A ~ of books are missing from the library. 图书馆丢了一些书. A limited ~ of cars is available. 汽车使用数目有限制. a great (large) ~ of people 许多人. [同 *some*] ~s *of* 很多: N~s of people came from all parts of the country to see the exhibition. 很多人从全国各地赶来参观展览. [同 *quite a few*; *rather many*] ~ *one* 1) 头号人物;第一流人物. 2) 自己;自己的利益. *opposite ~* 对等的人(= counter-part). *times without ~* 经常;无数遍的. *to the ~ of* [口语]达到...的数目,合计数为: persons to the ~ of 100 合计为 100 人. *Win by sheer force of ~s = win by sheer weight of ~s* 数量上占优势;赢得多数. *without ~* 多得数不清的.

II ① *vt* ①给...编号码;加号码: Let's ~ them from 1 to 10. 咱们给它们从一到十编上号. ②[常用被动语态]在数目上受限制: His days are ~ed. 他的寿命不长了. ③数目上达到: We ~ed 20 in all. 我们总共 20 人. ④把...算为: ~ sb among (with) one's friends 把某人算做朋友. ② *vi* ①计: visitors ~ing in the thousands 数以千计的参观者. ②被算做: He ~s among the best writers is the US. 他被包括在美国最好的作家之列. || ~ sb (sth) among 把...包

括;算为;计入: She is ~ed among my best friends 她算做我的好朋友. || ~ off 【军】报数. [< 拉丁语 *numerus*; > 下二条; *outnumber*; *unnumbered*]

num·ber·less ['nʌmbəlis] *a* ①数不清的: ~ possibilities 无数的可能性. ②没有号码的. [< 上条]

num·ber·plate ['nʌmbəpleit] *n* 号码牌(如汽车的号码牌、房子的门牌). [同 [美] *license plate*] [同前]

numb·ly ['nʌmli] *ad* 麻木地;无知觉地: He walked around ~ after hearing the terrible news. 听到可怕的消息后他不知不觉地走来走去. His arm hung down ~. 他的胳膊麻木地搭下来. [< *numb*]

numb·ness ['nʌmnis] *n* [U] 麻痹,麻木. [< *numb*]

nu·mer·a·ble ['nju:mərəbl] *a* 可数的,可计数的. [见 *number*; > [反] *innumerable*]

nu·me·ra·cy ['nju:mərəsi] *n* [U] 识数;计算能力. [比较 *literacy*]

nu·mer·al ['nju:mərəl] *I a* 数的,示数的.

II *n* [C] ①数字: the Arabic ~s 阿拉伯数字(如 1, 2, 3 等). the Roman ~s 罗马数字(如 I, II, III 等).

②【语】数词: the cardinal (ordinal) ~s 基(序)数词. fractional ~s 分数词(如 two thirds). [见 *number*]

nu·mer·ate *I* ['nju:məreit] *vt* ①数;计算. ②读(数). [同 *enumerate*]

II ['nju:məret] *a* [指人]具有良好基本计算能力的. [见 *literate*]

nu·mer·a·tion ['nju:mə'reiʃən] *n* [C][U] 计数;计算(法);数字的读法.

nu·mer·a·tr ['nju:məreitə] *n* [C] 【数】分子: 5 is the ~ in $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{x+y}$. $\frac{5}{6}$ 和 $\frac{5}{x+y}$ 中的 5 乃是分子. [反 *denominator*]

nu·mer·i·cal [nju(:)'merikəl] *a* 数字的;用数字表示的;数值的: ~ symbols 数字符号. ~ ability 算术能力. ~ order 号数. ~ strength 人数;兵力. [见 *number*; > 下条]

nu·mer·i·cal·ly [nju(:)'merikəli] *ad* 数字上: ~ greater 数量上更多. The enemies were ~ superior. 敌人在兵力上占优势. [< 上条]

nu·me·rous ['nju:mərəs] *a* ①[修饰复数名词]很多: her ~ friends 她的众多的朋友. happening ~ times a day 每天发生很多次. too ~ to mention 不胜枚举. ②[修饰单数名词]为数众多的,大批的: a ~ army 大军. a ~ class 大班. a ~ family 大家庭. a ~ collection of books 大批的藏书. [< 拉丁语]

nu·mi·nous ['nju:mi:nəs] *a* 超自然的,神圣的. [< 拉丁语]

nu·mis·mat·ic(al) ['nju:miz'mætik(əl)] *a* 钱币学的;

钱币收藏学的: an old coin of great ~ value 具有很
大钱币学价值的古钱. [<拉丁语; >下条]

nu·mis·mat·ics [nju:miz'mætiks] *n* [单数性] 钱币
学, 古钱学. [<上条; >下条]

nu·mis·ma·tist [nju:'mizmətist] *n* 钱币学家; 古钱收藏
家: a keen ~ 对古钱具有浓厚兴趣的钱币学家. [<
上条]

num(b)·skull ['nʌmskʌl] *n* [口语] 傻瓜; 笨人: Only a
~ like you could ask such a question! 只有你这样的
傻瓜才会提这样的问题! [numb + skull]

nun [nʌn] *n* [天主教] 修女; [佛教] 尼姑 [反 monk].
[>nunnery]

nun·ci·o ['nʌnʃiəu] (*pl* nuncios) *n* 罗马教皇的使节.
[意大利语]

nun·ne·ry ['nʌnəri] *n* [C] 女修道院; 尼姑庵 [反
monastery]. [<nun]

nup·tial ['nʌpfəl] *I a* 婚姻的; 婚礼的: the ~ day 结
婚日. the ~ ceremony 婚礼. a ~ mass 结婚集团; 集
体结婚.

II [~s] *n* [复] 结婚; 婚礼: The ~s were performed
by the local priest. 婚礼由当地牧师主持. [<拉丁语
nubere (marry)]

Nu·rem·berg ['njuərəmbərg] *n* 纽伦堡 [德意志联邦共
和国城市].

nurse [nɜ:s] *I n* ①保姆. [见 nanny] ②奶妈 (= wet
nurse). ③[U] 养育. ④护士, 看护: hospital ~s [英]
护士. trained ~s [美] 护士. male ~s 男看护. a pri-
vate ~ 私人护士. a student ~ 学生(实习)护士. ⑤
保护者; 培育场所; 发祥地. || *at* ~ 由奶妈带养. *put*
a baby (out) to ~ 托人喂养婴儿.

II vt ①给...喂奶, 哺乳. ②看护, 护理病人: ~ a
coid 护理感冒患者. He ~d her back to health. 他护
理她恢复了健康. Careful nursing will be needed. 需
要精心护理. ③紧抱; 爱抚(孩子, 小动物等). ④培
养; 养育(花草等): a government which ~s art and
science 鼓励发展艺术和科学的政府. ~ young
plants 培育幼苗. ⑤怀有: ~ feelings of revenge 怀着
报复心理. [<拉丁语 nutrire(nourish); >dry-nurse,
wet-nurse; 下三条]

nurse·maid ['nɜ:meid] *n* 保姆. [nurse + maid]

nur·se·ry ['nɜ:sri] *n* [C] ①保育室; 托儿所: a day ~
日间托儿所. ②苗圃; 繁殖场. ③[定语] a ~ gov-
erness 保育员. a ~ sloper 初学滑雪的坡地. a ~
rhyme 童谣; 摇篮曲. a ~ school 幼儿园. [<nurse;
>下条][附注] **Nursery Rhyme** (= Mother Goose
rhyme) 举例:

The lion and the unicorn
Were fighting for the crown;
The lion beat the unicorn
All round about the town.
Some gave them white bread,
And some gave them brown;
Some gave them plum cake,
And sent them out to town.

nur·se·ry·man ['nɜ:srimən] (*pl* nurserymen
['nɜ:srimən]) *n* 园丁; 苗圃工. [<上条]

nurs·ing ['nɜ:siŋ] *n* [U] 保育; 护理: take up ~ as a ca-
reer 开始从事护理职业. If you like helping sick peo-
ple, why not go into ~? 如果你喜欢帮助病人, 为什
么不从事护理工作. [<nurse; >下条]

nur·sing·home ['nɜ:siŋ həʊm] *n* 小型私人医院. [nurs-
ing + home]

nurs(e)·ling ['nɜ:s-liŋ] *n* [C] ①乳婴, 婴儿. ②被精心
培育的东西(或人): the chairman's favourite plan,
his own ~ 公司董事长的得意计划——他本人的精
心制作. [<nurse]

nur·ture ['nɜ:tʃə] *I n* [U] [书面语] ①养育; 培养; 教
养. ②营养物.

II vt [常用被动式] ①养育; 培养; 教养: a delicately
~d girl 娇生惯养的女孩子. scientists ~d in the uni-
versity 大学培养的科学家. N~ your mind with good
reading. 读些好书以陶冶你的情操. ②滋养. [见
nurse; nourish]

nut [nʌt] *I n* [C] ①坚果(核桃、榛、栗等的果仁). ②
【机】螺帽; 螺母. ③[俚](人)脑袋. ④[复]小煤块. ⑤
[口语]笨人, 傻瓜. ⑥[口语]狂热者. ⑦【乐】(弦乐器
的)琴马. || *don't care a (rotten) ~ about* 毫不在
乎. *do one's ~* [俚]担忧; 烦恼. *for ~s* [常用于否
定]根本(不); 一点也(不): She can't dance for ~s.
她根本不会跳舞. *a hard (tough) ~ to crack* 难题;
难对付的人: I asked him for the money, but he was a
tough ~ to crack and I went away without it. 我向他
要那笔钱, 可他丝毫不让步, 我没有拿到. ~s and
bolts [口语]1)(课题或职业的)基本技术、责任、事
实等: First learn the ~s and bolts of cooking; then
you can try your own ideas. 首先掌握烹调的基本技
术, 然后你可以试自己的东西. 2)机器转动部分: I
can drive a car but I don't know anything about the ~
s and bolts of the engine. 我会开车, 但对引擎的工作
一窍不通. *off one's ~* 发疯: You must be off your
~! 你一定是疯了!

II (nuttled, nutted ['nʌtɪd]; nutting ['nʌtɪŋ]) *vi* 采

坚果, 拾坚果. || *go ~ ting* 采(拾)坚果去. [<古英语 hnutu; >chestnut, coco(a) nut, gallnut, ground-nut, pignut, walnut; 下五条; nutshell... nutty]

nut-brown ['nʌtbraʊn] *a* 深棕色的, 栗色的: ~ ale 栗色啤酒. [nut + brown]

nut-but·ter [nʌt'batə] *n* 坚果制成的酱(如花生酱). [nut + butter]

nut·crack·er(s) ['nʌt,krækə(z)] *n* [C] [有时复用作单] 胡桃夹子, 轧碎坚果的钳子: a pair of ~s 一把轧碎坚果的钳子. [nut + cracker(s)]

nut-house ['nʌthaus] *n* [俚] 精神病院; 疯人院. [< nut]

nut·meg ['nʌtmeg] *n* ① [C] 【植】肉豆蔻属. ② [C] [U] 肉豆蔻, 肉果. [<拉丁语 nux(nut) + muscus(musk)]

nu·tri·a ['nju:triə] *n* ① [C] 【动】海狸鼠. ② [U] 海狸鼠毛皮: a ~ coat 海狸皮大衣. [<拉丁语 lutra(otter)]

nu·tri·ent ['nju:triənt] *I a* 营养的; 滋补的.

II n [U] 营养物质. [见 nurse; nourish]

nu·tri·tion [nju(:)'triʃən] *n* [U] ① 营养, 滋养: Good ~ is important for good health. 良好的营养对良好的身体是很重要的. ② 营养物, 滋养物. [<nourish]

nu·tri·tious [nju(:)'triʃəs] *a* 营养的, 有营养的: ~ food 有营养的食品. [同上]

nu·tri·tive ['nju:tritiv] *a* 有关营养的, 滋养的: ~ functions 营养作用. ~ value 营养价值. [见 nutrient]

nuts [nʌts] *I a* [俚] 发疯的, 狂热的: I'll go ~ if I have to wait much longer! 再让我等上一段就该疯了! || *be ~ about (over) sb (sth)* 热爱着, 迷恋着; 狂热于: He was ~ about flying. 他对飞行着了迷. She was ~ over the boy next door. 她迷恋着隔壁的男孩子.

壁的男子.

II int ① [表示愤怒] 滚; 走开: N~ to you! 滚你的!

② [表示否定] 不行: When they told him to stop fighting, he said, "N~!" and kept on until he won. 当他们劝说他不再打了时, 他说, "不行!" 要一直打到胜利为止. [见 nut]

nut·shell ['nʌt-ʃel] [C] ① 坚果壳. ② 小容器; 小住所.

|| (*put sth*) *in a ~* 简括(的说). [nut + shell]

nut·ty ['nʌti] *a* ① 有坚果味的: wine with a ~ taste 有坚果味的葡萄酒. ② 有坚果的, 坚果制成的: a ~ cake 用果仁制成的蛋糕. ③ [俚] 古怪的; 狂热的. [< nut]

nuz·zle ['nʌzl] ① *vt* (动物) 用鼻触或挨擦; 爱抚: The dog ~d the sleeping child. 狗用鼻子碰了碰正在睡觉的孩子. ② *vi* 用鼻触, 推. || ~ *up (against to)* 用鼻推, 挨擦: The horse ~d up against my shoulder. 马用鼻子碰我的肩膀. [<nose]

N.W., NW, n.w. 缩 = ① northwest. ② northwestern.

N.Y., NY 缩 = New York 纽约 [美国州名].

Nya·sa·land ['njæsələnd] *n* 尼亚萨兰 (Malawi 马拉维 1964 年以前的旧称) [非洲].

N.Y.C., NYC 缩 = New York City 纽约市 [美国城市].

ny·lon ['nailən] *n* ① [U] 尼龙: ~ blouses 尼龙衫. ~ thread 尼龙线. ② [复] 尼龙丝袜: a pair of ~ stockings 一双尼龙丝袜. [任意选出来的新词]

nymph [nimf] *n* ① 【希神】【罗神】居于山林水泽的仙女. ② [文学] 美女. ③ (昆虫的) 若虫. [<希腊语 nymphé]

nym·pho·ma·nia [nimfə'meɪnjə] *n* [U] 女子淫狂; 慕男狂. [<希腊语; nymph + mania]

N.Z., NZ 缩 = New Zealand 新西兰.

O O

O, o [əʊ] (*pl* O's, o's or Os, os [əʊz]) 英语的第十五 个字母.

O¹ [əʊ] *n* ① 圆形物. ② [数、电话] 零: 3407 (读作 three four O seven). 0.5 (读作 nought point five) 零点五.

③ [化学符号] = oxygen 氧.

O² [əʊ] *int* ① [用在称呼前面] …啊; 哦: O wind, if winter comes, can spring be far behind? 风啊, 如果冬天已经来到, 春天还能遥远吗? ② 唉呀! 哎哟! [表

示惊讶, 恐怖, 疼痛等] O dear me! 哎呀! O for a rest! 唉! 休息休息多好!

[辨异] O 与 Oh 有时可交换使用, 但 O 与其他词类之间一般不加逗号或感叹号, 此外 O 近来不大常用。

O. 缩 = ① Ocean. ② October. ③ Ohio. ④ order. ⑤ Oregon.

O' [ə] 缩 ① = of: a cup o'tea 一杯茶. 见 o'clock. ② = on: He cannot sleep o'nights. [口语] 他晚上常常睡不着觉。

oaf [əuf] (pl ~s or oaves [əuvz]) n ① 畸型儿. ② 白痴. ③ 莽汉, 粗人.

oak [əuk] n ① 栎树. ② 栎木: an ~ door 栎木门. || O~ Ridge 橡树岭 (美国原子能研究中心). the O~s 在伦敦附近 Epsom 地区举行的赛马会. [> 下二条]

oak-apple [əukæpl] n 栎五倍子. [< 上条]

oak·en ['əukən] a 栎木制的. [现在通常用 oak 作定语] [< oak]

oa·kum ['əukəm] n ① 麻絮. [< 古英语 a-, out + camb, a comb]

oar [ɔ:] n ① 桨; 橹: pull an ~. 划桨. ② = oarsman 划手: a good ~ 好划手. || pull a good ~ 划得一手好桨. put (shove, stick) one's ~ in 干涉. rest on one's ~s 停下来休息一会儿. [> 下条; oarswoman]

oars·man ['ɔ:zmən] (pl oarsmen ['ɔ:zmən]) n 划手, 划桨能手. [< 上条; > 下条]

oars·man·ship ['ɔ:zmənʃɪp] n ① 划艇法; 划艇技能. [< 上条]

oars·woman ['ɔ:zwumən] (pl oarswomen ['ɔ:zwimin]) n 女划手. [< oar]

OAS 缩 = (the) Organization of American States 美洲国家组织.

o·a·sis [əu'eisis] (pl oases [əu'eisiz]) n ① (沙漠中的) 绿洲; 沃洲. ② [喻] (存在于枯燥或不愉快的环境中的) 慰藉物; 宜人的地方: || an ~ in the desert 使人惬意的调节. [希腊语]

oast [əust] n 啤酒花(或麦芽、烟叶)干燥炉.

oat [əut] n [常用复] 燕麦. || feel one's ~s [口语] 兴高采烈; 跃跃欲试. sow one's wild ~s (年轻无家时) 放荡.

[辨异] oats 是喂马的, oatmeal 是给人吃的. [> 下二条; oatmeal]

oat·en ['əutn] a 燕麦的, 燕麦制的. [< 上条]

oat·cake ['əutkeik] n 燕麦饼. [同前]

oath [əuθ] (pl oaths [əuðz]) n ① 誓约; 誓言. ② 妄用神名; 诅咒. || be on (under) ~ 【法】发誓: The judge reminded the witness that he was still under ~. 法官提醒证人他发过的誓仍然有效. on one's ~ 【强调用语】发誓, 保证: I didn't say anything to him about you, on my ~. 我发誓没对他说过你的事. put sb under ~ 【法】使某人立誓. swear (take, make) an ~ 宣誓; 发誓.

oat·meal ['əutmi:l] n 麦片: ~ porridge 麦片粥. [oat + meal¹]

ob [əb] n [the O~] 鄂毕河[俄罗斯]. [< 俄语 Обь]

ob·bli·ga·to [əbli'gɑ:təu] I (pl ~s or obligati [əbli'gɑ:ti]) n (不可缺的) 伴奏: a song with piano ~ 一首钢琴伴奏的歌曲.

II a ① 要求全部演奏的. [反 ad libitum] ② (伴奏) 不可缺少的. [意大利语]

ob·du·ra·cy ['əbdjurəsi] n ① 顽固. ② 冷酷; 不悔过. [< 下条]

ob·du·rate ['əbdjurit] a [正式] ① 顽固的. ② 硬心肠的. [见 durable; > 上条]

o·be·di·ence [ə'bi:djəns] a ① 服从, 顺从: blind ~ 盲从. act in ~ to the orders of a superior 遵照上级的命令行动. hold a person in ~ 使某人服从. [< 下条; > 反 disobedience]

o·be·di·ent [ə'bi:djənt] a 服从的, 顺从的: ~ children 听话的孩子. be ~ to one's superiors 服从上级. || Your ~ servant [公函结尾用语] 您的恭顺的仆人. [< obey; > 上条; 反 disobedient]

o·bei·sance [əu'beisəns] n [书面语] ① 鞠躬; 敬礼: do (pay, make) ~ to sb 向某人鞠躬(以示尊敬或服从). [见 obey]

ob·e·lisk ['əbilisk] n ① 方尖塔. ② [印刷] 剑号 (†). [< 希腊语 obelos, a spit]

o·bese [əu'bi:s] a 肥胖的. [> 下条] [< 拉丁语 ob-, ob- + edere, eat]

o·bes·i·ty [əu'bi:siti] n ① 肥胖; 肥胖症, 脂肪过多症. [< 上条]

o·bey [ə'bei] ① vt 服从, 听从: ~ orders 服从命令. ~ an officer 服从官长. A car ~s the driver. 车辆听司机左右. ② vi 服从, 听话: The dog ~ed and went home. 狗听从命令回家去了. || make oneself ~ed 使别人服从自己. [< 拉丁语 ob-, to- + audire, hear; > obedient; 反 disobey]

ob·fus·cate ['əbfʌskeit] vt [书面语] 使糊涂; 使暗淡; 使困惑. [< 拉丁语 ob-, ob- + fuscus, dark]

o·bi ['əubi] (pl obis) n (日本妇女、儿童围系和服用

的)宽腰带。

o·bi·ter dic·tum ['ɒbitə 'diktəm] (*pl* obiter dicta ['ɒbitə 'diktə]) *n* ①【法】(法官判决中的)附带意见. ②顺便说的话.[拉丁语]

o·bit·u·a·ry [ə'bitjuəri] *n* ①[C] 讣闻. ②[定语] 报告死亡的: ~ notices 讣告.[< 拉丁语 obire, die]

obj. 缩 = ①object. ②objection. ③objective.

ob·ject ['ɒbdʒɪkt] *n* [C] ①物体; 实物: a luminous ~ 发光体. Tell me the names of the ~s in this room. 告诉我这间屋里物体的名称. ②对象; 客体: an ~ of study 研究的对象.[比较: the subject of my study 我的研究题目.] an ~ of pity (admiration) 怜悯(羡慕)的对象. ③目的: with no ~ in life 没有生活目的. fail (succeed) in one's ~ 目的失败(达到). ④可笑、可鄙、可怜的人或物: What an ~ you look in that old hat! 你戴着那顶旧帽子显得多么可笑啊! ⑤【语】宾语: the direct (indirect) ~ 直接(间接)宾语. the complex ~ 复合宾语. ~ of the preposition 介词宾语 [缩 obj] 2. 对象语言. || **no** ~ 不计, 不重要: Distance no ~. 不论远近. I want the best man for the job and will pay the best wages; money is no ~ (聘人用语); 特招最佳人选, 高薪报酬.[< 拉丁语 ob-, ob- + jacere, throw; > objective ... objectivity]

ob·ject² [əb'dʒekt] ① *vi* 反对: How about a drink? — I don't ~. 喝一杯好吗? ——我不反对. He ~ed in strong language. 他强硬地反对. I ~ to a wet summer. 我讨厌多雨的夏季. I ~ to being treated like a child. 我反对被人当成小孩子对待.[见 oppose]. ② *vt* 提出...作为反对的理由: I ~ (against him) that he is too young for the position. 我反对(他), 因为他任此职务太年轻.[同上; > 下二条; objector]

ob·ject glass ['ɒbdʒekt gla:s], also **ob·ject lens** ['ɒbdʒekt lenz] *n* (显微镜、望远镜的)物镜.

ob·jec·tion [əb'dʒekʃən] *n* ①[C] [U] 反对; 不喜欢; 异议: feel an ~ to doing so 不愿这样做. have a strong ~ to smoking 强烈反对吸烟. have no ~ to the plan 不反对这个计划. make (raise) an ~ to ... 对...表示(提出)反对. take ~ to (against) a witness 对于证人提出异议. ②[C] 缺陷, 缺点: The chief ~ to this book is its great length. 这本书的主要缺点是篇幅太长. ③[C] 妨碍: There is no ~ to your leaving at once. 你马上就走没有什么不可以. ④反对的理由: present one's ~s 提出反对的理由.[< 上条; > 下条]

ob·jec·tio·na·ble [əb'dʒekʃənəbl] *a* 令人不快的; 引起反对的: an ~ smell 难闻的气味. ~ remarks 引起

异议的评论.[< 上条]

ob·jec·tive [əb'dʒektiv] *I a* ①【哲】客观的, 真实的: ~ possibilities 客观可能性. ~ reality 客观现实.[反 subjective] ②如实的; 无偏见的. ③目标的. ④【语】宾位的: the ~ case 宾格.

II n [C] ①目标; 目的: military ~s 军事目标. ②(显微镜等的)物镜. ③【语】宾格.[< object¹; > 下二条]

ob·jec·tiv·ism [əb'dʒektivizəm] *n* [U] 客观主义; 客观性.[< 上条]

ob·jec·tiv·i·ty [əb'dʒektɪvɪti] *n* [U] 客观性; 客观现实.[反 subjectivity][同上]

ob·ject les·son ['ɒbdʒɪkt ,lesn] *n* ①实物教学; 直观教学. ②具体例子; 实际教训.

ob·jur·gate ['ɒbdʒəgeɪt] *vt* 怒斥; 谴责.[< 拉丁语 ob-, against + jurgare, chide]

ob·late¹ ['ɒbleɪt] *a* 【数】扁圆形的: an ~ spheroid 扁球(面). The earth is an ~ sphere. 地球是个扁球体.[反 prolate][< ob- + (pro)late]

ob·late² ['ɒbleɪt] *I a* 献身于宗教工作的; 过寺院生活的.

II n 献身宗教事业或过寺院生活的人.[见 offer]

ob·la·tion [əu'bleɪʃən] *n* ①[U] [C] 【宗】祭品, 供物. ②供奉.[同上]

ob·li·gate *I* ['ɒblɪgeɪt] *vt* [常用被动式] 强制...做某事; 使...负(道德或法律)责任: He felt ~d to help. 他感到有责任帮忙.[见 oblige]

II ['ɒblɪɡɪt, 'ɒblɪgeɪt] *a* 有责任的; 强制性的.[见 oblige; > 下二条]

ob·li·ga·tion [əbli'geɪʃən] *n* ①[C] 义务; 职责, 责任: a legal (moral) ~ 法律上(道德上)的义务. the ~s of good citizenship 好公民的义务. a citizen's ~ to the state 公民对国家的义务.[同 duty, responsibility] ②[C] 债务; 合约. ③[C] 恩惠. || **be under an (no) ~ to do sth** (没)有履行...的义务. **be under an ~** 受某人的恩惠. **fulfil (repay) an ~** 报恩. **put (place) sb under an ~** 施恩于某人.[< 上条; 见 oblige]

ob·lig·a·to·ry [ə'blɪɡətəri] *a* 义不容辞的; 必须履行的; 强制性的: duties ~ on all 人人不可推卸的义务. Is attendance at school ~ or optional in that country? 在那个国家上学是必须的还是非强制的?[同上]

o·blige [ə'blaɪdʒ] *vt* ①迫使; 责成: be ~d to go 不得不去. The law ~s parents to send their children to school. 法律要求家长送子女上学. ②施恩于; 答应...的请求; 使满足: Please ~ me by closing the door.

劳驾请您关上门. Could you ~ me with a match? 您能不能借给我一根火柴? She ~d us with a song. 她给我们唱了一支歌. I am much ~d to you. 十分感谢您. I shall be much ~d to you for an early reply. 您如能及早答复, 我将十分感谢. [**< 拉丁语 ob-, to + ligare, bind; > 下条; disoblige**]

o·blig·ing [ə'blaɪdʒɪŋ] **a** 热心帮忙的; 关心人的; 恳切的: ~ neighbours 乐于助人的邻居. [**< 上条**]

o·blique [ə'blɪk] **a** ①斜的: an ~ angle 斜角. ②迂回的, 不直截了当的: an ~ reference to sth 不直接提及某事. [**< 拉丁语 ob-, intensive + liquis, awry; > 下条**]

ob·liq·ui·ty [ə'blɪkwɪti] **n** ① **[U]** 倾斜. ② **[C]** **[U]** 歪邪; 不正. [**< 上条**]

o·blit·er·ate [ə'blɪtəreɪt] **vt** 涂没; 涂抹; 抹杀; 消灭 [**< 拉丁语 ob-, out + litera, letter**]

o·bliv·i·on [ə'blɪvɪən] **n** **[U]** 忘却, 湮没. be buried in ~ 默默无闻. || **sink (fall) into ~** 渐被忘却. [**< 拉丁语 oblivisci, forget**]

o·bliv·i·ous [ə'blɪvɪəs] **a** 忘却的; 健忘的: be ~ of one's surroundings 忘却周围的环境. [见上条]

ob·long ['ɒblɒŋ] **I n** 长方形; 椭圆形.

II a 长方形的; 椭圆形的. [**< 拉丁语 ob-, (intensive) + longus, long**]

ob·lo·quy ['ɒbləkwɪ] **n** **[U]** ①谩骂; 强烈的指责. ②耻辱, 臭名. [**< 近代拉丁语 obloqui, speak against**]

ob·nox·ious [əb'nɒkjəs] **a** 可厌的, 令人不愉快的: The fly is ~ to everybody. 苍蝇是人人讨厌的. [**< 拉丁语 ob-, to + noxa, a harm**]

o·boe ['əʊbəʊ] **n** **[C]** **[乐]** 双簧管. [hautboy 的意大利语拼法]

o·bo·ist ['əʊbəʊɪst] **n** **[C]** 双簧管吹奏者.

obs. **[缩]** = obsolete 废(字).

ob·scene [əb'si:n] **a** 淫秽的, 猥亵的. [**< 拉丁语 obscenus, filthy**]

ob·scen·i·ty [əb'si:nɪti] **n** **[U]** **[C]** 猥亵; 诲淫; [常用复] 猥亵的话(或行为). [见上条]

ob·scu·ran·tism [əb'skjuərəntɪzəm] **n** **[U]** ①蒙昧主义; 愚民政策. ②不分明. [见下条]

ob·scure [əb'skjuə] **I a** ①阴暗的; 模糊的: an ~ view 一幅模糊的景色. an ~ corner 一个阴暗的角落. ②暧昧的; 含糊的; 晦涩的: Is the meaning still ~ to you? 你对这意义还不清楚吗? ③无名的; 微贱的: an ~ writer 无名作家. an ~ village 偏僻的村庄.

II vt 使暗; 遮蔽: The moon was ~d by clouds. 月亮被云遮蔽了. Mist ~d the view. 雾把景色遮住了.

[**< 拉丁语 obscurus, covered over; > 下条**]

ob·scu·ri·ty [əb'skjuəri:ti] **n** **[U]** ①阴暗; 模糊. ②暧昧; 含糊; 晦涩: a philosophical essay full of obscurities 一篇充满难解之处的哲学文章. ③微贱; 无名: be content to live in ~ 对生活于默默无闻之中感到满足. [**> 上条**]

ob·se·quies ['ɒbsɪkwɪz] **n** [复] 葬礼. [**< 拉丁语 obsequium; 见下条**]

ob·se·qui·ous [əb'sɪkwɪəs] **a** 逢迎的, 拍马屁的: ~ to the Manager 巴结经理. [**< 拉丁语 obsequium, compliance**]

ob·ser·va·ble [əb'zə:vəbl] **a** ①观察得到的. ②值得注意的. ③可遵守的; 应该遵守的. ④可庆祝的, 应庆祝的: an ~ holiday 应予庆祝的节日. [**< observe**]

ob·ser·vance [əb'zə:vəns] **n** ① **[U]** 遵守; 纪念: the ~ of the speed limit 遵守时速规定. the ~ of the Queen's birthday 庆祝女王生日. ② **[C]** 仪式: religious ~s 宗教仪式. [见 observe]

ob·ser·vant [əb'zə:vənt] **a** ①观察力敏锐的: an ~ boy 观察力敏锐的男孩子. ②遵守的, 留心的: ~ of the rules 遵守规则. [同上]

ob·ser·va·tion [ˌɒbzə(:)'veɪʃən] **n** ① **[C]** 观察: ~ of natural phenomena 对自然现象的观察. ② **[U]** 监视; 注视: escape ~ 避免注意. ③ **[U]** 观察力: a man of little ~ 观察力很差的人. ④[常用复] 观察结果; 观察报告: ~s on social life 有关社会生活的观察报告. ⑤ **[C]** 言论, 意见: make a few ~s on ... 对... 表示一些意见. || **be (come) under ~** 被注意, 被注视, 被观察. **keep sb under ~** 密切监视某人. **take an ~** 观测天文. [**< observe**]

ob·ser·va·tion car [ˌɒbzə(:)'veɪʃən ˌkɑ:] **n** 火车的游览车厢.

ob·ser·va·tion post [ˌɒbzə(:)'veɪʃən ˌpəʊst] **n** **[军]** 观察所.

ob·ser·va·to·ry [əb'zə:vətəri] **n** **[C]** 观象台; 天文台; 气象台. 见 planetarium. [见上条]

ob·serve [əb'sɜ:v] **● vt** ①观察; 监视; 注意到: ~ the behaviour of birds 观察鸟类行为. The accused man was ~d to enter the bank. 人们看见被控告者进入银行. He was ~d trying to force the lock of the door. 有人看见他试图强行打开门锁. Everybody ~d him leave(leaving) the room. 人们都注意到他离开屋子. We ~d that it had turned cloudy. 我们看到天已转阴. ②遵守(规则、法律等); 纪念、庆祝(节日、生日等): ~ the laws 遵守法律. Do they ~ Christmas Day in that country? 那个国家的人们庆祝圣诞节

吗? ③评论,说: He ~d that we should probably have rain. 他说大概我们会赶上雨. ④ vi ①注意;观察: He ~s keenly but says little. 他观察很敏锐但说话不多. ②表示意见,谈论 (on, upon sth). [
拉丁语 ob-, to + servare, keep; > observable; observation; 下二条]

ob·serv·er [əb'zəvə] *n* ①观察者,观测员: an ~ of nature 大自然的观察者. ②(出席会议的)观察员. ③监视人;目击者;【空】侦察员. ④遵守者;庆祝者. ⑤评论员. ⑥(报刊名称)观察家: The Observer [英]观察家报. [
上条]

ob·serv·ing [əb'zəviŋ] *a* ①留心的. ②善于观察的. [
同上]

ob·sess [əb'ses] *vt* [常用被动语态](魔鬼、妄想等)缠住;迷住: be ~ed by (with) fear of unemployment 被失业的恐惧缠绕. She's ~ed by the desire to become a great scientist. 她被自己想成为伟大科学家的愿望迷住了. [
拉丁语 obsidere, besiege; >下条]

ob·ses·sion [əb'seʃən] *n* ①[U] 着迷;缠住. ②[C] [~ with (about) sb (sth)] 摆脱不了的人(或感情等). || be under an ~ of 在思想(或感情)上被...缠住. [
上条]

ob·sid·i·an [əb'sidiən] *n* [U] 【矿】黑曜岩. [
obsius, who discovered it]

ob·so·les·cent [əbsə'lesnt] *a* ①渐废的,冷僻的: an ~ word 生僻字,冷字. ②【生】废退性的. [
见下条]

ob·so·lete [əbsə'li:t] *a* 已废的;陈腐的;失去时效的: an ~ word 废字,旧词. [
拉丁语 obsolescere, to decay]

ob·sta·cle [əbstəkl] *n* [C] 障碍(物): an ~ to peace (progress) 和平(进步)的障碍. [
拉丁语 ob-, against + stare, to stand]

ob·sta·cle race [əbstəkl reis] *n* 障碍赛跑.

ob·stet·ric(al) [əb'stetric(əl)] *a* 产科(学)的: the ~ ward 产房. [
拉丁语 obstetrix, midwife]

ob·stet·rics [əb'stetriks] *n* [复] [U] [用作单]产科,产科学. [
见上条]

ob·sti·na·cy [əbstinəsi] *n* [U] 固执,顽强. [
下条]

ob·sti·nate [əbstinit] *a* ①固执,顽固: an ~ character 固执的性格. ~ in argument 在辩论中固执己见. ②顽强的,不易克服的: ~ resistance 顽强的抵抗. ~ disease 难解除的病痛. [
拉丁语 obstinare, resolve on; >上条]

ob·strep·e·rous [əb'strepərəs] *a* ①吵闹的,喧哗的: ~ children 吵闹的儿童. ②无秩序的. [
拉丁语 ob-, against + strepere, roar]

ob·struct [əb'strakt] *vt* ①阻塞,堵塞: ~ the view (traffic) 堵塞视线(交通). The mountain roads were ~ed by falls of rock. 山路被滚下的石头阻塞. ②妨碍,阻挡: ~ a plan 妨碍一项计划的实行. ~ sb in (from) doing sth 阻挠某人做某事. [
拉丁语 ob-, against + struere, pile up; < 下二条]

ob·struc·tion [əb'straktʃən] *n* ①[U] 妨碍;阻碍: The Opposition adopted a policy of ~. 反对党采取了阻碍的政策. ②[C] 障碍物: an ~ in the road 路上的一个障碍物. [
上条]

ob·struc·tive [əb'straktiv] *a* 妨碍的;障碍的: a policy ~ to our plans 妨碍我们计划实施的政策. [
同上]

ob·tain [əb'tein] ① *vt* 获得;得利;买到: ~ a prize (an experience) 获得奖金(经验). Where can I ~ the book? 我从哪里可以买到这本书? ② *vi* (制度、习惯等)通行;流行: The custom still ~s in districts. 这种风俗在一些地区仍然流行. There views no longer ~. 这些看法已经过时了. [
拉丁语 ob-, ob- + tenere, hold; >下条]

ob·tai·na·ble [əb'teinəbl] *a* 能获得的. [
上条]

ob·trude [əb'tru:d] ① *vt* 强加,强行: ~ one's opinions upon (on) others 把自己的观点强加于人. ~ oneself (upon) 爱管闲事. ②闯出,伸出: A turtle ~s its head from its shell. 龟将它的头从甲壳中伸出来. ③ *vi* 闯入,强入;强加于人: ~ upon sb's privacy 打扰某人的安静. [
见 trust] [
拉丁语 ob-, against + trudere, thrust; >下条]

ob·tru·sive [əb'trusiv] *a* 强迫人的;冒失的: She was not at all ~ in her efforts to help them. 她努力帮助他们时完全不是强人接受的样子. [
上条]

ob·tuse [əb'tju:s] *a* ①钝的,不锐利的. ②【数】(角)钝的: an ~ angle 钝角. [反 acute] ③迟钝的,愚钝的.

ob·verse [əbvəs] *n* ①(铸币、奖章等的)正面. [反 reverse] ②表面. ③(事物的)相互对应面. [
拉丁语 ob-, to + vertere, turn]

ob·vi·ate [əbvieit] *vt* 排除: ~ dangers (difficulties) 预防危险(排除困难).

ob·vi·ous [əbvias] *a* 明显的;显而易见的;一目了然的: It is ~ that two and two make four. 二加二等于四,那是明明白白的. [
下条]

[辨异] obvious, apparent 和 evident 都表示明白的,显然的. obvious 指极为明显,以至有目共睹: His exhaustion was obvious when he fell asleep standing up. 他站着就睡着了,显然是精疲力竭. apparent 指一目了然或一想即通: A dent in the fender is apparent. (汽车)挡泥板上一个凹痕是显而易见的. evi-

dent 指根据事实成为显然的: When he did not drive the car home, it was evident that he had had an accident. 他没有把汽车开回来,显然是出了事故。

ob·vi·ous·ly [ˈɒvɪəsli] *ad* 明显地,显然: O~, you didn't read it. 显然,你没有读。“Is she sorry?”“O~ not! Look at her.”“她遗憾吗?”“显然不遗憾,你看她!”[<上条]

oc·a·ri·na [ˌɒkəˈri:nə] *n* 奥卡利那笛,洋埙(一种陶器或金属的卵形吹奏乐器). [<近代拉丁语 *auca*, *goose*]

oc·ca·sion [əˈkeɪʒən] *I n* ① [C] 时节;时光;时机: for the ~ 临时. on this (that) ~ 在这个(那个)时机. on the present (last) ~ 此时(上次). on one ~ 曾经,有一次. on rare ~s 很少. I met him on several ~s. 我好几次遇见他. on this happy ~ 在这个幸福的时刻. This is not an ~ for laughter. 这可不是笑的时候. He has had few ~s to speak French. 他很少有机会讲法语. profit by the ~ 见机行事. ② [U] 理由;必要,需要: You have no ~ to be angry. 你没有理由发怒. I've had no ~ to visit him recently. 近来我没有找他的必要. ③ [C] 偶然原因;近因,诱因: The real causes of the strike are not clear, but the ~ was the dismissal of two workmen. 罢工的真正原因尚不清楚,但近因是两个工人被解雇. || *give ~ to* 引起. *improve the ~* 因势利导;把握机会. *on ~* 间或,有时. *on the ~ of ...* 在...的时候. *rise to the ~* 善处难局;应付裕如. *seize ~ to do sth* 乘机做某事. *take this (that) ~ to do sth* 利用这个(那个)机会做某事.

II vt 引起: The boy's behaviour ~ed his parents much anxiety. 那男孩子的行为表现使他的父母深感不安. [<拉丁语 *ob-*, *down* + *cadere*, *fall*; >下条]

[辨异] *chance* 和 *opportunity* 指人们有幸得到的机会,如: I had the chance (opportunity) of visiting Paris. 我有机会参观了巴黎. I had no chance to see him. 我没有机会去看他. *occasion* 或指某事发生的时候(场合),如: on the occasion of her wedding 在她的婚礼上;或指理由: I had occasion (had no occasion) to visit Paris. 我有理由(没有理由)去参观巴黎.

oc·ca·sion·al [əˈkeɪʒənəl] *a* ① 不时的;偶然的: He pays me ~ visits. 他不时来看我. There will be ~ showers during the day. 白天有时有阵雨. ② 临时的: an ~ workman 临时工. ③ 应景的: ~ verses 应景诗. || *the ~ + n* 偶尔的一次... (= an ~ + n): He pays

me the ~ visit (= He pays me an ~ visit). 他偶尔来找我一次. [<上条; >下条]

oc·ca·sion·al·ly [əˈkeɪʒənli] *ad* 不时地,有时: He visits me ~. 他有时来看我. [<上条]

Oc·ci·dent [ˈɒksɪdənt] *n* [the ~] [书面体] 西方. [反 Orient] [>下条]

Oc·ci·den·tal [ˌɒksɪˈdentl] *I a* 西方的: O~ civilization 西方文明.

II n 西方人. [反 Oriental] [<上条]

oc·clude [əˈkluːd] ① *vt* ① 封闭(孔道);关闭. ② [化] 包藏;[理] 吸留. ② *vi* [牙齿] 咬合. [<拉丁语 *ob-*, *ob-* + *claudere*, *shut*; >下条]

oc·clu·sion [ˌɒkluːʒən] *n* [U] [C] ① 封闭,阻塞;[化] 包藏;[理] 吸留;[牙齿] 咬合. ② [医] 闭锁症. [<上条]

oc·cult [ˌɒkʌlt] *a* ① 隐藏的,秘密的,不公开的. ② 超自然的,玄妙的: ~ sciences 玄学(占星术等). [<拉丁语 *occultare*, *conceal*]

oc·cu·pan·cy [ˈɒkjupənsi] *n* [U] 占有,占用: during the ~ of one's post 在任职期间. [<下条]

oc·cu·pant [ˈɒkjupənt] *n* [C] 占有人;居住者. [<occupy; >上条]

oc·cu·pa·tion [ˌɒkjupəˈteɪʃən] *n* ① [U] 占有、占用期间. ② [U] 占领,占有,占据: the ~ of a house by a family 房子被一个家庭占有. an army of ~ 占领军. ③ [C] 职业,工作;消遣: men without ~ 无职业者. Teaching is my ~. 教书是我的职业. I am a teacher by ~. 我以教书为业. manage a subsidiary ~ 经营副业. useful ~s for long winter evenings 冬季漫长夜晚有益的消遣. [<occupy; >preoccupation; 下条]

oc·cu·pa·tion·al [ˌɒkjupəˈteɪʃənəl] *a* 职业的: an ~ disease 职业病. ~ fatigue 身心疲劳,工作劳累. [<上条]

oc·cu·pa·tion·al haz·ards [ˌɒkjupəˈteɪʃənəl ˈhæzədz] *n* 职业上的危险.

oc·cu·pa·tion·al ther·a·py [ˌɒkjupəˈteɪʃənəl ˈθerəpi] *n* [医] 职业疗法.

oc·cu·pi·er [ˈɒkjupaɪə] *n* (土地、房屋等的暂时)占用者. [<下条]

oc·cu·py [ˈɒkjupaɪ] *vt* ① 住进;占有,占用: ~ a seat 占位子. ~ a bed 占用一张床. ~ a railway carriage 占用一节车厢. The house is occupied. 这房子有人住. “Occupied”(厕所、浴室等)“有人使用”. ② 占领,占据: ~ the enemy's capital 占领敌人的首都. ③ 占(时间);牵绊: The dinner and speeches occupied three hours. 晚宴和讲话用了三小时. Many anxieties oc-

cupied his mind. 他心里充满忧虑. ④使…忙于, 使…从事: ~ oneself in (with) writing a book 在写一本书. He is occupied in writing letters. 他在忙着写信. He is occupied with a translation of a French novel. 他在忙着翻译一本法语小说. I am occupied. 我无暇抽身. ⑤处于(某种地位); 担任(职务): ~ an important position 居要职. [> occupant, occupation, 上条; preoccupy, reoccupy; unoccupied]

oc·cur [ə'kʌ:] (~ red, ~ red; ~ ring) *vi* ①发生: When did the accident ~? 事故是什么时候发生的? Don't let this ~ again. 别让这件事再发生. ②出现: Two or three mistakes ~ on every page. 每页有两三个错误. || ~ to 浮现, 被想起: An idea has ~ red to me. 我想起了一个主意. It ~ red to me that ... 我想起了... Did it ever ~ to you that ... 你从来没想到... 吗? [< 拉丁语 ob-, to + currere, run; > 下条]

oc·cur·rence [ə'kʌrəns] *n* ①[] 事件, 事变; 发生的事情: daily ~s 日常发生的事. an unfortunate ~ 一件不幸的事情. ②[] 发生; 发现: be of frequent (rare) ~ 经常(偶尔)发生. [< 上条]

o·cean ['əʊjən] ①[] 海洋, 海: an ~ voyage 海洋航行. spend some weeks by the ~ 在海边消磨几星期. ②[地] 洋: the Atlantic (Pacific, Indian) O ~ 大西洋(太平洋, 印度)洋. ③[口语] 大量, 极多: ~s of time (money) 很多时间(钱). || *the ~ lanes* 远洋航线. [> 下四条]

O·ce·an·i·a [əʊfi'einjə] *n* 大洋洲. [< 上条]

o·ce·an·ic [əʊfi'ænik] *a* ①海洋的, 似海洋的. ②生活在海洋中的. [同上]

o·cean·go·ing ['əʊjənɡəʊɪŋ] *a* (船舶) 远洋航行的: ~ ships 远航船只. [同前]

o·cean·og·ra·phy [əʊfjə'nɒɡrəfi] *n* [] 海洋学. [同前]

o·chre ['əʊkə] *n* [] 赭石. [< 希腊语 ochros, pale yellow]

o'clock [ə'klɒk] (= of the clock) ... 点钟, ... 时: at seven ~ in the afternoon 在下午七时. He left between five and six ~. 他五点到六点之间离开的. [辨异] o'clock 只用来表示正好几点钟. 如 9 o'clock, 九点钟, 不用在“...时...分”中, 如 half past 9 九点半.

Oct. [] = October 十月: on Oct. 1st 在十月一日那天.

oc·ta·gon ['ɒktəɡən] *n* [] ①【数】八边形. [从希腊语]

oc·tane ['ɒkteɪn] *n* 【化】辛烷: ~ number 辛烷值.

oc·tant ['ɒktənt] *n* [] ①【数】卦限. ②圆周的八分之

一. ③八分仪.

oc·tave ['ɒktiv, 'ɒkteɪv] *n* ①【乐】八音度. ②十四行诗的前八行; 八行体诗.

oc·ta·vo [ɒk'teɪvəʊ] *n* 八开本; 八开纸. [缩 8vo] [< 拉丁语 octo, eight]

oc·tet(te) [ɒk'tet] *n* ①八重唱(曲); 八重奏(曲). ②十四行诗的前八行.

Oc·to·ber [ɒk'təʊbə] *n* [] 十月: the Great O ~ Socialist Revolution 伟大的十月社会主义革命. [< 拉丁语 octo, eight: eighth month of the Roman year]

oc·to·ge·nar·i·an [ɒktəʊdʒɪ'neəriən] *I a* 八十至八十九岁的.

II n 八十至八十九岁的人. [< 拉丁语 octoginta, eighty]

oc·to·pus ['ɒktəpəs] *n* [] 章鱼. [< 希腊语 oktō, eight + pous, foot]

oc·u·lar ['ɒkjʊlə] *a* 眼睛的, 视觉的: ~ demonstration 直观演示. [< 拉丁语 oculus, eye; > binoculars]

oc·u·list ['ɒkjʊlist] *n* 眼科医师. [见上条]

odd [ɒd] *a* ①奇数的: 1, 3, 5, 7 are ~ numbers. 一、三、五、七是奇数. ~ or (and) even (游戏) 猜单双. ②单只的; 零散的: an ~ boot (glove) 单只靴子(手套). two ~ volumes of an encyclopedia 一部百科全书的两本散本. ③有零数的, 带零头的: five hundred ~ 五百多. twenty ~ years 二十多年. twelve pounds ~ 十二镑零几便士. keep the ~ change 零碎的找头你拿着吧. ④临时的, 不固定的: do ~ jobs 做临时工作. at ~ times 有的时候; 偶尔. ⑤奇怪的; 古怪的; 特别的: He is an ~ old man. 他是一位古怪的老人. How ~! 多怪! || ~ *man out* 1) (全部配对后) 落单的人(物). 2) 难以和他人相处的人. [> 下四条] [< 古斯堪的纳维亚语 oddi, triangle, hence odd number; > 下四条]

odd·i·ty ['ɒditi] *n* ①[] 古怪; 奇特: ~ of behaviour 行为古怪. ②[] 奇人, 怪事: He is something of an ~. 他有点与众不同. [< 上条]

odd·ly ['ɒdli] *ad* 奇妙的; 奇怪的: ~ enough 说也怪. behave ~ 举止离奇. [同上]

odd·ment ['ɒdmənt] *n* ①[] 残余的东西; 零头; 旧东西: The chair was sold as an ~ at the end of the auction. 拍卖到最后把那把椅子当作零头卖了. ②[常用复] 零碎物品, 残品: a few ~s 一些零碎物品. [同前]

odds [ɒdz] *n* [单复同] ①优势; 差异: The ~ are in our favour. 优势是在我们方面. The ~ are against them. 优势不在他们方面. fighting against heavy

(longer) ~ 以寡敌众. ②不等;不均: make ~ even 拉平. ③[打赌]让步;有利条件: ~ of ten to one 十比一的赌注. ④可能性,机会: The ~ are that (It is ~ that) he will come. 他大概会来的. The ~ are 10 to 1 that her horse will not win the race. 十有八九她的马不会得胜. || **be at** ~ (*with sb*) (*over or on sth*) (在某事上)(与某人)不和,相争. **give** (*receive*) ~ 给予(接受)有利条件. **lay** (*give*) ~ **of** 让与...的有利条件: lay(give) ~ of three to one 提出以三比一的赌注打赌(指若输就给对方三份,赢则拿对方一份). **long** ~ 悬殊的优势. **It makes no** ~. 没有区别. ~ **and ends** 零碎东西. **short** ~ 微小的优势. **What's the** ~? 那有什么要紧?[同前]

ode [əʊd] *n* [C] 颂歌, 颂诗; 赋: Keats' "O ~ to Autumn" 济慈的《秋颂》. O ~ to Liberty 《咏自由》. The Book of O ~ s 《诗经》. [< 希腊语 oīdē, song]

O·des·sa [əu'desə] *n* 敖德萨[乌克兰港市].

o·di·ous ['əʊdjəs] *a* 可憎的; 丑恶的. [见下条]

o·di·um ['əʊdjəm] *n* [U] 憎恨; 厌恶; 臭名: incur ~ 招人厌恶; 自讨没趣. bring a person into ~ = bring ~ upon a person 把某人搞臭. [< 拉丁语 odi, I hate]

o·dom·e·ter [ɔ'dɒmɪtə] *n* [C] 里程表, 计步器. [< 希腊语 hodos, way + metron, a measure]

o·don·tol·o·gy [ɔdɒn'tɒlədʒi] *n* [U] 牙科学, 口腔医学. [< 希腊语 odonto-, tooth or teeth]

o·do·rif·er·ous [əʊdə'rɪfərəs] *a* [正式用语] 散发香味的.

o·do·rous ['əʊdərəs] *a* [诗] 香的. [< 下条]

o·do(u)r ['əʊdə] *n* ①[C] 气味; 香气; 臭气. ②[U] 名誉; 声望. || **be in good** (*bad*) ~ (*with sb*) (在某人眼里) 名誉好(不好). [< 拉丁语 odor, smell; > 上条; 下条]

o·do(u)r·less ['əʊdəlɪs] *a* 没有气味的. [< 上条]

OE [缩] = Old English 古英语.

OECD [缩] = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development 经济合作与发展组织.

oe·cu·men·i·cal [i:kju(:)'menɪkəl] *a* = ecumenical.

O·E·D·, **OED** [缩] = (The) Oxford English Dictionary 牛津英语大辞典.

Oe·di·pus ['i:di:pəs] *n* 【希神】俄狄浦斯.

Oe·di·pus com·plex ['i:di:pəs 'kɒmpleks] 【心理】恋母情结. 见 Electra.

o'er ['əʊə] *ad* & *prep* [诗] = over.

oe·soph·a·gus [i:'sɒfəgəs] *n* = esophagus.

of [强 əv; 弱 əv, v, f] *prep* ①[表示领属或所有关系] ...的: the son ~ my friend 我的朋友的孩子. the

wall ~ the city 城墙. the colour ~ her dress. 她衣服的颜色. the first day ~ June 六月的第一天. men ~ that time 当时的人们. the topic ~ conversation 话题. the master ~ the house 房子的主人. ②来自...的; 从...: a girl ~ good family 良家女子. a man ~ the (common) people 一个普通人. the works ~ Shakespeare 莎士比亚的作品. borrow (buy) sth ~ sb 向某人借(买)东西. ask sth ~ sb 向某人讨东西. ③[表示原因] die ~ grief (hunger) 悲痛(饥饿)而死. do sth ~ necessity 不得不做某事. He came ~ his own accord (free will, choice). 他自动地来了. It didn't happen ~ itself. 这事不会自己发生. be proud (sick) ~ sth 对某事感到自豪(厌烦). I shall be glad ~ your company. 我将很高兴同你在一起. be ashamed ~ one's ignorance 自愧无知. ④[表示...的数量或种类] a piece ~ chalk 一支粉笔. a sheet ~ paper 一张纸. a cup ~ coffee 一杯咖啡. a pound ~ sugar 一磅糖. tons ~ coal 几吨煤. a lot ~ water 很多水. a kind ~ bird 一种鸟. things ~ this sort 这种东西. ⑤[表示部分, 选择] Take part ~ it, not the whole ~ it. 拿一部分, 不要拿全部的. some ~ us 我们有些人. O ~ all choices, this is the best. 在各种选择中, 这种最好. It surprised me that you, ~ all men, should be so foolish. 我真奇怪, 这么多人当中怎么偏偏你这样傻. the song ~ songs 歌中之歌; (圣经) 雅歌. ⑥[与最高级连用] 最...的: He is the most dangerous ~ enemies. 他是最危险的敌人. You have the best ~ teachers. 你们拥有最优秀的教师. His temper is ~ the quickest. 他的脾气是最暴躁的. ⑦[表示材料、成份等] a dress ~ silk 一件绸衣. a house (built) ~ brick 砖房. What is the table made ~? 桌子是用什么制成的? The book consists ~ several chapters. 这本书有好几章. ⑧[表示同位关系] the city ~ Rome 罗马市. the vice ~ drunkenness 酗酒的恶习. the fact ~ my having seen him 我见过他这一事实. the three ~ us 我们三个人. [比较: three of us 我们当中的三个人]. a fool ~ a man (= a foolish man) 傻里傻气的人. a fine figure ~ a woman 体态匀称的女子. a brute ~ a man 人面兽心的人. have a good time ~ it 过得很愉快. get the worst ~ it 一败涂地. He has the devil ~ a temper. 他脾气非常暴躁. ⑨[表示解除、分离、剥夺等] cure sb ~ a disease (a bad habit) 给人治好疾病(除去陋习). rid a warehouse ~ rats 消灭仓库中的老鼠. be (get) rid ~ sb or sth 摆脱某人或某事. rod sb ~ his money 抢夺某人的钱. deprive sb ~ his right 剥夺某人的权利.

clear the pavement ~ snow 扫除路面积雪. relieve sb ~ anxiety 解除某人的忧虑. free ~ charge 免费的. short ~ money 缺钱. independent ~ each other 互相独立的. ⑩[表示在...方面,关于...的] be slow ~ speech 讲话慢. be quick ~ eye 眼快. be hard ~ hearing 耳有点聋. be ten years ~ age 年十岁. a story ~ adventure 冒险故事. accuse a person ~ theft 控告某人行窃. tell sb ~ an event 把某件事告诉某人. talk (speak) ~ sth 谈论某事. think well ~ sb. 觉得某人好. be sure (guilty) ~ sth 对某事感到有把握(有罪). be fond ~ sth. 喜欢某事. It is true ~ every case. 这在任何情形下都是真的. What ~ the danger? 危险算什么? ⑪[表示动作的主体] the love ~ a mother 母亲的慈爱. the shooting ~ the hunters 猎手的射击. ⑫[表示动作的对象] the telling ~ lies 说谎. the discovery ~ America 美洲的发现. the conquest ~ space 宇宙空间的征服. the love ~ nature 对自然的热爱. loss ~ power (appetite) 失去政权(胃口). ⑬[构成定语,起修饰作用] a girl ~ ten years 十岁的姑娘. a man ~ ability 能干的人. a farm ~ 100 mu 一百亩田. goods ~ our own manufacture 自己制造的产品. tomatoes ~ my own growing 我自己种的西红柿. a look ~ pity 一副可怜相. The matter is ~ no importance. 这件事无足轻重. ⑭[与所有格连用] 1) ...的: a friend ~ mine 我的一个朋友. no business ~ yours 不干你的事. 2) [名词已被指示代词或其他词限时,用 n + of + possessive 句型常传达喜怒哀乐等情感] that long nose ~ his 他的那个长鼻子. that queer-looking hat ~ hers 她那顶怪样的帽子. Those witticisms ~ his aren't in the least funny. 他那些俏皮话一点都不可笑. ⑮[构成 adj + of + n/pron 句型] How kind ~ you to help! 你给了我们帮助,太谢谢了! It was foolish ~ you to do so. 你那样做真愚蠢. ⑯[表示位置、距离] five miles south ~ Leeds 里兹以南五英里. within a kilometre ~ the station 距车站一公里以内. upward ~ ten years 十年以上. wide ~ the mark 远离目标;不中肯. ⑰[表示时间] within a year ~ his death 他死去一年之内. What do you do ~ a Sunday? 你在星期天做什么? He sometimes comes in ~ an evening. 他有时晚上来. in days ~ old 过去. ~ late 近来. ~ late years 近几年来. ⑱[在美语中表示时刻]差...: a quarter ~ nine 九点差一刻. ⑲[构成状语] all ~ a sudden 突然. ~ course 当然. ⑳被...: beloved ~ all 受众人爱戴. [> O'; hereof, thereof, whereof] off [ɔ:(f)] I ad ①离,距: The town is five miles ~. 这

里离城五英里. We're still some way ~. 离目的地还有段距离. The holidays are not far ~. 离假期不远了. May Day is only a week ~. 离“五一”节只有一星期了. ②离开,走开: They are ~ for a honeymoon. 他们度蜜月去了. Hands ~! 别动手! 不许干涉! Keep ~! 走开! O ~ with him! 让他走开! It's time I was ~. 我该走了. We're ~ (O ~ we go)! 我们出发了! ③结束,取消: Their engagement is ~. 他们的婚约废除了. The strike is ~. 罢工中止了. The game was called ~. 比赛取消了. ④(水泥、电源等)断掉: The water (gas, electricity) is ~. 水(煤气、电)断了. Is the radio ~ or on? 无线电开着还是关着? Are the brakes ~? 刹车松开了吗? ⑤[在以下各例中作状语用,表示移动、距离、断绝] bite a piece ~ 咬掉一块. cut ~ 割掉;遮断. drive ~ 开走. fly ~ 飞去. get ~ 下车;逃脱. lay ~ workmen 解雇工人. see a friend ~ 给朋友送行. take ~ one's coat 脱掉大衣. turn (switch) ~ the light (tap) 关电门(水龙头). The handle came ~. 把手掉下来了. Why don't you have that long beard ~? 为什么不把你的长胡子剃掉? ⑥[表示完了、中止等] drink ~ 喝完. leave ~ one's work 停止工作. pay ~ all debts 还清债务. Polish it ~. 把事做完. ⑦[表示不工作,休假] I'll take the afternoon ~. 我今天下午休息. The manager gave the staff a day ~. 经理放职员一天假. You mustn't take time ~ just because you want to see a football match. 你绝不能因为想去看足球比赛就不上班了. ⑧(食品)不新鲜: This fish has gone slightly ~. 这鱼有点变味了. ⑨(剧院中)在舞台后方或两旁: Voices ~. 后台声音. || **be badly (comfortably well) ~** 生活贫困(舒适,富裕). **on and ~; ~ and on** 断断续续;不时地: It rained on and ~ all day. 这雨时下时停下了一天. **right (straight) ~** 马上,即刻.

II **prep** ①从,从...离开;脱离: fall ~ a ladder (a tree, a horse) 从梯子(树上、马下)摔下来. The rain ran ~ the roof. 雨水从房顶上流下来. cut a slice ~ the joint 从肉块上切下一片. A button is ~ his coat. 他的大衣掉了一颗钮扣. The cover has come ~ my book. 我的书掉了封面. Keep ~ the grass. 勿踏草地. a house ~ the main road 离开大街的房子. five miles ~ the coast 离海岸五英里的海面上. We are going ~ the subject. 我们离题了. ②(路等)从...分岔;从...延伸. a narrow lane ~ the main road 大街旁的一条窄巷. a street ~ Zhong Shan Road 从中山路分岔出来的一条大街. ③少于: take 10% ~ the

price 照定价打九折. He is three years ~ forty. 他差三岁就到四十了. ④[口语]不再感兴趣: I am ~ my food. 我没有胃口. She's ~ smoking. 她戒烟了. || ~ **duty** 下班; 不当班. ~ **the mark** 1) (枪弹)未中目标的. 2) 离题. [反 on]

III a ①(车或马)右侧的: the ~ front wheel 右前轮. the ~ horse (of a pair) (一对中的)右侧的马. the ~ hind leg of a horse 马的右后腿. [反 near] ②休歇的, 空闲的: an ~ day 空日. an ~ season 淡季. ③可能性不大的: There is an ~ chance that you may see him there. 你在那儿能看到他的机会不太大. || **on the ~ chance** 见 chance. [< of; > off-beat ... offcolour; offhand; offing ... off-the-record; sendoff, set-off, well-off]

of·fal ['ɒfəl] **n** [C] ①(家畜、家禽等被宰杀后)内脏, 下水. ②废物.

off-beat [ɒf'bi:t] **a** [口语]不平常的; 不落俗套的: an ~ TV comedy 不同一般的电视喜剧片.

off-day ['ɒfdeɪ] **n** [口语]不走运的日子: I'm afraid this is one of my ~s. 恐怕这是我倒霉的日子了.

off colour [ɒf 'kʌlə] **a** ①颜色不佳的. ②脸色不好的, 身体不舒服的. ③下流的.

of·fence, of·fense [ə'fens] **n** ①[C] 犯法行为, 罪过: a first ~ 初犯. commit an ~ against the law 犯法. be charged with a serious ~ 被指控犯有严重罪行. ②[U] 冒犯; 触怒: No ~ was meant. 并没有冒犯的意思. ③[U] 攻击: a war of ~ 攻击战. ~ and defense 进攻和防御. weapons of ~ 进攻性武器. O~ is the best defense. 进攻是最好的防御; 先下手为强. ④讨厌的东西, 引起反感的事物: That dirty old house is an ~ to everyone who lives in the street. 那座又脏又旧的房子引起每个住在那条街上的人的反感. || **give (cause) ~ (to sb)** 得罪(某人). **take ~ (at sth)** 动怒: He is quick to take ~. 他易于动怒. [< 下条; > offensive]

of·fend [ə'fend] **vt** ①冒犯, 触犯; 得罪: I have ~ed him. 我得罪了他. He was ~ed at (by) my remark. 我的话使他生气了. She was ~ed by (with) her husband. 她生丈夫的气了. be ~ed over a matter 为某事而生气. ②使...不舒服, 使...不愉快: ~ the ear (eye) 刺耳(眼). ~ one's sense of justice 伤及正义感. ③ **vi** 犯错误; 违反: ~ against tradition (good manners) 违反传统(礼貌). ~ against the law 犯法. ~ against English idiom 不合英语习惯. [< 拉丁语 ob-, against + fendere, hit; > 上条; 下二条]

of·fend·er [ə'fendə] **n** 冒犯者; 罪犯: a first (an old) ~

初(惯)犯.

of·fen·sive [ə'fensɪv] **I a** ①冒犯的; 可厌的: ~ smell 令人作呕的气味. ~ language 无礼语言. be ~ to one's ear 刺耳. ②攻击的: ~ weapons 进攻性武器. an ~ and defensive alliance 攻守同盟.

II n 进攻; 攻势: a peace ~ 和平攻势. an ~ against the enemy 对敌人的攻势. || **be on the ~** 采取攻势; 出击. **go into (take) the ~** 采取攻势, 进攻. [< of-fence; > counter-offensive; inoffensive]

of·fer ['ɒfə] **I vt** ①提出; 提供: ~ a reward (for sth) 提出报酬; 悬赏. ~ advice (suggestion) 提出忠告(建议). ~ oneself as a candidate 自告奋勇要当候选人. ~ oneself for a position 毛遂自荐. I have been ~ed a job in Japan. 有人在日本给我找了项工作. I ~ed him a glass of wine. 我敬了他一杯酒. ②奉献; 贡献: ~ prayers to God 向上帝祈祷. ~ up a sacrifice 祭祀. ③试图; 表示要: ~ resistance to the enemy 抵抗敌人. He ~ed to help me. 他提出要帮助我. ④出价; 出售: We ~ed him the house for £20,000. 我们愿以两万英镑的价钱把房子卖给他. She ~ed me £100 for that book. 她愿出价 100 英镑买我那本书. ⑤呈现出; 使出现: Each age ~s its own characteristics. 每个时代都表现出它自己的特色. till a better chance ~s itself 等待更佳的机会来到时. ⑥ **vi** 呈现; 出现: as occasion ~s 一有机会. Take the first opportunity that ~s. 抓住第一个出现的机会. || ~ **battle** 挑战. ~ **one's hand** 伸出手来(准备握手). ~ **one's hand (in marriage)** 向女子求婚.

II n [C] ①提供; 提出; 提议: an ~ of (to) help 愿意帮助的帮助. an ~ of marriage 求婚. accept (refuse) an ~ 接受(拒绝)一个提议. ②出价; 报价: Make me an ~. 你出个价. I have had an ~ of £20,000 for the house. 有人已出两万英镑的价钱买这座房子. || **be open to an ~** 价钱可议. **on ~** 出售. **under ~** [主英] (出售的房子)已有买主. [< 拉丁语 ob-, to + ferre, bring; > 下条; proffer]

of·fer·ing ['ɒfərɪŋ] **n** ①[U] 提供; 贡献: the ~ of bribes 行贿. ②[C] 献礼, 捐献物: a peace ~ (为恢复友谊的)友好赠品. [< 上条]

of·fer·to·ry ['ɒfətəri] **n** [C] (做礼拜时收集的)奉献金.

off-hand ['ɒ:fhænd] **I a** ①即席的, 现凑的: ~ remarks 即席评论. ②无礼的, 唐突的: an ~ manner 不拘礼节的态度.

II ad 即席, 当下: speak ~ 即席发言. I can't give an answer ~. 我不能一下子做出答复. [off + hand]

of·fice ['ɒfɪs] *n* ①[C] 办公室;办公处,办事处;事务所;营业处;...处: a lawyer's ~ 律师事务所. a dentist's ~ [美]牙科诊疗室. an inquiry ~ 问讯处. a ticket ~ 售票处. our London ~ 本社伦敦办事处. work in an ~ 坐办公室. ②[O]政府机关;[英]部;[美]司,局: the Foreign O ~ [英]外交部. ③[U] [C] 公职;官职: be in ~ 在职;执政. be out of ~ 退职;失势. enter upon (accept, come into, take) ~ 就职;上任. hold public ~ 担任公职. The President holds the highest public ~ in the United States. 在美国,总统担任最高公职. leave (resign) ~ 辞去公职. ④职责;功能: do the ~ of host (chairman) 尽主人(主席)之责. ⑤[复]照料;帮助: through (by) the good ~s of a friend 经朋友的热心帮助. perform the last ~s for ... 为...举行葬礼. ⑥[C]【宗教】仪式. ⑦[复]住宅中仆人料理家务的房间(如厨房、贮藏室等)[<拉丁语 opus, a work + facere, do; > booking-office, box-office, post-office; 下十条; officious]

of·fice-block ['ɒfɪs blɒk] *n* 办公大楼.

of·fice bear·er ['ɒfɪs beərə] *n* 官员.

of·fice-boy ['ɒfɪs bɔɪ] *n* (办公室的)勤杂员.

of·fice build·ing ['ɒfɪs bɪldɪŋ] *n* 办公楼.

of·fice co·py ['ɒfɪs kɒpi] *n* 公文正本;正式抄本.

of·fice hold·er ['ɒfɪs həʊldə] *n* 官员.

of·fice hours ['ɒfɪs auəz] *n* 办公时间;业务时间.

of·fice work ['ɒfɪs wɜ:k] *n* 办公室工作.

of·fi·cer ['ɒfɪsə] *n* [C] ①军官: ~s and men 官兵. a commanding ~ 指挥官. a Navy (an Army, an Air Force) ~ 海(陆、空)军军官. a general ~ 将官. ~ of the day 值日官. ②警官;法警: a police ~ 警官. an ~ of the court 法院执达员. ③高级船员: a chief (second, third) ~ (船上的)大(二、三)副. ~s and crew 全船工作人员. ④官员;办事员: a custom ~ 关务员. a health ~ 卫生员. a press ~ 新闻发布官. a public ~ 公务员. ~s of state 政府各部部长. ⑤(团体、组织等)干事, (高级)职员: the ~s of the Debating Society 辩论协会工作人员. [< office]

of·fi·cial [ə'fɪʃəl] *I a* ①公职的;公务上的;职务上的: ~ duties 公务. an ~ letter 公函. ②官方的;法定的;正式的: an ~ statement 正式声明. The news is not ~. 这个消息不是官方的. ③官僚作风的, 官气的.

II n [C] 官员;行政人员;高级职员: government ~s 政府官员. public ~s 公职人员, 公务人员. bank ~s 银行高级行员. 见 officer. [同上; > semi-official; 下四条]

of·fi·cial·dom [ə'fɪʃəldəm] *n* [U] ①[总称]官员. ②官派;官僚作风.

of·fi·cial·ese [ə'fɪʃə'lɪz] *n* [U] (官场特有的)公文体.

of·fi·cial·ism [ə'fɪʃəlizəm] *n* [U] ①官制. ②官僚作风;官派;官气. [< official]

of·fi·cial·ly [ə'fɪʃəli] *ad* ①公务上. ②官方地;正式地: O ~, he's on holiday; actually, he's in hospital. 官方说他正在度假;实际上他在医院里. [同上]

of·fi·ci·ate [ə'fɪʃieɪt] *vi* ①行使职务: ~ as chairman 担任主席. ~ at a meeting 主持会议. ②(牧师等)司祭: ~ at a marriage 主持婚礼. [见 office]

of·fi·cious [ə'fɪʃəs] *a* ①过分殷勤的;好管闲事的. ②(外交上)非正式的;非官方的: an ~ statement 非正式声明. [反 official] [< office]

off·ing ['ɒ(:)fɪŋ] *n* ①近海(离海岸较远但看得见);洋面: a ship in the ~ 在远处海面上的一只船. ②[喻]在附近;即将发生的: a quarrel in the ~ 即将发生的争吵. [< off]

off·ish ['ɒ(:)fɪʃ] *a* [口语]疏远的, 冷淡的. [见 stand-offish]

off·li·cence ['ɒ(:)f laɪns] *n* ①准许出售封盖的瓶装(但不得在店内饮用)酒的执照. ②有上述执照的商店.

off·peak ['ɒ(:)f pi:k] *a* (交通、用电等)非高峰(时间)的.

off·print ['ɒ(:)f prɪnt] *n* [C] (书刊中选文的)单行本.

off·put·ting ['ɒ(:)f ,putɪŋ] *a* [口语]使人困惑不解的;令人反感的.

off·scour·ings ['ɒ(:)fɪskauərɪŋz] *n* [复]【通常作比喻】废物;垃圾.

off·set ['ɒ(:)f set] *I* (offset ['ɒfset]; offsetting ['ɒ(:)fsetɪŋ]) *vt* ①抵消;补偿: He has to ~ his small salary by living economically. 他不得不以生活节俭来弥补其低微收入. ②用胶印法印刷. ③【建】(在外壁)做壁阶. 【机】偏置.

II n ①[C] 抵消;弥补: an ~ to a fault 对缺点的弥补. ②[C] 分支;【植】短匍枝. ③[U]【印】胶印, 传(透)印. [off + set]

off·shoot ['ɒ(:)fʃu:t] *n* [C] ①分枝;分株. ②支脉;支流. ③支族;支派. [off + shoot]

off·shore ['ɒ(:)fʃɔ:] *I ad* 近海;向海面: to fish ~ 在近海捕鱼. [反 inshore]

II a ①离岸的;向海的: an ~ wind 离岸风. ~ fisheries 近海渔业. ~ islands 近海岛屿. ②国外的: ~ purchases [美]国外采购. [off + shore]

off·side ['ɒ(:)f'saɪd] *attrib a* ①(足球运动等)越位的:

the ~ rule 越位规则. ②(车、马等)右边的. [反] [nearside][off + side]

off·spring ['ɒ(:)fspiŋ] *n* [单或复] ①儿女;子孙: He is the ~ of a scientific genius and a ballet dancer. 他是天才科学家和芭蕾舞演员的儿子. ②结果,产物: Their ~ are all slightly mad. 他们的后代都有点失常. [off + spring]

off·stage ['ɒ(:)fsteɪdʒ] *ad* & *a* 台后(的);幕内(的).

off·street ['ɒ(:)fstri:t] *attrib a* 不靠街面的: an ~ parking lot 不靠街面的停车场.

off-the-record ['ɒ(:)fðə'rekɔ:d] *I attrib a* 不留记录的;不许发表的;非正式的: an ~ opinion 一个私人的意见.

II ad 非正式: to speak ~ 作非正式谈话.

off·white ['ɒ(:)fwaɪt] *a* & *n* (掺着少量灰黄颜色的)白色(的).

oft [ɒ(:)ft] *ad* [诗]常(= often): an ~-told tale 经常讲的故事. many a time and ~ 经常.

oft-times ['ɒ(:)fttaɪmz] *ad* [古]经常.

of·ten ['ɒ(:)fn] (比较级 ~er 或 more ~, 最高级 ~est 或 most ~) *ad* 常常,经常: We ~ go there. 我们常常到那里去. It very ~ rains here in April. 这里常在四月下雨. [反] seldom [注意 often 通常用在动词前边, be 或其他助动词后边, 如: She often goes there. 她常去那里. I've often been there. 我到过那里好多次. 有时为加强语气放在句首或句末(特别是与 very 或 quite 连用时): We've been there quite often. 我们到过那里很多次. || as ~ as 每当: As ~ as I tried to ring him, the line was engaged 每次我给他打电话都占线. as ~ as not; more ~ than not 往往: During foggy weather the trains are late more ~ than not. 雾天火车往往要误点. every so ~ 时常, 不时. how ~ 隔多久: How ~ do the buses run? 公共汽车多久来一次? once too ~ 次数太多一点: He exceeded the speed limit once too ~ and was fined £50. 他超速次数太多了被罚款 50 英镑.

[辨异] often, frequently 均指“时常地”, 有时可以通用. 但 often 指某事发生或存在很多次, 而 frequently 强调短时期内次数频繁, 如: We saw him frequently last week. 上周我们屡次看见他.

o·gle ['əʊgl] *I n* [C] 眼媚;秋波.

II vt & *vi* 流盼;送秋波.

o·gre ['əʊgə] *n* [C] [童话]吃人精.

oh [əʊ] *int* 啊! 哦! 喔唷! 唉呀! 哎哟! [表示惊讶、恐惧、痛苦等] O~, what a surprise! 唉呀, 好不惊奇! O~! Mr Jones. 喔! 琼斯先生! O~, so you

have come after all! 哦! 你终于来了.

[辨异] Oh 的后面通常加逗号或感叹号. [见 O]

O·hi·o [əu'haiəʊ] *n* 俄亥俄[美国州名]. [印第安语] **ohm** [əʊm] *n* [C] 欧姆(电阻单位, 符号为 Ω) [< G. S. Ohm]

o·ho [əu'həʊ] *int* 哦唷;哎哟;哦[表示惊喜、惊异等].

oil [ɔɪl] *I n* ①[U] 油;[复]油类: animal (vegetable, mineral) ~ (s) 动物(植物,矿物)油(类). codliver ~ 鱼肝油. salad ~ 色拉油. hair ~ 生发油. olive ~ 橄榄油. ②[U] 石油: crude ~ 原油. ③[常用复]油画原料;油画: paint in ~s 画油画. buy a few ~s 买两三幅油画. ④[定语] ~ content 含油量. an ~ plant 油料植物. an ~ problem 石油问题. || **burn the midnight ~** 开夜车;工作到深更半夜. ~ and vinegar 油和醋;水火不相容的东西. **pour ~ on the flame (s)** 火上加油. **pour ~ on troubled waters** 平息风波;调停争端. **smell of the midnight ~** 有用功的痕迹(由于开夜车的结果). **strike ~** 探得油矿;[喻]发横财.

II vt ①给(机器等)加油;给...上油: ~ a bicycle (lock) 给自行车(锁)上油. ~ the wheel 给车轮加油. ②[喻]施展圆滑手段: ~ sb's palm 贿赂某人. [> plam-oil; 以下 oil bearing... oily]

oil·bear·ing ['ɔɪlbɛərɪŋ] *a* (地层等)含石油的.

oil box ['ɔɪl bɒks] *n* 油箱.

oil·burn·er ['ɔɪlbɜ:nə] *n* 燃油的发动机.

oil·cake ['ɔɪlkeɪk] *n* [U] (作饲料或肥料用的)油渣饼.

oil·can ['ɔɪlkæn] *n* 加油器,油壶.

oil·cloth ['ɔɪlklɒθ] *n* [U] 油布.

oil·col·ours ['ɔɪlkələz] *n* [复]油画颜料.

oil·er ['ɔɪlə] *n* ①油轮;油船. ②加油器;油壶. ③加油工, 润滑工.

oil·field ['ɔɪlfɪld] *n* [C] 油田.

oil·fired ['ɔɪlfaɪəd] *a* 燃油的.

oil·paint·ing ['ɔɪlpeɪntɪŋ] *n* ①[U] 油画艺术. ②[C] 油画作品.

oil palm ['ɔɪlpɑ:m] *n* [植]油椰.

oil·pa·per ['ɔɪlpeɪpə] *n* 油纸.

oil·rig ['ɔɪlɹɪg] *n* 打井机.

oil·silk ['ɔɪlsɪlk] *n* (做雨衣等用的)油绸.

oil·skin ['ɔɪlskɪn] *n* ①[C] [U] 油布. ②[复]油布雨衣.

oil·slick ['ɔɪsɪk] *n* (水面上的一层)浮油.

oil·tank·er ['ɔɪltæŋkə] *n* 油轮;油罐车.

oil·well ['ɔɪlwel] *n* 油井.

oil·y ['ɔɪli] *a* ①含油的;油状的: an ~ liquid 一种油状液体. ②涂满油的;油腻的: ~ fingers 沾满油的手

指. ~ Spanish food 油腻的西班牙食品. ③圆滑的, 讨好人的.

oint·ment ['ɔɪntmənt] *n* [C] [U] 【医】软膏; 油膏; 药膏.

OIRT 缩 = International Radio and Television Organization 国际广播和电视组织. [< 法语 Organisation Internationale de Radiodiffusion et Télévision]

o·kay ['əu'keɪ] [缩 OK] *I a* 全对, 好, 行, 可以: That is quite OK. 完全可以.

II ad 对, 好, 行, 可以: That car goes ~ now. 那辆车现在运转正常. "Shall we go there?" "O~." "我们到那儿去吗?" "好吧!"

III (okeyed or Oked, okayed or Oked; okaying or Ok-ing) *vt* 签 OK 两字; 同意: He ~ed all their demands. 他同意了他们的一切要求.

IV (pl ~s or OK's) *n* 同意: Have they given you their OK? 他们同意了吗? get an O. K. on a proposal 提案获得批准.

O·khotsk [əu'kɒtsk] *n* 鄂霍次克: the Sea of O~ 鄂霍次克海 [俄罗斯]. [< 俄语 Охотское Море]

O·kie ['əuki] *n* [美口语] 流动雇农 (原指因旱灾从俄克拉荷马州移出的农业工人). [< Oklahoma]

O·ki·na·wa [əuki'nɑ:wə] *n* 冲绳 (岛) [日本]. [< 日语]

O·kla·ho·ma [əuklə'həumə] *n* 俄克拉荷马 (州) [美国]. [印 第安语; > Okie]

old [əuld] *I a* ①年老的: an ~ man 老人. grow ~ 老起来. the ~ and young 老年人和青年人. ② (指年龄) ...岁的: How ~ is he? 他多大岁数啦? He is thirty (years ~). 他三十岁. a ten-year-~ boy 一个十岁的孩子. a baby six months ~ 六个月的婴儿. My brother is two years ~er than I am. 我哥哥比我大两岁. He is the ~est boy in the class. 他是班上年龄最大的孩子. At fifteen years ~ he left home to become a sailor. 他十五岁时离家当了水手. ③旧的; 古老的: ~ civilizations 古老文明. ~ customs 古老的传统习惯. an ~ country 古国. ~ houses (clothes) 旧房子 (衣服). ~ times 古时候. ④熟悉的: an ~ friend of mine 我的老朋友. Don't tell me the same ~ story again! 别又来给我讲老一套! ⑤从前的, 旧时的: He got his ~ job back. 他又干起了以前的工作. sb's ~ students 某人从前的学生. ⑥老练的, 老成的: a man who is ~ in diplomacy 外交老手. ~ in experience 老经验. ⑦ [口语中用于称呼, 表示亲密或开玩笑] 老 ...: Listen, ~ man. 听着, 老兄. O~ boy! 老弟! O ~ chap! 老兄! ⑧ [口语] [用在名词前, 加强语气]

We're having a high ~ time. 我们过得很开心. Any ~ thing will do. 随便什么东西都行. || an ~ hand (at sth) 老手. as ~ as the hills 极老, 极旧. the ~ one; the ~ gentleman; ~ Harry (Nick, Scratch) 魔鬼. the (one's) ~ school! 母校.

II n 古时; 旧时: in days of ~ 过去. the men of ~ 古人. [> 下二十四条]

[辨异] old 的比较级和最高级有两种形式; 一般用 older 表示较老, 较旧, 年龄较大; 用 oldest 表示最老, 最旧, 年龄最大; 表示兄弟姐妹关系时, 用 elder (较长), eldest (最长), 如 my elder brother 我哥哥; John is my eldest brother. 约翰是我大哥.

但在口语中, 尤其在美国也可说 my older brother 我哥哥, my oldest brother 我大哥, my second oldest brother 我二哥等.

old age [əuld'eɪdʒ] *n* 老年. ~ pension 退休金 (缩写 OAP). ~ pensioner 领取退休金的老人.

old boy [əuld 'bɔɪ] (fem. old girl) *n* ①校友; ② [口语] 老朋友, 老弟. ③ [口语] 老年人.

old coun·try ['əuld 'kʌntri] *n* 故乡; 祖国 (尤对已在异国安家的人而言).

old·en ['əuldən] *attrib a* [古, 书面语] 古昔的: in ~ times (days) 昔日. [< old]

old-fash·ioned ['əuld'fæʃənd] *a* ①过时的, 老式的: ~ styles (clothes) 过时的款式 (服装). ②守旧的: an ~ aunt 守旧的姨妈. ③ (目光) 责备的: She gave him an ~ look. 她责备地看了他一眼.

old fo·gy, old fo·gey [əuld 'fəʊgi] *n* 老保守; 守旧派.

Old Glo·ry ['əuld 'glɔ:ri] *n* [美] 美国国旗的别称.

old guard [əuld 'gɑ:d] *n* 忠实的维护者; 守旧派.

old hat [əuld 'hæt] *a* [口语] 过时的.

old·ish ['əuldɪʃ] *a* 有些老的.

old la·dy [əuld 'leɪdi] *n* [俚] ①妻子: Have you met the (my) old lady? 你碰见我老婆了吗? ②母亲.

old-line ['əuld laɪn] *a* ①老牌的, 老资格的. ②守旧的.

old maid·ish [əuld 'meɪdɪʃ] *a* 似老处女的; 古板的.

old man [əuld 'mæn] *n* [口语] ①丈夫. ②父亲. ③船长.

old mas·ter [əuld 'mɑ:stə] *n* ① (十八世纪前的) 大画家. ② 大画家的作品.

old school ['əuld sku:l] *n* 守旧派.

old school tie [əuld sku:l 'taɪ] *n* ①母校同学系的领带. ②母校同学之间的亲密情感.

old·ster ['əuldstə] *n* [口语] 上了年纪的人: Some of us ~s have more energy than the youngsters. 咱们有些老人比年轻小伙子更有精力. [同 youngster]

old-tim·er [ˌəʊld'taimə] *n* 老资格,老前辈;老手。

old wo·man [ˌəʊld'wʊmən] *n* [口语][the ~] ①妻子。
②母亲。

old-wom·an·ish [ˌəʊld'wʊmənɪʃ] *a* 婆婆妈妈的。

old-world [ˌəʊldwɜːld] *a* ①旧大陆的,东半球的: ~ charm 旧大陆的魅力。②老式的;古色古香的: an ~ garden 老式花园。③太古的: ~ history 太古史。

Old World [ˌəʊld 'wɜːld] *n* ①东半球(欧、亚、非三洲)。
②欧洲大陆。

o·le·ag·i·nous [ˌəʊli'ædʒɪnəs] *a* 含油的;油质的;油腻的。[<拉丁语 olea, olive tree]

o·le·an·der [ˌəʊli'ændə] *n* 【植】夹竹桃。[拉丁语]

o·le·ic ac·id [əʊ'liːk æsɪd] *n* 【化】油酸。

o·le·in [ˌəʊliːn] *n* 【化】油精;甘油三油酸脂。[> triolein]

ol·fac·to·ry [ɒl'fæktəri] *a* 嗅觉的,嗅官的: the ~ nerves 嗅觉神经。[<拉丁语 olere, have a smell + facere, make]

ol·i·gar·chy [ˌɒlɪgəːki] *n* ①【U】寡头政治。②【C】寡头独裁的国家。③【C】寡头政治集团。[<希腊语 oligos, few + -archy]

ol·ive [ˌɒlɪv] *I n* ①【C】齐墩果属;橄榄树;橄榄: ~ oil 橄榄油。②【U】橄榄木。③橄榄色。④(作为和平象征的)橄榄叶,橄榄枝,橄榄枝叶圈: the ~ branch 橄榄枝。|| **hold out the ~ branch** 愿意讲和。

II a 黄绿色的;黄褐色的。

O·lym·pi·a [əʊ'limpiə] *n* 奥林匹亚[希腊一地区]: the statue of Zeus at O~ 奥林匹克宙斯像。[<Olympus; >下三条]

O·lym·pi·ad [əʊ'limpiəd] *n* ①古希腊两次奥林匹克运动会之间的四年期间。②(四年一度的)现代奥林匹克运动会: The 14th O~ was held in London. 第十四届奥林匹克运动会在伦敦举行。[<上条]

O·lym·pi·an [əʊ'limpiən] *I a* ①奥林匹亚的,奥林匹斯山的。②奥林匹斯山神的,似神的。③威严的;崇高的。

II n ①奥林匹斯山十二神之一。②神一般的人。[同上]

O·lym·pic [əʊ'limpɪk] *a* 奥林匹亚的。|| **the O ~ Games** 1)古希腊每四年举行一次的奥林匹克竞技。2)现代奥林匹克运动会: The 23rd O~ Games was held in Los Angeles. 第二十三届奥林匹克运动会在洛杉矶举行。[同前]

O·lym·pus [əʊ'limpəs] *n* [Mount ~] 奥林匹斯山[希腊]。[> Olympia]

O·man [əʊ'mæn] *n* 阿曼: the Sultanate of O~ 阿曼

苏丹国[亚洲]。

om·buds·man ['ɒmbədzmæn] (*pl* ombudsmen ['ɒmbədzmən]) *n* ①专门调查官员舞弊情况的政府官员。②机构(或组织)内专门负责听取批评、搜集意见的人。

o·me·ga ['əʊmɪgə] *n* ①希腊语的第二十四即最后一个字母(Ω, ω)。②终止,结局;最后。|| **Alpha and O~** 始末。

O·mei [ˈəːmeɪ] *n* Mt. O~ 峨嵋山。

ome·let(te) ['ɒmlɪt] *n* 【C】煎蛋饼;炒鸡子。[<法语<拉丁语 lamella, small plate]

o·men ['əʊmən] *I n* 【C】【U】预兆,兆头: an ~ of success 成功的预兆。a good ~ 吉兆。an evil ~ 凶兆。

II vt 预示: The clouds ~ rain. 乌云预示要下雨。[>下条]

om·i·nous ['ɒmɪnəs] *a* ①不祥的,不吉的: an ~ silence 不祥的沉默。②预示的: ~ of disaster 灾难的征兆。[<上条]

o·mis·sion [əʊ'mɪʃən] *n* ①【U】省略;遗漏: sins of ~ 疏忽;未做应做之事的过失。②【C】遗漏、省略、删节之物。[<下条]

o·mit [əʊ'mɪt] (*omitted* [əʊ'mɪtɪd]; *omitting* [əʊ'mɪtɪŋ]) *vt* ①省略;遗漏: ~ an item from (in) a list 在表格中删掉一项。This chapter may be ~ ted. 这章可以删掉。②忽略,忘却: ~ to lock a door 忘记锁门。Don't ~ preparing your lessons. 别忘了准备功课。[<拉丁语 ob-, away + mittere, send; >上条]

om·ni- ['ɒmni-] *pref* 全部;总;一切; omnipotence, omnivorous。[<拉丁语 omnis, all]

om·ni·bus ['ɒmnɪbəs] *I n* 【C】①公共汽车(bus的旧称)。②选集;文集: a Dickens ~ 狄更斯选集。

II attrib a 总括的;混合的;多项的: an ~ volume 合刊本;选集。[<拉丁语 for all; >bus]

om·nip·o·tence [ɒm'nɪpətəns] *n* 【U】全能: ~ of God 上帝的万能。[<下条]

om·nip·o·tent [ɒm'nɪpətənt] *a* 全能的。[<拉丁语 omnis, all + potens, able; >上条]

om·ni·pres·ent ['ɒmni'prezənt] *a* 普遍存在的;无所不在的。[<present]

om·nis·cience [ɒm'nɪʃəns] *n* 【U】无所不知。[见下条]

om·nis·ci·ent [ɒm'nɪʃɪənt] *a* 无所不知的,全知的。[<拉丁语 omnis, all + scire, know]

om·niv·o·rous [ɒm'nɪvərəs] *a* ①什么食物都吃的;杂食的。②[喻]什么书都读的: an ~ reader 博览群书的人。[<拉丁语 omnis, all + vorare, devour]

Omsk [ɒmsk] *n* 鄂木斯克[俄罗斯城市]。

on [ɒn] **I prep** ①[表示接触]在…上: ~ earth (land, sea) 在地(陆、海)上. ~ the road 在路上. pictures ~ the wall 墙上的画. flies ~ the ceiling 停在天花板上的苍蝇. the books ~ the table 桌上的书. sit ~ the grass 坐在草地上. float ~ the water 浮在水面上. write ~ paper 在纸上写. stick a stamp ~ the envelope 在信封上贴上张邮票. have a hat ~ one's head (头上)戴着帽子. carry a coat ~ one's arm 臂上搭着一件上衣. go ~ board a ship 上船. have lunch ~ the train 在火车上进午餐. continued ~ page five 下接第五页. turn ~ a pivot 在枢轴上旋转. Have you got a match (any money) ~ you? 你身边带着火柴(钱)吗? ②[表示接近]在…旁; 临近; 靠近; 沿: the provinces ~ the east coast 沿东海岸诸省. the inn ~ the main road 大街旁的旅店. a village ~ the frontier 靠边境的村庄. ~ the north of the city 靠城北. ~ my left (right) 在我左(右)面. New York is situated ~ the Hudson River. 纽约位于哈得森河岸. ③[表示运动的方向]向: march ~ Paris 向巴黎前进. turn one's back ~ sb 背弃某人. smile (frown) ~ sb 对着某人笑(皱眉头). draw a knife ~ sb 拔刀向某人砍去. hit sb ~ the head 打某人的头部. make an attack ~ the enemy 向敌人进攻. The house looks out ~ the sea. 从这座房屋可以眺望海洋. confer a degree ~ a graduate 向毕业生授予学位. ④[确指某一时间、日期、机会]在: ~ Sunday 在星期日. ~ the 1st of October = ~ Oct. 1st 在10月1日. ~ the morning (evening, night) of May the first 在五月一日的早晨(晚上、夜里). [比较: in the morning (evening)]在早晨(晚上); at night 在夜间. ~ Christmas Eve 在圣诞前夕. ~ that day 在那天. ~ and after July 1 从七月一日起. ~ this occasion 在这个时机. ~ time 准时. ~ the instant 即刻. ~ the death of his parents 他双亲去世的时候. ~ reaching home 刚到家(就). ~ examination 一经调查. ⑤有关, 关于: speak ~ international affairs 演讲国际关系问题. talk ~ many subjects 谈许多问题. a lecture ~ Shakespeare 有关莎士比亚的讲座. a book ~ gardening 一本园艺书. be bent ~ becoming a musician 一心想做音乐家. be determined ~ going 决心要走. be keen ~ sth 热衷于某事. It is binding ~ all. 这是大家都要遵守的. ⑥是…的成员; 在…任职: He is ~ the committee. 他在委员会任职. He's ~ "The Daily Telegraph". 他是“每日电讯报”的职员. ⑦[表示根据、基础、条件、理由]靠; 借; 由于: a story based ~ fact 以事实为根据的故事. O ~ what ground? 凭什么理由? ~ this

(that) account 由于这个(那个)原因. act ~ your lawyer's advice 按律师的意见行事. buy sth ~ credit 赊购. ~ condition that … 以…为条件. depend ~ … 依靠… be ~ one's honour 以名誉担保. live ~ rice 主食大米. I congratulate you ~ your success. 我祝贺您的成功. ⑧[表示强加于…之上] put a tax ~ tobacco 征烟草税. charge interest ~ money 收利息. place a strain ~ the economy 使经济形势面临严峻考验. ⑨[表示活动、行为、状态、变化]在…中: ~ duty 值班. ~ holiday 休假. ~ the way 在路上. ~ fire 着火. ~ sale 出售. ~ loan 借入; 借出. ~ strike 罢工. be ~ the decrease (increase) 在减少(增加)中. go ~ an errand 出差. go ~ a trip 出去旅行. ~ business 因事. buy sth ~ the cheap 以便宜的价钱买东西. ~ purpose 故意. ~ pretence 借口. ~ one's best behaviour 表现很好. be ~ the look-out for sb 寻找某人. ⑩[表示手段、工具]hear music ~ the radio 从收音机里听音乐. speak ~ the telephone 通电话. He cut his foot ~ a piece of glass. 他让一片玻璃划破了脚. play ~ the piano 弹钢琴. travel ~ foot (horse back) 徒步(骑马)旅行. ⑪[表示累加]heaps ~ heaps 累累. loss ~ loss 重大的损失. suffer disaster ~ disaster 接二连三地遭受灾难. Defeat ~ defeat made them give up. 连续的失败迫使他们放弃了.

II ad ①[接触、覆盖]…上: put a cover ~ 盖上盖子. O ~ with your coat! 穿上你的外衣! put ~ one's hat = put one's hat ~ 戴上帽子. have spectacles ~ 戴着眼镜. try ~ new shoes 试穿新鞋. Help me ~ with my coat, please. 请帮我穿上外衣. a tree with leaves ~ 有叶子的树木. ②向前去; 进行下去; 继续下去: Come ~ ! 过来. They hurried ~. 他们急匆匆地继续前进. He is getting ~ in years. 他老了. Go ~ with your story. 把故事讲下去吧! I'll follow ~. 我接着来. The war still went ~. 战争继续下去. How can you work ~ so long without a rest? 你怎能工作这么久而不休息一下? farther ~ 再向前. later ~ 后来. from that day ~ 从那天起. move ~ 接着前进. walk ~ 接着走. speak ~ 说下去. ③(水、电、煤气等)开着; 接通着; (事件)发生着; 进行着: The lights were all full ~. 所有的灯都大亮着. Some one has left the bathroom tap ~. 有人忘了关浴室的水龙头. switch ~ the light 开灯. turn ~ the water (gas, radio) 开自来水(煤气、收音机). The TV is ~. 电视机开着. [反 off] The performance is ~. 节目正在进行. The strike is still ~. 罢工还没有结束. ④[作 be 的表语; 或同 have 连用]进行中; 发生中: What's ~? 1) 演什

么节目? 2) 出了什么事? There is a new film ~ at the cinema. 电影院正在上映一部新影片. There is nothing ~ tomorrow. 明天没有什么事. Have you anything ~ this evening? 你今晚有什么事没有? ⑤ 朝;向: end ~ 尾部朝前. The two cars crashed head ~. 两辆汽车头部相撞. || **and so** ~ 等等. || **be** ~ **about sth** [口语] 抱怨. **be** ~ **at sb** [口语] 催促某人 (做某事); 跟某人唠叨不停. **be** ~ **to sb (sth)** 1) 接触: I have been ~ to the President. 我已见到总统. 2) 知道, 意识到 (情况、计划等): **be** ~ to a conspiracy (scandal, murder) 知道一起阴谋 (一件丑闻, 一起行凶案). **be** ~ **to a good thing** 走运. ~ **and** ~ 不停地: We walked ~ and ~. 他们不停地走着. [**> on-** coming; ongoing; on-looker; onrush ... onshore; on-to; onward; goings-on; thereon; upon; whereon]

once [wʌns] **I ad** ① 一次: ~ a month 每月一次. ~ or twice 一二次. more than ~ 不止一次; 好几次. ~ (in) every six months 每六个月一次. We go to the cinema ~ a fortnight. 我们每两周去看一次电影. I have seen him ~. 我见过他一次. ② 曾经; 一度; 从前: a ~ powerful nation 过去的强国. I ~ lived in Shanghai. 我曾经在上海住过. This novel was ~ very popular but nobody reads it today. 这本小说曾很受欢迎但现在没人读了. ③ [用于否定句] 一次也 (不...); 完全 (不...): He never ~ offered to help. 他从来没主动提出过帮助. Not ~ has he kept his promises. 他一次也没守过约. ④ 一倍: O ~ one is one. 一得一. || ~ **again (more, over)** 再一次. ~ **and again** 一而再; 再三. ~ **in a while** 偶尔; 不时. ~ **up-on a time** (故事的开头) 从前.

II n 一次: O ~ is enough for me. 一次就够了. || **all at** ~ 突然. **at** ~ 1) 立刻, 马上: Do it at ~. 立刻就做. 2) 同时: Don't all speak at ~! 别同时都讲话. I can't do two things at ~. 我不能同时做两件事. The book is at ~ interesting and instructive. 这本书既有趣又有教育意义. (**for**) **this** ~; **just for** ~; **just this** ~ 就这一次. For ~ he was telling the truth. 他就这一次说了实话.

III conj 一旦... (就...): O ~ you begin, you must continue. 你一旦开始, 就必须继续下去. O ~ printed, this dictionary will be very popular. 一旦印出来, 这本字典一定会大受欢迎. [**< 中世纪英语 on, one; > 下条**]

once-o'-ver ['wʌnsiəvə] **n** [口语] 草率的检查; 大略一看: **give (get) sb (sth) the** ~ [口语] 给某人 (某事) 一个草草的检查. [**< 上条**]

on·com·ing ['ɒnɪkʌmɪŋ] **I a** 迎面的; 接近的: ~ traffic 迎面驶来的车辆. the ~ generation 下一代.

II n [U] 接近: the ~ of winter 冬天将至.

one [wʌn] **I num** ① 一; 第一: ~ o'clock 一点钟. twenty ~ 二十一. ~ hundred (thousand) 一百 (千). ~ half 二分之一. ~ pound ten 一镑十便士. page ~ 第一页. Book O ~ 第一卷. Chapter O ~ 第一章. ② 一个: one from twenty leaves nineteen. 二十减一剩下十九. O ~ of my friends arrived late. 我的一个朋友来晚了. I borrowed ~ of your books. 我借了你的——本书. O ~ of the boys lost his shoe. 一个男孩丢了一只鞋. O ~ of the girls has hurt herself. 一个女孩弄伤了. || (**all**) **in** ~ 众合一; 一揽子: He is President, Chairman and Secretary in ~. 他集总统、主席和总秘书长三职于一身. **be at** ~ (**with sb**) (与某人) 意见一致: I'm at ~ with you on this subject. 在这个问题上我与你意见一致. **become** ~; **be made** ~ 1) 团结起来. 2) 结为夫妻. **be** ~ **up (on sb)** (比某人) 占优势. **by (in)** ~ **s and twos** 三三两两地: They come by ~s and twos. 他们三三两两地来. **for** ~ 作为其中之一: I for ~ do not believe it. 至少我就不相信. **It's all** ~ (**to sb**) (对...来说) 都一样; 没区别: It's all ~ to me whether you go or don't go. 你去不去对我都一样. ~ **by** ~ ——; 逐一: destroy the enemy forces ~ by ~ 各个击破敌人. ~ **of these days** 过几天; 这几天内.

II num a ① 一个: I need ~ pen, two pencils and three books. 我需要一支钢笔, 两支铅笔, 三本书. ② 某一: ~ morning (afternoon, evening, night) 一天早晨 (下午, 晚上, 夜里). ~ summer evening 夏天的一个晚上. I heard the news from ~ Mr Smith. 我从一个史密斯先生那里听到的消息. ③ [常与 the other, another, others 连用, 表示对比] 一方的: from ~ side to the other 从一边到另一边. ~ way or another 用种种方法. He can't tell ~ tree from another. 他分不清这些树. That's ~ way of doing it, but there are other and better ways. 那是一种方法, 还有其他和更好的方法. ④ [在句子中重读, 表示强调] That's the ~ thing needed. 那正是最需要的一件东西. No ~ man can do it. 一个人谁也做不了. in ~ word 简单一句话. **number** ~ [口语] 自己; 个人的利益: He is always thinking of "number ~." 他总是想着自己的利益. ~ **and all** 人人; 谁都. ~ **and the same** 同一个: O ~ and the same idea occurred to each of them. 他们每个人都想到了同一个主张. O ~ man, ~ vote. 一人一票. at ~ time 一时. ⑤ 同一的; 一致的: ~ price 一样

价钱. with (in) ~ voice 异口同声地. They all went off in ~ direction. 他们都朝同一方向走了. They are of ~ mind. 他们意见一致. I am ~ (of ~ mind) with you on this. 在这点上我与你意见一致. || **for ~ thing** 理由之一: I can't help you. For ~ thing, I've no money. 我无法帮助你, 其中一个理由是, 我没钱. ~ **or two** 几个, 一些: I shall be away only ~ or two days. 我只离开几天.

III pron ①一个(任何)人; 本人: O~ doesn't like to have ~'s words doubted. 谁都不愿意别人怀疑自己的话. O~ should do ~'s duty. 谁都应尽自己的义务. [比较: 在口语中, 常用 you, we, people 代替 one, 如: We live and learn. 活到老, 学到老. You never can tell. 谁也说说不准.] ②一个: that ~ 那一个. a better ~ 更好的一个. I haven't a pen. Can you lend me ~? 我没带钢笔, 你能借我一支吗? Mr Smith is not ~ of my customers. 史密斯先生不是我的顾客. This question is ~ of great importance. 这是一个极为重要的问题. We have always treated her as ~ of the family. 我们一直把她当作家里的一员对待. Your plan is a good ~ on paper. 你的计划在纸上还是不错的. ③[复数为 ones, 可指人或物] some ~ 某人. such a ~ 这样一个人. the little ~s 小家伙; 孩子们. O~ who writes is called a writer. 一个从事写作的人叫作作家. He is not ~ to be easily frightened. 他不是能轻易唬住的一个人. I drew my chair nearer to the ~ on which Mary was sitting. 我把椅子拉近玛丽坐的那把. The students who do best in the examinations are not always the ~s with the best brains. 考试考得好的并不总是最聪明的学生. I want large ~s, not small ~s. 我要大的, 不要小的. Are those your books? I want to borrow some good ~s on farming. 这些是你的书吗? 我想借几本有关农业的好书. ④[对比]一方; 一个: O~ succeeds where another fails. 一方的失败就是一方的成功. There are two balls. O~ is black and the other is white. 有两只球, 一只是黑的, 另一只是白的. || **like ~ dead** 像死人一样: He lay there like ~ dead. 他像死人一样躺在那里. **like ~ possessed** 疯了: He worked like ~ possessed. 他发狂般地工作. **many a ~** 很多. ~ **after another** 1) 一个接一个. 2) 相继. ~ **another** 互相[原则上指两人以上; each other 指两人]: They don't like ~ another. 他们谁也不喜欢谁. They don't speak to ~ another. 他们相互不说话. They often stay in ~ another's houses. 他们经常在相互的家里过夜. **the Evil O~** 魔鬼. **the Holy O~**; **O~ above** 上帝. **the**

~ ... **the other** 前者...后者: He took the ~ and left the other. 他拿走了前者, 留下了后者. [> anyone, everyone, someone, none; alone; atone; once; oneness; one-armed ... oneman; oneself ... one-way; only.]

one-armed [ˌwʌn 'ɑːmd] **a** 独臂的.

one-armed bandit [ˌwʌn ɑːmd 'bændɪt] **n** [口语] 吃角子老虎(一种投硬币操作的赌具, 也叫作 fruit machine, slot machine).

one-eyed [ˌwʌn 'aɪd] **a** 独眼的.

one-horse [ˌwʌn 'hɔːs] **a** ①用一匹马的. ②[喻] 简陋的: a ~ town 乡村小镇.

one-i-de-aed, one-ide-a'd [ˌwʌn aɪ'diəd] **a** 想法单一的; 思想狭隘的.

one-legged [ˌwʌn 'legɪd] **a** 只有一条腿的.

one-man [ˌwʌn 'mæn] **a** 只需要一个人的: a ~ boat 一人划的船.

one-ness ['wʌnnɪs] **n** [U] ①唯一, 单一. ②同一; 一致. ③完整. [< one]

onerous ['ɒnərəs] **a** 繁重的, 麻烦的: ~ duties 繁重的责任. [< 拉丁语 onus, a load]

one-self [wʌn'self] **pron** ①[反身代词] One should not praise ~. 一个人不应该自吹自擂. speak to ~ 自言自语. ②[加强语气] 亲自; 本人; 本身: To do right ~ is the great thing. 自己做得对才是可敬的. || **be ~** 1) (身体、精神等方面) 处于正常状态. 2) 行动自然: If she would only be herself, she would be more liked by other girls. 只要她行动自然, 便更会被别的女孩子所喜欢了. **by ~** 单独地; 独自地: She likes to take a walk by herself. 她喜欢独自散步. **for ~** 为自己: One should not live for ~ alone. 一个人不能只为自己活着. 2) 独自地; 亲自地: There are some things one can't do for ~. 有些事情不是单干所能做到的. **of ~** 自然而然. 见 1) myself, ourselves; 2) yourself, yourselves; 3) himself, herself, itself; themselves. [one + self]

one-sided [ˌwʌn'saɪdɪd] **a** ①只有一边的; 一面发达的. ②片面的; 单方面的: a ~ view 片面的见解. [> 下条]

one-sided-ness [ˌwʌn'saɪdɪdnɪs] **n** [U] 片面性. [< 上条]

one-time [ˌwʌntaɪm] **a** 从前的: a ~ politician 从前的政客.

one-track mind [ˌwʌntræk'maɪnd] **n** 狭隘而刻板的思路.

one-up-man-ship [wʌn'ʌpmənʃɪp] **n** [U] 胜人一筹的

本事.

one-way ['wʌn 'wei] *attrib a* ①单行的;单向的: ~ street 单行道. ~ traffic 单向交通. ②[美]单程的: a ~ ticket 单程票. (= [英] a single ticket).

on·go·ing ['ɒŋɡəʊɪŋ] *a* 继续的;进行当中的.

on·ion ['ʌnjən] *n* ①[C] [植]葱属;洋葱: an ~ bulb 洋葱头. ②[C] [U] (食品中)洋葱: There's too much ~ in the salad. 色拉里洋葱太多了. ③[俚]脑袋. || **know one's ~s** [俚]精明老练. **off his ~** 精神失常.

on·look·er ['ɒnlʊkə] *n* [C] 旁观者: The ~ sees most of the game. [谚]旁观者清.

on·ly ['əʊnli] *I a* ①唯一的: This is the ~ example that I know. 我知道的例子只有这一个. Harry is an ~ child. 哈里是独生子. Her ~ answer was a shrug. 她唯一的回答是耸耸肩膀. ②[修饰复数名词]仅有的: They were the ~ people present. 出席的只有他们这些人. ③最好的;最合适的: He's the ~ man for the position. 他是担任这项职务最合适的人选. Long skirts were the ~ thing to wear in those days. 在那些日子里人们只穿长裙子. || **one and ~** 唯一的: It is my one and ~ hope. 这是我唯一的希望.

II ad 只;仅仅;才: He came ~ yesterday. 他是昨天才来的. Tell it ~ to me. 只对我说吧. O ~ the teachers are allowed to use this room. 只允许老师用这个房间. We've ~ half an hour to wait now. 我们只需要等半个小时. It is right ~ because it is customary. 这所以对,只是因为习惯如此. O ~ fancy! 想想看吧! We can ~ guess what happened. 我们只能猜测出了什么事. || **if ~** [主句省略]但愿: If ~ it would stop raining! 但愿雨停下来. If she would ~ come! 但愿她能来. **not ~ ... but (also) ...** 不但...而且...: I not only heard it, but saw it. 我非但听见,而且亲眼看见. (= I not only heard it; I saw it too.) ~ **just** 刚刚才;恰好: He has ~ just come. 他刚刚来. I was ~ just in time. 我好不容易赶上. I've ~ just enough money. 我刚好弄够钱. ~ **not** (= all but) 简直是,几乎跟...一样: He is ~ not a boy. 他简直像个孩子. ~ **to** [接不定式]结果...;不料: He tried to answer, ~ to fail. 他试着回答,结果说得不好. ~ **too** 非常;实在: I shall be ~ too pleased to get home. 我将非常高兴回到家. The news was ~ too true. 消息的确是真实的.

III conj 只是;可是;可惜: The book is likely to be useful, ~ it's rather expensive. 这本书很可能有用,只是贵了点. I would do it with pleasure, ~ I am too busy. 我很高兴去做,可是我太忙了. || ~ **that** 只

是;要不是: He would probably do well in the examination, ~ that he gets rather nervous. 他也许会考好,只是他太紧张. He is a good student, ~ that he is a little idle. 他倒是一个好学生,只是稍微懒散了一点. I would describe it, ~ that you would be bored. 只要你不厌烦,我倒可以说给你听. [**< one**]

[**辨异**]①在书面英语中, only 一般放在它修饰的成分之前,如: Only John saw the lion. 只有约翰(而不是别人)看见了那狮子. John only saw the lion. 约翰只看到了狮子(而没有用枪打它). John saw only the lion. 约翰看到的只是狮子(而不是老虎). ②在口语中,句子的意思由重音表现出来: I only saw 'Mary. 我只见到玛丽(没见到别人). I only 'saw Mary. 我只见到了玛丽(可没跟她说话).

on·o·mat·o·poe·ia [ɒnəʊmætəu'pi(:)ə] *n* ①[U] [语]拟声法构词;象声;形声. ②[C] 象声词(如 cuckoo). [**< 希腊语 onoma, a name + poiein, make**]

on·rush ['ɒnrʌʃ] *n* ①猛冲. ②(水的)奔流. [on + rush]

on·set ['ɒnsɛt] *n* [C] ①攻击,进击. ②突然开始;发作: the ~ of a disease 疾病发作. at the first ~ 最初. [on + set]

on·shore ['ɒnʃɔ:] *a & ad* ①朝着岸(的): The wind was blowing ~. 风朝岸上刮来. ②在岸上(的);近岸(的): ~ fishing 近海捕鱼.

on·slaught ['ɒnslɔ:t] *n* [C] 猛攻: make an ~ on the enemy 向敌人发起猛攻. [**< 荷兰语 slagen, to strike**]

On·tar·i·o [ɒn'teəriəu] *n* 安大略省[加拿大].

on·to [辅音前 'ɒntə; 元音前或结尾 'ɒntu] *prep* 向...方向;到...上: He jumped ~ the horse. 他跳到马上. step ~ the stage 走上舞台. || **be ~ sb** [口语]了解到某人的过错或不法行为.

[**辨异**]当 on 做副词, to 做介词用时,两个字要分开来写: They drove on to the town. 他们开了车子直到镇上. 有时,即使可用 onto 表示,也习惯分开写: She fainted and fell on to the floor. 她昏倒了,摔到地上.

on·tol·o·gy [ɒn'tələdʒi] *n* [哲]本体论.

o·nus ['əʊnəs] *n* ①义务;责任;负担: The ~ of proof rests with you. 提出证据的责任落在你的身上. ②过失: He tried to put the ~ onto me. 他极力想把过失推到我身上. [**< 拉丁语**]

on·ward ['ɒnwəd] *I a* 向前的: an ~ march 向前行进.

II ad = onwards: move ~ (s) 向前移动. [**< on; > 下条**]

on·wards ['ɒnwədz] *ad* 向前;在前面: move ~ 前进.

O ~! 前进! from this day ~ 从今天以后. [**< 上条**]

on·yx ['ɒniks] *n* [U] [矿]石华;缟玛瑙: ~ marble 条

纹大理石.[< 希腊语 onyx; fingernail]

oo·dles ['u:dlz] *n* [复][俚] 许多,大量: ~ of money 很多钱.

oomph [ʊmf] *n* [U][俚] ①活力;热情. ②性感.

ooze [u:z] *I n* [U] 淤泥,软泥;沼地.

II ① *vi* ①渗出;冒出;分泌: Blood was still oozing from the wound. 伤口还渗着血. ②[喻]泄露;消失: Their courage was oozing away. 他们的勇气逐渐消失了. The secret ~d out. 秘密泄露了. ② *vt* 流(汗);淌(血): He was oozing sweat. 他在流汗. The wound ~d blood. 伤口流出血.

op ①[乐] opus (音乐) 作品: Beethoven ~ 47 贝多芬作品第47号. ②opposite. ③operation.

O.P., OP, o.p., op ①[军] observation post 观察所. ②out of print. (书等)已售完;已绝版. ③Order of Preachers 牧师的职位.

o·pac·i·ty [əu'pæsiti] *n* [U] ①不透明,昏暗;阴暗. ②晦涩;意义模糊.

o·pal ['əupəl] *n* ①[C] [U] 蛋白石. ②乳色玻璃.[< 梵文 upala, precious stone]

o·paque [əu'peik] *I a* ①不透光的,不透明的. 见 transparent. ②愚钝的. ③晦涩的;难理解的.

II n 不透明物;难解之物.[< 拉丁语 opacus, shady]

op art ['ɒp ɑ:t] *n* [U] (一种利用视觉上的幻觉的)抽象美术.[< optical art]

ope [əup] *vt & vi* [诗] (打)开 (= poen).

OPEC ① Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries 石油输出国组织.

o·pen ['əupən] *I a* ①开(着)的: keep the door ~ 让门开着. sleep with ~ windows 敞着窗子睡觉. Who has left the door ~? 谁开了门不关? lay the dictionaries ~ 把词典都摊开. The letter is cut ~. 信剪开了. The flowers were all ~. 花都开了. ②开阔的;空旷的;敞开的: an ~ car 敞篷车. the ~ country 平野;开阔地. an ~ space 空地. the ~ sea 外海;公海. an ~ drain 明沟. ③开放的;公开的;对外的: an ~ competition 公开比赛. ~ diplomacy 公开外交. an ~ letter 公开信. an ~ market 公开市场. an ~ port 通商口岸. an ~ secret 公开的秘密. be ~ to the public 对外开放. be tried in ~ court 公开审讯. ④未填满,空缺的: The position is still ~. 职位仍空缺着. ⑤营业着的,开着的;活动着的: The shop is ~ at nine. 商店九点开门. ⑥悬而未决的: leave a matter ~ 悬而不决. an ~ question 未决问题. ⑦公然的;坦率的: an ~ challenge 公然的挑战.

an ~ heart 坦率的胸怀. an ~ mind 虚心坦白. Let me be quite ~ with you. 我来跟你坦率地谈一谈.

⑧无防备的;易受的: be ~ to doubt 有怀疑的余地. be ~ to temptation 经不起诱惑. an ~ city 不设防城市. ⑨(河流、港口等)不冰封的;(气候)温和的,无冰冻的: an ~ river 不冰封的河流. ~ water 可通航的、无冰封的水域. an ~ winter 没有霜冻的冬天. ~ weather 无霜冻的气候. || **have (keep) an ~ mind (on sth)** 思想开放的,无偏见的. **keep ~ house** 随时欢迎来客. **be (lay) oneself ~ to sth** 使自己容易招致...: Don't lay yourself ~ to attack. 别招惹别人攻击你. **with ~ arms** 热情地: welcome with ~ arms 热烈欢迎. **with ~ eyes** 瞠目而视. **with ~ hands** 慷慨地.

II ① *vt* ①打开;摊开,敞开: ~ a window 开窗. ~ a letter 拆信. O ~ the book at page 25. 打开书翻到第25页. ~ one's hand 摊开手. ~ a newspaper 展开报纸. ②开辟;开发: ~ a mine 开矿. ~ a well 打井. ~ a new road through a forest 在森林开辟一条新路. The canal was ~ed to traffic. 运河通航了. ③开始;开放: ~ an account at a bank 在银行开帐户. ~ a shop 开店. ~ a debate 开始辩论. ~ Parliament 宣布议会开始工作. ~ a library 开放图书馆. ② *vi* ①开,敞开: The flowers are ~ing. 花开起来了. The rooms ~ into a corridor. 这些房间通向走廊. The window ~s to the west. 窗朝西开. The door ~s on to the garden. 这扇门通向花园. Does this door ~ inwards or outwards? 这扇门朝里开还是朝外开? ②开放;开始: School ~s next Monday. 下星期一开学. This shop does not ~ on Sundays. 这家商店星期日不营业. The exhibition ~ed yesterday. 展览会昨天开幕了. ~ for business 开业. ③~ (out) 展现: A new life was ~ing (out) before her. 新的生活展现在她面前. The view ~ed (out) before our eyes. 一片景色展现在我们眼前. || ~ **the bidding** (拍卖时)首先出价;(桥牌)首先叫牌. ~ **fire (at or on)** 开火: ~ fire on (at) the forts 向要塞开火: ~ **one's eyes** 睁大眼睛(表示惊讶). ~ **(sb's) eyes to sth** 使某人明白真相. ~ **one's mind (heart) to sb** 向某人交心. ~ **out** 1)打开;展开: ~ out a folding map 展开地图. 2)畅谈;直言. 3)开发;开辟. ~ **up** 1)开发;开辟: ~ up a mine (undeveloped land) 开发新矿(处女地). 2)打开;开. 3)吐露真情: ~ with 从...开始: The story ~s with a murder. 这故事从一件杀人案开始.

III n [the ~] 空地;野外. || **come (out) into the ~** [喻]开门见山;被众人所知. **in the ~** 在野外;露天:

life in the ~ 野外生活.[古英语; > 以下 open-account... open-work; reopen; wide-open]

o·pen ac·count ['əʊpən ə'kaʊnt] *n* 未结算的账, 未截止的账.

o·pen-air ['əʊpən 'eə] *attrib a* 野外的; 露天的: an ~ theatre 露天剧场.

o·pen·cast ['əʊpən kɑ:st] *a* 露天采掘的: ~ coal-mining 露天采煤法.

o·pen cheque ['əʊpən tʃek] *n* 普通支票.

o·pen door ['əʊpən 'dɔ:] *n* [U] 门户开放; 自由贸易: ~ policy 开放政策.

o·pen-end·ed ['əʊpən'endɪd] *a* ①(讨论、争辩等)无结论的. ②无时间限制的.

o·pen·er ['əʊpnə] *n* 开罐(瓶、听)器: a bottle (tin) ~ 起瓶(听)刀. a box ~ 开箱器.

o·pen-eyed ['əʊpən'aɪd] *a* ①睁大眼睛的; 留神的. ②惊讶的.

o·pen-hand·ed ['əʊpən'hændɪd] *a* 慷慨的.[比较: with open hands 慷慨地].

o·pen·heart·ed ['əʊpən 'hɑ:tɪd] *a* ①坦率的; 恳切的. ②慷慨的.[< open heart]

o·pen-hearth ['əʊpən'hɑ:θ] *a* (使用)平炉的: an ~ furnace 平炉.

o·pen·ing ['əʊpnɪŋ] *I n* ①开, 开放: watch the ~ of a flower 注视花开. ②开始; 开头: the ~ of a book (speech) 书(讲话)的开始. ③空地; 穴; 孔; 口子; 通路: an ~ in a wall 墙洞. ④空额; 空缺: an ~ in an advertising agency 广告公司的一个空缺职位. || ~ *time* 营业开始时间.

II a 开首的; 开幕的: his ~ remarks 他的开场白. an ~ ceremony 开幕式. an ~ address 开幕词. || *the ~ night* (戏、电影)上演的首夜; 首映式.[< open, v]

o·pen·ly ['əʊpənli] *ad* 公开地; 公然地; 率直地; 坦率地: speak ~ 坦率地讲话. go ~ into a place 公开走进某地方.[< open, a]

o·pen-mind·ed ['əʊpən'maɪndɪd] *a* 无偏见的; 坦率的.

o·pen-mouthed ['əʊpən 'maʊðd] *a* ①张嘴的; 嘴馋的. ②目瞪口呆的.

o·pen·ness ['əʊpənɪs] *n* [U] ①敞开; 空旷. ②率直.[< open, a]

o·pen order ['əʊpən 'ɔ:də] *n* [军]散开队形.

o·pen sea·son ['əʊpən 'si:zn] *n* 渔猎解禁期.[反 close season]

o·pen shop ['əʊpən 'ʃɒp] *n* 自由雇佣企业(指不论是否工会会员一律招雇的工厂).[反 closed shop]

O·pen U·ni·ver·si·ty ['əʊpən ju:nɪ'vɜ:sɪti] *n* [英]开

放大学(指通过电视函授教学, 但无入学限制的大学).

o·pen ver·dict ['əʊpən 'vɜ:dɪkt] *n* [律](死因无法确定时)存疑判决.

o·pen vow·el ['əʊpən 'vaʊəl] *n* 开元音.

o·pen-work ['əʊpənwɜ:k] *n* [U] 透孔织物: ~ stockings 网眼长袜.

op·e·ra ['ɒpərə] *n* [C] [U] 歌剧: fond of ~ 喜爱歌剧. the ~ season 歌剧集中演出期. || *comic ~* 喜歌剧. *grand ~* 大歌剧. *light ~* 轻歌剧.[< 意大利语 < 拉丁语 a work; > operetta; opera-glasses, opera house; operatic]

op·e·ra² ['ɒpərə] *n* opus 的复数.

op·e·ra·ble ['ɒpərəbl] *a* 能施手术的.[< operate; > 反 inoperable]

op·e·ra-glass·es ['ɒpərə'glɑ:sɪz] *n* [复] 观剧望远镜.

op·e·ra-house ['ɒpərəhaʊs] *n* [C] 歌剧院.

op·e·rate ['ɒpəreɪt] *● vi* ①运转: Our machinery ~s night and day. 我们的机器日夜运转. The lift was not operating properly. 电梯运转不正常. ②起作用; 奏效: The medicine ~s quickly. 这药奏效很快. This new law ~s to our advantage. 这项新法律对我们有利. ③施手术; 开刀: ~ (up) on a patient (for sth) 给病人动手术. The doctors decided to ~ at once. 医生们决定立即做手术. ④[军]作战; 完成军事行动: ~ on a large scale 大规模军事行动. *● vt* ①操作, 开动: ~ a machine 开机器. ②经营: ~ a factory 经营工厂. ③引起; 产生: The books have ~d changes in our way of thought. 这些书籍已经使我们的思想发生了变化.[< 拉丁语 operari, to work; > cooperate; operable; operation...operator]

op·er·at·ic ['ɒpə'rætik] *a* 歌剧的: ~ singers 歌剧演员.[< opera¹]

op·e·rat·ing-ta·ble ['ɒpəreɪtɪŋteɪbl] *n* 手术台.

op·e·rat·ing-the·a·tre ['ɒpəreɪtɪŋθiətə] *n* 手术室.

op·e·ra·tion ['ɒpə'reɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 运转; 运用; 操作; 实施: The ~ of a big new machine can be hard to learn. 学会操作一台新的大机器可能会很不容易. ②[C] 作业; 业务; 工作; 作用; 效果: begin ~s 开始工作. the ~s of nature 自然的作用. the ~ of thinking 思维的作用. ③[常用复] 军事行动; 行动计划; 作战: the army's ~s in Northern Ireland 部队在北爱尔兰的军事行动. O ~ Sunshine 代号为阳光的军事演习. ④[C] 手术: an ~ for appendicitis 割阑尾手术. He will perform an ~ on her for a diseased lung. 他要给她做肺部手术. ⑤[C]【数】运算: the four ~s 四则, 加减乘

除. || *come (go) into* ~ 生效;施行;开始工作:
When does the plan come into ~? 计划什么时候开始施行?
in ~ 操作中;实行中;生效中: Is this rule in ~ yet? 这条规则已经生效了吗? [*<operate; >* 下条; automation]

op·e·ra·tion·al [ˌɒpə'reɪʃənəl] *a* ①操作上的;业务上的:
~ costs 运转费. ②可作用的: The new machines are not yet ~. 新机器还没有使用. || ~ *research* 运筹学 (= operations research). [*<上条*]

op·e·ra·tive [ˌɒpə'reɪtɪv] *I a* ①作业的;工作的;有效的:
This law became ~ on May 1. 这项法律从五月一日起生效. ②手术的:
~ treatment 手术治疗. || ~ *words* 1)有法律效力的词. 2)最重要的词.

II n (技术)工人: cotton ~s 纺织工人. [*<operate; >* inoperative]

op·e·ra·tor [ˌɒpə'reɪtə] *n* ①技师,技术员. ②报务员;电话员:
a telephone ~ 电话接线员. ③手术员. ④厂主,矿主. ⑤【数】(运)算子,算符. ⑥【俚】精明能干的人. [*<operate*]

op·e·ret·ta [ˌɒpə'retə] *n* 小歌剧. [意大利语; *<opera*¹]

oph·thal·mi·a [ɒf'θælmɪə] *n* 【医】眼炎. [*<希腊语 ophthalmos, eye*]

oph·thal·mic [ɒf'θælmɪk] *a* 【医】眼的: an ~ hospital 眼科医院.

oph·thal·mol·o·gy [ɒf'θælmələdʒi] *n* 【医】眼科学.

oph·thal·mo·scope [ɒf'θælməskəʊp] *n* 检眼镜(器).

o·pi·ate [ˈəʊpiət] *I n* 鸦片剂;麻醉剂;镇静剂.

II a 含鸦片的;使麻醉的;使镇静的.

III [ˈəʊpiet] *vt* 掺入鸦片;用鸦片麻醉;使迟钝.

o·pine [əu'paɪn] *vt* [~ that] 认为;表示意见. [*<拉丁语; opinari, think; >* 下条]

o·pin·ion [ə'pinjən] *n* ①【意】意见,看法;主张;见解:
political ~s 政治见解. What's your ~ of the new President? 你对新总统有什么看法? Those are my ~s about the affair. 这些是我对此事的看法. Their ~ was divided on the matter. 对于那件事,他们意见有分歧. ②【判断】判断;评论;舆论: public ~ 公共舆论.
O~ is shifting in favour of stiffer penalties for armed robbery. 舆论正转向赞成对武装劫持进行更严厉的惩治. ③【(专家、行家的)鉴定,意见]: You should get a second ~ before you decide to have an operation. 你应该在决定做手术之前再找另一个大夫鉴定一下. || *act up to one's* ~ 实行主张. *be of the ~ that* ...认为... *form an ~ of (about) sth* 对某事作出意见. *have the courage of one's ~s* 敢说敢做. *have a*

good (high) ~ of sb (sth) 对某人(事)评价很高. *have a bad (low) ~ of sb (sth)* 对某人(事)评价不好. *have no ~ of* 对...有坏印象. *in one's ~; in the ~ of sb* 依照...的看法. *a matter of ~* 看法问题. [*<上条; >* 下二条]

o·pin·ion·at·ed [ə'pinjəneɪtɪd] *a* 固执己见的.

o·pin·ion poll [ə'pinjən pəʊl] *n* 民意测验.

o·pi·um [ˈəʊpjəm] *n* 【烟】鸦片. || ~ *den* 鸦片烟馆;鸦片窝.

o·pos·sum [ə'pɒsəm] *n* 【动】负鼠(又名负鼠)(美国产). || *play (act) ~* [美口语]装死;装蒜. [印第安语; *>* possum]

op·po·nent [ə'pəʊnənt] *I n* 【对】对手;敌手;反对者.

II a 对立的;敌对的;反对的. || ~ *muscle* 【解】对抗肌. [*<拉丁语 ob-, against + ponere, to set*]

op·por·tune [ˌɒpətjʊn] *a* ①【指时间】凑巧的;恰好的;适宜的: arrive at a most ~ moment 来的正是时候. ②【指行动、事件等】及时的;适时的: an ~ remark 及时的评论. an ~ rain 及时雨. [*<拉丁语 ob-, to + portus, port; >* 下三条; 反 inopportune]

op·por·tun·ism [ˌɒpətjʊnɪzəm] *n* 【机】机会主义: right ~ 右倾机会主义. [*<上条*]

op·por·tun·ist [ˌɒpətjʊnɪst] *n* 机会主义者. [同上]

op·por·tu·ni·ty [ˌɒpətjʊnɪti] *n* 【机】机会;良机: equal opportunities 均等的机会. at (on) the first ~ 一有机会. afford (give) an ~ 给予机会. find (get) an ~ 找到机会. seize (miss) an ~ 抓住(错过)机会. have no (little, not much) ~ for doing sth 没有(没有多少,没有什么)做某事的机会. I am glad to have this ~ of speaking to you. 我很高兴能有这个机会同诸位讲话. I had no ~ to discuss the matter with her. 我没有机会与她讨论这件事. I take this ~ of thanking you. 我趁此机会来感谢你们. O~ knocks (at the door) only once. 机不可失. [同 chance, occasion]. [同前]

op·pose [ə'pəʊz] *vt* ①反对;反抗: ~ a scheme 反对一项计划. ②使...对抗;使...对立: ~ your will against mine 以你的意志对抗我的意志. ~ a vigorous resistance to the enemy 以有力的反抗对付敌人. [*<pose¹; >* 下条]

op·posed [ə'pəʊzd] *a* 反对的;对抗的,对立的: be ~ to 反对: I am very much ~ to your going abroad. 我非常反对你出国. || *as ~ to* 与...相反: John likes rice, as ~ to Mary, who hates it. 与玛丽相反,约翰喜吃米饭;玛丽讨厌吃米饭. 见下二条. [*<上条*]

op·po·site [ˈɒpəzɪt] *I a* ①对面的,相对的: on the ~

side of the road 在马路对面. The school is ~ to the hospital. 学校在医院对面. ②相反的;对立的: in the ~ direction 在相反方向. His political position is ~ to ours. 他的政治立场与我们的相对立. ③相应的;对应的. || **one's ~ number** 对手;对等人物.

II n [C][U] 对立面;对立面;相反: Black and white are ~s. 黑和白是对立面. I thought quite the ~. 我想象的刚刚相反.

III prep 在...的对面: the house ~ ours 我家对面的房子. sit ~ each other 面对面坐着. [见 pose¹; > 下条]

op·po·si·tion [ˌɒpəˈziʃən] **n** ①[U] 反对;反抗: offer ~ 加以反对;予以反抗. meet with ~ 遭到反对. rise in ~ to colonialism. 起来反对殖民主义. ②[U] 相反;对立: houses in ~ to each other 面对面的房子. be in ~ 在反对党位置. ③[the O~] 反对党;在野党: the leaders of the O~ 在野党领袖. the O~ benches (议会中的)反对党席位. [<上条]

op·press [əˈpres] **vt** ①压迫;压制: an ~ed nation 被压迫民族. ②压抑;使烦恼: ~ed with anxiety 十分忧虑. feel ~ed with the heat 热得喘不过气来. [<拉丁语 ob-, against + premere, press; > 下三条]

op·pres·sion [əˈpresʃən] **n** ①[U][C] 压迫(行为);压制: victims of ~ 受压迫的牺牲品. ②[U] 沉闷;压抑. [<上条]

op·pres·sive [əˈpresiv] **a** ①压迫的;压制的: ~ laws 不公平的法令. ②沉闷的;难以忍受的: ~ heat 闷热. ~ taxes 苛捐杂税. [同上]

op·pres·sor [əˈpresə] **n** 压迫者;暴君. [同前]

op·pro·bri·ous [əˈprəubriəs] **a** [正式用语] 辱骂的;无礼的: ~ words 骂人的话. [<下条]

op·pro·bri·um [əˈprəubriəm] **n** [U][正式用语] 责骂;轻蔑;耻辱. [<拉丁语 ob-, against + probrium, reproach; > 上条]

op·pugn [ɒˈpjʊn] **vt** [正式用语] 反驳;质问. [<拉丁语 ob-, against + pugnare, to fight]

opt [ɒpt] **vi** 抉择, 选择: Fewer students are ~ing for science courses nowadays. 如今选学理科的学生减少了. || ~ **out (of)** 退出;不参与: To ~ out at this critical moment would be quite indefensible. 在这个关键时刻拒不参加是完全不可原谅的. You promised to help us, so you can't ~ out (of it) now. 你答应了帮我们, 所以现在你不能拒绝. [<拉丁语 optare, to choose; <option]

op·ta·tive [ˈɒptətɪv] **I a** [语] 表示祈愿的.

II n (梵文、希腊文等的)祈愿语气;表示祈愿的动词

(或动词形式). [<法语<拉丁语 optare, to desire]

op·tic [ˈɒptɪk] **a** ①眼的;视力的;视觉的: the ~ nerve 视神经. the ~ angle 视角. ②光学的: an ~ axis 光轴. [<希腊语 optikos, of the eye; > 下条; optics; optometry]

op·ti·cal [ˈɒptɪkəl] **a** ①视觉的. ②光学的: ~ instruments 光学仪器. ~ glass 光学玻璃. ~ centre 光心. ~ rotation 旋光性. [<上条]

op·ti·cal il·lu·sion [ˈɒptɪkəl ɪˈljuzən] **n** 视力错觉.

op·ti·cian [ɒˈtɪʃən] **n** 光学仪器商;眼镜商. [见 optic]

op·tics [ˈɒptɪks] **n** [单数性] 光学: geometrical ~ 几何光学. [<optic]

op·ti·mism [ˈɒptɪzəm] **n** [U] 乐观(主义): revolutionary ~ 革命乐观主义. [<拉丁语 optimus, best; 反 pessimism] [> 下条]

op·ti·mist [ˈɒptɪmɪst] **n** 乐观主义者;乐观者. [<上条; > 下条]

op·ti·mis·tic [ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk] **a** 乐观的;乐观主义的: an ~ view of events 对事情的乐观看法. [<上条]

op·ti·mum [ˈɒptɪmə] **n** [做定语] 最佳条件;最适度: the ~ temperature for the growth of plants 庄稼生长的最佳温度. [<拉丁语 optimus, best]

op·tion [ˈɒpʃən] **n** ①[U] 选择;选择权;选择自由: at one's ~ 随意. make one's ~ 进行选择. I haven't much ~ in the matter. 在这个问题上我没有什么选择余地. You must do it, you have no ~. 你没有选择, 必须去做. I had no ~ but to do so. 我没有选择, 只能这样做. ②[C] (供)选择的事物: None of the ~s is satisfactory. 没有一个选择令人满意. ③【商】[C] 在某一约定时期按某一价格买卖某物的权利: have an ~ on a piece of land. 对某块地有买卖权. || **keep (leave) one's ~s open** 持保留态度;不迅速做出抉择. [> 下条]

op·tion·al [ˈɒpʃənəl] **a** 可选择的;非强制的;随意的: ~ subjects at school 学校选修课程. It is ~ with you. 这是随你的. [反 compulsory, obligatory] [<上条]

op·tom·e·trist [ɒpˈtɒmɪtrɪst] **n** 验光专家, 配光专家. [<下条]

op·tom·e·try [ɒpˈtɒmɪtri] **n** 验光;视力检定. [<optic; > 上条]

op·u·lence [ˈɒpjuləns] **n** [U] 富裕;丰富;繁盛. [<下条]

op·u·lent [ˈɒpjulənt] **a** 富裕的;丰富的;繁盛的: ~ vegetation 茂盛的植物. [<拉丁语 ops, wealth; > 上条]

o·pus [ˈəʊpəs] (*pl* opera [ˈɒpərə]) **n** [C] ①(艺术)作

品,著作.②(音乐)作品[缩op].[<拉丁语 a work]
or [ɔ:] *conj* ①[表示选择]或,或者: Is it green ~ blue? 是绿的还是蓝的? Are you coming ~ not? 你来还是不来? I'd like it to be black; (~) white ~ grey. 我希望它是黑的,(或是)白的,或是灰的. Which do you like better, tea ~ coffee? 你更喜欢喝茶呢,还是咖啡? history and (~) science 历史与(或)科学.[见 and (or)] Take it ~ leave it. 要不要由你.[用法: 1) or 所连接的主语一般都是单数,动词也用单数,例如: John or Tom is wanted. 有人找约翰或汤姆. 2) 主语的人称、数不一致时,动词随着比较接近的主语而变化,例如: John or I am to blame. 应由约翰或者我来负责.]②[表示不确定,发弱音[ə],汉语不译] two ~ three miles 两三英里. ten ~ more 十个以上. sooner ~ later 早晚.③[连接同义语或说明语]即,就是: an English pound, ~ one hundred pence 一英镑,即一百便士. late last night ~ (rather) early this morning 昨晚深夜,毋宁说,今天一早. a pillar, ~ more correctly, a column 一根柱子,说得更正确些,一根圆柱.④[常和 else 连用]要不;否则: Hurry up ~ else you'll be late. 赶快,不然就晚了. Pay up, ~ else! [表示威胁]要么马上付清,要么随你的便. 见 otherwise. || ~ *so* 大约;左右: There were twenty ~ so. 大约有二十个. a week ~ so 一星期左右. ~ *somebody* (*something, somewhere*); *somebody* (*something, somewhere*) ~ *other* [口语,表示不清楚]或是别的什么人(什么东西,什么地方): put it in the cupboard ~ somewhere. 我把它放在碗橱或什么地方了. 'Who told you?' — 'Oh, somebody ~ other, I've forgotten who.' '谁告诉你的?'——'反正有那么个人,我忘记是谁了'. *whether* ... ~ ... 是...还是...: I don't care whether he stays ~ goes. 我不在乎他留还是走.

-or [ə] *suf* [构成名词]①...者;...物;...器: actor 演员, insulator 绝缘体, tractor 拖拉机.②表示状态;活动;性质: terror 恐怖. error 错误.

or·a·cle ['ɔ:kl̩] *n* [C]①[古希腊]神谕(教士受神托所给的答复);神谕宣示所.②神使.③圣人;圣言.[<拉丁语 orare, pray; >下条]

o·rac·u·lar [ɔ'rækjʊlə] *a* ①神谕的;像神谕的.②隐晦的: ~ utterances 玄妙深奥的话.[<上条]

o·ral ['ɔ:rəl] *a* ①口头的: an ~ examination 口试.②口(部)的: the ~ cavity 口腔.[<拉丁语 os, oris, mouth; >下条]

o·ral·ly ['ɔ:rəli] *ad* 口头上;用口地: not to be taken ~ (药物)不得内服.[<上条]

or·ange ['ɔrɪndʒ] *I a* ①[C]柑: a mandarin ~ 橘子.②[U]橘色;橙色. || *squeeze the ~* 1) 榨橘汁. 2) 吸取脂膏.

II a 橙色的,橘色的.[>下条]

or·ange·ade ['ɔrɪndʒ'eɪd] *n* [U]橘子水: a glass of ~ 一杯橘子水.[<上条]

o·rang·(o)u·tan(s) ['ɔ:ræŋ'utæn(z)] *n* [C]猩猩.[马来语;原义: man of the woods]

o·rate [ɔ:'reɪt] *vi* 演说.[见下条]

o·ra·tion [ɔ:'reɪʃən] *n* ①[C]演说: a funeral ~ 悼词.②[语]引语: direct ~ 直接引语. indirect ~ 间接引语.[<拉丁语 orare, speak]

or·a·tor ['ɔrətə] *n* [C]演说家;雄辩家.[见上条; >下条; oratory¹]

or·a·tor·i·cal [ɔ'rətərɪkəl] *a* 演说的;雄辩的: an ~ contest 讲演比赛.[<上条]

or·a·to·ri·o [ɔ'rətərɪəu] (*pl* ~s) *n* ①[C](以宗教为题材的)清唱剧;圣乐: the ~s of Handel 韩德尔的圣乐.②[U]圣乐总称.[意大利语, small chapel]

or·a·to·ry¹ ['ɔrətəri] *n* [U]①演讲术;雄辩术.②修辞.[<拉丁语 oratoria, public speaking]

or·a·to·ry² ['ɔrətəri] *n* [C]小礼拜堂.[<拉丁语 oratorium, place of prayer]

orb [ɔ:b] *n* ①球体;天体.②顶上有十字架的圆球.③[诗]眼睛.[<拉丁语 orbis, a circle]

or·bit ['ɔ:bɪt] *I n* [C]【天】轨道: the earth's ~ round the sun 地球绕太阳旋转的轨道. How many satellites have been put in ~ round the earth? 有多少人造卫星已被送入地球轨道?

II ① *vt* ①环绕(天体)作轨道运行: How many spacecraft have ~ed the moon? 有多少宇宙飞船作过绕月球运行? ②使进入轨道运行: They ~ed three satellites in a single month. 他们在一个月之内把三颗人造卫星射入轨道. ② *vi* 沿轨道飞行;环行.[<拉丁语 orbis, a circle; >下条]

or·bit·al ['ɔ:bɪtl̩] *a* 轨道的: a spacecraft's ~ distance from the earth 宇宙飞船轨道与地球的距离. ~ elements 【天】天轨要素.[<上条]

or·chard ['ɔ:tʃəd] *n* [C]果树园.[<拉丁语 hortus, garden + 古英语 geard, enclosure]

or·ches·tra ['ɔ:kɪstrə] *n* ①管弦乐队: a symphony ~ 交响乐队.②古希腊剧场舞台前供合唱队用的半圆形场地.③(剧场)乐队席.[<希腊语 'orkhēstra, space for the chorus; >下条]

or·ches·tral ['ɔ:kɪstrəl] *a* 管弦乐的;管弦乐队演奏的: ~ performances 管弦乐队的演出.[<上条]

or·ches·tra pit [ˈɔ:kistrə pit] *n* 乐队席.

or·ches·tra stalls [ˈɔ:kistrə stɔ:lz] *n* [复] 剧场正厅前排座位.

or·ches·trate [ˈɔ:kistreit] *vt* ① 为管弦乐队谱写音乐; 给...配管弦乐曲: ~ a ballet 给芭蕾舞谱管弦乐. ② [喻] (为达到预期或最佳效果而)特地安排,使和谐地结合起来.

or·chid [ˈɔ:kid] *n* [C] 兰, 兰花.

or·dain [ɔ:'deɪn] *vt* ① 授圣职: She was ~ed the first woman priest of her church. 她被任命为本教堂第一位女教师. ② [~ that] 注定; 规定: The law ~s that the murderers shall be hanged. 法律规定杀人犯要处以绞刑. [<拉丁语 ordo, an order; > ordinance]

or·deal [ɔ:'di:l] *n* ① [U] 试罪裁判法. ② [C] 折磨; 严峻考验: pass through terrible ~s 经受磨难. [见 deal²]

or·der [ˈɔ:də] *I n* ① [U] 顺序; 次序: names in alphabetical ~ 按字母顺序排列的名字: in chronological ~ 按年月顺序. word ~ 词序. ② [U] 秩序; 治安: keep ~ 维持秩序. That young teacher can't keep ~ in her class. 那位年轻老师不能在班上维持秩序. The army restored law and ~. 部队恢复了法律和秩序. ③ (会议等的) 规程; 程序. ④ [U] 队形; 序列: advance in review ~ 以检阅队列前进. ⑤ [C] 命令: an ~ for advance 前进的命令. obey ~ 服从命令. take ~s from sb 接受某人命令. Father's ~s are that you must be home by 10 o'clock. 父亲命令你必须十点钟以前回家. My ~s are to let no one into the building. 我的命令是不准任何人进入大楼. He gave ~s for the work to be started (that the work should be started) at once. 他下达了立即开工的命令. ⑥ [C] 订货单; 订货: an ~ for two tons of coal 一批两吨煤的定货. give a tradesman an ~ for goods 向商人订一批货. fill an ~ 供应订货. place an ~ with a firm 向商店定货. The butcher has called for ~s. 肉店老板来催订货. ⑦ [C] 汇票: a postal ~ for thirty pounds 三十镑的邮政汇票. an ~ on a bank 银行汇票. draw a money ~ for 100 dollars 开汇票壹佰美元. an ~ to view (房屋) 察看许可证. 见 remittance. ⑧ 阶层; 等级; 界: the military ~ 军界. the higher (lower) ~s 上层(下层)社会. ⑨ [C] 勋章; 勋位: the O~ of the Garter [英] 嘉德勋章; 嘉德勋位. wear one's ~s 佩戴着勋章. ⑩ [复] 牧师职. ⑪ [C] 结社; 公会: the ~ of Masons 共济会. ⑫ [C] 生物分类, 介于 [class 和 family 之间] 目: The rose and the bean families belong to the same ~. 蔷薇科和豆科属于同一个目. ⑬ [C] 【建】柱型. ⑭ [C] 种类; 类型: something of a completely different ~ 完

全不同的一种东西. intellectual ability of a high ~ 超群的智力. || **advance in open (close) ~** 以疏散(密集)队形前进. **by ~ of** 奉...之命: by ~ of the Governor 奉州长之命. **call (sb) to ~** 叫某人遵守议事规程. **in good (bad, running, working) ~** (机器等)运转良好(不正常, 顺利): The engine has been tuned and is now in perfect running ~. 发动机经过调整现在工作非常好. **in ~** 1) 整齐; 秩序井然: keep a room in (good) ~ 收拾房间. 2) 适宜; 妥当: Is your passport in ~? 你的护照填好了吗? It will be quite in ~ for you to make this suggestion at the next meeting. 你在下次会议上提出这个建议将是很妥当的. **in ~ of** 按...顺序: in ~ of size 按尺寸大小. in ~ of importance 按重要程度的顺序. **in ~ that** 以便; 为了...: They are going to London in ~ that they may see the Queen. 他们去伦敦, 为的是见到女王. **in ~ to** 为了...; 以...为目的: He stood on a chair in ~ to reach the top shelf. 他站在椅子上以便够着顶层架子. **a large (tall) ~** [口语] 难办到的事; 难供应的东西. **made to ~** 定制的. [反 ready-made] **on ~** 已订购而尚未交货的. **on (of, in) the ~ of** 左右; 与...一样多的: His income is of the ~ of £4,000 a year. 他年薪在四千英镑左右. O~! O~! 安静! 安静! (正式会议维持秩序所用). **~ of the day** 1) 议事日程. 2) 风气: At election time politics become(s) the ~ of the day. 选举时政治成了人们的话题. **out of ~** 状况不佳; 发生故障: The phone is out of ~. 电话机出了故障. My stomach is out of ~. 我的胃有毛病. **take (holy) ~s; be in (holy) ~s** 任神职. **under ~s (to do sth)** 奉令: He is under ~s to leave for Finland next week. 他奉令下周去芬兰. **under the ~s of** 受...指挥; 奉...之命.

II vt ① 命令: The doctor ~ed me to stay in bed. 大夫命令我卧床休息. The officer ~ed that the men (should) fire the guns. 军官命令士兵们开枪. The chairman ~ed silence. 主席命令安静下来. The disobedient boy was ~ed out of the room. 不听话的孩子被命令离开房间. The regiment was ~ed to the front. 这个团奉命开到了前线. The doctor has ~ed me a holiday. 医师嘱我休假. ② 定; 定制; 订购: ~ a taxi 定出租车. ~ dinner 定菜; 叫菜. He ~ed himself three new suits. 他订购(做)了三身西服. I have ~ed lunch for 1:30. 我已定好一点半用午餐. ③ 安排; 整理: We must ~ our affairs better. 我们必须把事情安排得更好. || ~ **sb about** 支使人. [<拉丁语 ordo, straight row; > 下二条; orderly; ordain; disorder; sub-

order; subordinate]

or·der book ['ɔdə bu:k] *n* 定货本.

or·der form ['ɔdə fɔ:m] *n* 定货单.

or·der·li·ness ['ɔdəlinis] *n* ①整齐. ②纪律性; 守秩序. [< 下条]

or·der·ly ['ɔdəli] *I a* ①整齐的; 有条理的: an ~ room 整齐的房间. a man with an ~ mind 思想有条理的人. ②守秩序的, 有纪律的: an ~ crowd 守秩序的人群. ③【军】传令的: the ~ officer 传令官.

II n [C]【军】传令兵; 勤务兵: medical ~ 军医院护理员. [< order; > 上条]

or·der pa·per ['ɔdə peipə] *n* 议事日程册.

or·di·nal ['ɔ:dinl] *I a* 顺序的; 按顺序的: ~ numbers 序数 (first, ninth 等).

II n [C] 序数; 序数词. 见 cardinal. [< 拉丁语 ordo, an order]

or·di·nance ['ɔ:dinəns] *n* [C] 法令; 训令; 布告: the ~s of the City Council 市政会的规定. [< ordain; > ordinance]

or·di·nand [ɔ:di'nænd] *n* 圣职候选人.

or·di·na·ri·ly [ɔ:di'nəri:li, ɔ:di'nerili] *ad* ①通常; 一般: O~, he's back by five. 他通常在五点之前回来. ②正常地: behave quite ~ 表现正常. more than ~ 异乎寻常地. [< 下条]

or·di·nar·y ['ɔ:dinəri] *a* ①平常; 寻常; 普通: an ~ day's work 普通一天的工作. in ~ dress 衣着平常. || in an ~ way 按照常例; 通常: In an ~ way I should refuse, but on this occasion I shall agree. 按常例我应拒绝. 但在此特殊情况下我将同意. in the ~ way 惯常地 (如果不发生意外). in ~ 正规的; 常任的. out of the ~ 不平常的; 非凡的. [< 拉丁语 ordo, an order; > extraordinary; 上条]

or·di·nar·y sea·man [ɔ:di'nəri'simən] *n* 级别最低的水手. [缩 os]

or·di·nate ['ɔ:dinit] *n* 【数】纵标, 纵坐标. [< ordain]

or·di·na·tion [ɔ:di'neifən] *n* [U][C] ①授圣职 (仪式). ②排列; 分类. [同上]

ord·nance ['ɔ:dnəns] *n* [U] ①大炮. ②军械. [ordinance 的异体]

or·dure ['ɔ:djuə] *n* [U] 粪; 排泄物. [< 拉丁语 horridus, horrid]

ore [ɔ:] *n* [U][C] 矿石; 矿砂: iron ~ 铁矿. a district rich in ~s 矿产丰富的地区. [古英语 ar, brass, copper]

Or·e·gon ['ɔ:riɡən] *n* 俄勒冈 [美国州名].

or·gan ['ɔ:gən] *n* ①【生】器官: the ~s of speech 发音器官. the reproductive ~s 生殖器官. ②机关; 机构:

Parliament is the chief ~ of government. 议会主要的政府机构. a state ~ 国家机关. ③喉舌; 报刊: ~s of public opinion 舆论喉舌. ④风琴; 管风琴: a pipe ~ 管风琴. a mouth ~ 口琴. a reed ~ 簧风琴. play on the ~ 弹风琴. [< 希腊语 organon, instrument; > 下条; organ grinder ... organist, organize]

or·gan blow·er ['ɔ:gən bləʊə] *n* 操作风琴风箱的人. [< 上条]

or·gan·die, or·gan·dy ['ɔ:gəndi] *n* [U] 玻璃纱. [< 法语 organdi]

or·gan grind·er ['ɔ:gən graində] *n* 在街头演奏手摇风琴营生的人.

or·gan·ic [ɔ:'gænik] *a* ①器官的; 机体的: an ~ disease 机质性病. ②【化】有机的: ~ chemistry 有机化学. ~ life 有机生命. ~ matters 有机物质. ③有机的; 有组织的: an ~ whole 有机整体. an ~ part 有机的组成部分. [< organ; > 下条, [反] inorganic]

or·gan·i·cal·ly [ɔ:'gænikəli] *ad* ①机体上. ②有机地. ③组织上; 根本上. [< 上条]

or·gan·ism ['ɔ:gəniʒəm] *n* [C] 生物体; 有机体. [< organ; > micro-organism]

or·gan·ist ['ɔ:gənist] *n* 风琴演奏者. [< organ]

or·gan·i·za·tion, or·gan·i·sa·tion [ɔ:gənai'zeifən] *n* ①[U][C] 组织; 编制; 机构; 构造: peace (war) ~ 平时 (战时) 编制. He is engaged in the ~ of a new club. 他正忙着组织一个新的俱乐部. The human body has a complex ~. 人体有复杂的构造. ②[C] 团体; ... 组织: many political and social ~s 许多政治和社会团体. [< 下条; > reorganization]

or·gan·ize, or·gan·ise ['ɔ:gənaiz] *vt* ①组织; 编组: ~ a political party (government) 组织一个政党 (政府). ~ one's work (oneself) 使自己的工作有条理. ~ the masses 组织群众. ②筹建; 筹备: ~ an expedition to the South Pole 准备去南极考察. [< organ; > disorganize; reorganize; 上条]

or·gan loft ['ɔ:gən lɒft] *n* (教堂等) 放置管风琴的楼厢.

or·gasm ['ɔ:gæzəm] *n* ①极度兴奋. ②情欲高潮.

or·gi·as·tic [ɔ:rdʒi'æstik] *a* 狂欢的; 放荡的.

or·gy ['ɔ:rdʒi] *n* [C] ①狂欢; 狂饮. ②【口语】无节制; 大量: an ~ of spending 挥霍.

o·ri·el ['ɔ:riəl] *n* [C]【建】凸肚窗.

o·ri·ent ['ɔ:riənt] *I n* ①【诗】东方: the ~ sun 东方的太阳. ②[the O~] 东方; 亚洲; 远东. [反] the Occident]

II ['ɔ:riənt] *vt* = orientate. [< 拉丁语 oriri, arise;]

>下条]

o·ri·en·tal [ɔːri'entl] **I a** 东方的: ~ civilization 东方文明.

II n [O~] 东方人(尤指中国人和日本人). [反 occidental] [<上条; >下二条]

o·ri·en·tal·ism [ɔːri'entəlizəm] **n** **U** ① 东方学; 东方研究. ② 东方民族的特征; 东方风俗习惯. [<上条]

o·ri·en·tal·ist [ɔːri'entəlist] **n** 东方学专家. [同上]

o·ri·en·tate ['ɔːrienteit] **I vt** ① 使...朝东. ② 为...定向, 定位. ③ [喻] 使适应; 使...认清形势: ~ oneself 定向; 使自己适应环境. **II vi** 朝东; 向某一特定方向. [<orient; >下条]

o·ri·en·ta·tion [ɔːrien'teɪʃən] **n** **U** **C** ① 定位; 定向.

② 方位; 方向; 倾向性: a new ~ in life 生活的新方向. political ~ 政治方向. [<上条]

or·i·fice ['ɔːrɪfɪs] **n** 孔; 口; 洞口; 通气口. [<拉丁语 os, mouth + facere, make]

or·i·gin ['ɔːrɪdʒɪn] **n** ① **C** 起源; 由来: the ~ (s) of civilization 文明的发源. the ~ of a quarrel 吵架的原因. words of Latin ~ 源于拉丁语的词. ② **U** 出身; 血统: a man of humble ~ 出身寒门的人. He is a Frenchman by ~. 他原籍法国. [<拉丁语 oriri, to rise; >下条; originate]

or·ig·i·nal [ə'ridʒənəl] **I a** ① 原始的; 原来的; 最初的; 原文的: the ~ inhabitants of the country 这个国家最早的居民. The ~ plan was better than the plan we followed. 原来的计划比我们采用的计划要好. an ~ edition 原版. ② 新颖的: ~ ideas (designs) 新颖的思想(设计). ③ 独创的; 有独到见解的: an ~ thinker 有创见的思想家. an ~ mind 有独到见解的头脑.

II n ① **C** 原物; 原作: This is not the ~; it's only a copy. 这不是原物; 这不过是复制品. ② [the ~] 原文: read Homer in the ~ 读荷马原著. ③ **C** 有独创性的人. ④ **C** 怪人. [<上条; >下二条; oboriginal]

or·ig·i·nal·i·ty [ə'ridʒɪ'nælɪti] **n** **U** ① 独创性; 创造力. ② 新颖; 新奇. [<上条]

or·ig·i·nal·ly [ə'ridʒənəli] **ad** ① 原来, 本来; 当初; 最初: The school was ~ quite small. 学校最初很小. ② 新颖地; 有独创性地: write ~ 有独创性地写作. [同上]

or·ig·i·nate [ə'ridʒɪneɪt] **I vi** 起源; 发生; 发起: Her book ~d in (from) a short story. 她的这本书是在一篇短篇小说的基础上写成的. The scheme ~d from (with) him. 这个计划是他发起的. **II vt** 引起; 首创; 创作: ~ a new style of dancing 开创了一种新的舞蹈流派. [<origin; >下条]

or·ig·i·na·tor [ə'ridʒɪneɪtə] **n** 创办人; 发起人; 创作者. [<上条]

or·i·ole ['ɔːriəʊl] **n** **C** **[动]** 金鸢. [<拉丁语 aurum, gold]

or·i·son ['ɔːrɪzən] **n** **C** **[古]** 祈祷. [<拉丁语 orare, speak]

Ork·ney ['ɔːkni] **n** 奥克尼(区)[英国]: the O~ Islands = the O~s 奥克尼群岛[英国].

Or·le·ans **n** ① [ɔː'liənz] 奥尔良[法国都市]. ② [ɔː'liənz] New O~ 新奥尔良[美国都市].

or·lop ['ɔːləp] **n** (~ desk) (船上)最下甲板.

or·mo·lu ['ɔːməluː] **n** **U** **C** ① 铜锌锡合金. ② 镀金物. [<法语 or moulu, ground gold]

or·na·ment **I** ['ɔːnəmənt] **n** ① **U** 装饰: add something by way of ~ 添加东西当作修饰. ② **C** 装饰品: a shelf crowded with ~s 摆满装饰品的架子. ③ **C** 光彩: He is an ~ to our group. 他是我们小组的光荣.

II ['ɔːnəmənt] **vt** 装饰: ~ a dress with lace 用花边装饰裙子. [<拉丁语 ornare, adorn; >下二条]

or·na·men·tal [ɔːnə'mentl] **a** 装饰(用)的; 增光的. [<上条]

or·na·men·ta·tion [ɔːnəmən'teɪʃən] **n** **U** ① 装饰术. ② 装饰品. [同上]

or·nate [ɔː'neɪt] **a** ① 装饰华丽的. ② (指文体) 华美的, 绚丽的. [<拉丁语 ornare, adorn]

or·ne·ry ['ɔːnəri] **a** [美口语] 脾气坏的; 固执的. [ordinary 的变体]

or·ni·thol·o·gy [ɔːmi'thələdʒi] **n** **U** 鸟学. [<希腊语 ornithos, bird + -logy]

or·og·ra·phy [ɔːrəgrəfi] **n** **U** 山志学; 山岳形态学.

or·ro·tund ['ɔː(ː)rəʊtʌnd] **a** ① 庄严的. ② 浮夸的, 做作的: an ~ style 浮夸的文体. [<拉丁语 ore rotundo, with round mouth]

or·phan ['ɔːfən] **I n** 孤儿. [定语] an ~ child 一个孤儿. an ~ asylum 孤儿院.

II vt 使成孤儿. [<希腊语 orphanos; >下条]

or·phan·age ['ɔːfənɪdʒ] **n** ① **U** 孤儿状态. ② **C** 孤儿院. [<上条]

or·pi·ment ['ɔːpɪmənt] **n** **U** **[矿]** 雌黄; **[化]** 三硫化二砷.

or·tho·chro·mat·ic ['ɔːθəʊkrəʊ'mætɪk] **a** 正色的: an ~ film 正色胶片. [<希腊语 orthos, straight + chromatic]

or·tho·clase ['ɔːθəʊkleɪs] **n** **U** **[矿]** 正长石.

or·tho·don·tics [ɔːθə'dɒntɪks] **n** **[复]** **[用作单或复]** **[医]** 正牙学; 畸齿校正术. [<希腊语 orthos,

straight + -odont, tooth]

or·tho·dox ['ɔ:θədɒks] *a* ①(宗教等方面)正统的; 正统派的: the O~ Church 正教会. ~ believers 信奉正教的人. [反 heterodox] ②传统的; 公认的; 习俗的: ~ ideas 正统观念. [< 希腊语 orthos, correct + doxa, opinion; > 下条]

or·tho·dox·y ['ɔ:θədɒksi] *n* ① [U] 正统性. ② [C] 正统观念; 正统做法. [< 上条]

or·thog·ra·phy [ɔ:'θɒgrəfi] *n* [U] 缀字法, 正字法. [< 希腊语 orthos, straight + -graphy]

or·tho·pae·dics, or·tho·pedics [ɔ:'θəu'pi:diks] *n* [U] [用作单] [医] 矫形术; 矫形学. [< 希腊语 orthos, straight + pais, child]

or·yx ['ɔ:riks] (*pl* ~es) *n* 非洲产的直角大羚羊.

Os [化学符号] = osmium 锇.

O·sa·ka [əu'sɑ:kə] *n* 大阪 [日本城市].

Os·car ['ɒskə] *n* ① 奥斯卡 (男子名). ② [C] [美] 奥斯卡金像奖: be nominated for an ~ 获奥斯卡奖提名. win an ~ 获得奥斯卡金像奖.

os·cil·late ['ɒsileit] ① *vi* ① 摆动; 振动. ② (意见等) 动摇; 游移: Public opinion ~s between severity and lenity. 舆论在严厉与宽恕之间游移不定. ② *vt* 使摆动; 使动摇. [< 拉丁语 oscillare, to swing; > 下三条]

os·cil·la·ting cur·rent ['ɒsileitiŋ 'kʌrənt] *n* 振荡电流. [< 上条]

os·cil·la·tion [ɒsi'leɪʃən] *n* ① [U] 摆动; 动摇; 振动. ② [C] (摆动时的) 一摆. [同上]

os·cil·la·tor ['ɒsileitə] *n* [C] ① 摇摆的人 (或物). ② [物] 振荡器; 振动子. [< 同前]

os·cil·lo·graph [ɒ'siləgrɑ:f] *n* [C] [理] 示波器. [< 拉丁语 oscillare, to swing + -graph]

os·cil·lo·scope ['ɒsiləskəʊp] *n* [C] 示波器: a cathode ray ~ 阴极射线示波器. [< 拉丁语 oscillare, to swing + -scope]

o·si·er ['əʊzə] [C] ① 柳树. ② 柳条, 柳枝. [< 中世纪拉丁语 ausaria, bed of willows]

Os·lo ['ɒsləʊ] *n* 奥斯陆 [挪威首都].

os·mic ac·id ['ɒzmik 'æsid] *n* 锇酸. [< 下条]

os·mi·um ['ɒzmiəm] *n* [U] [化] 锇. [符号 Os] [< 希腊语 osmē, odour; > 上条]

os·mo·sis [ɒz'məʊsis] *n* [U] 渗透 (作用). [< 希腊语 ōsmos, impulse; > 下条]

os·mot·ic [ɒz'mɒtik] *a* 渗透的: ~ pressure 渗透压力. [> 上条]

os·prey ['ɒspri] *n* [C] 鸢. [< 拉丁语 os, bone + fran-

gere, break]

OSS [缩] = (the) Office of Strategic Service 美国战略情报局.

os·se·ous ['ɒsiəs] *a* 骨 (状) 的. [< 拉丁语 os, bone]

os·si·fi·ca·tion [ɒsifi'keɪʃən] *n* [U] 骨化; 硬化. [< 下条]

os·si·fy ['ɒsɪfaɪ] *vt* & *vi* ① (使) 骨化; (使) 硬化. ② [喻] (使) 僵化; (使) 变得不进展. [< 拉丁语 os, a bone; > 上条]

os·ten·si·ble [ɒs'tensəbl] *a* ① 可公开的; 显然的. ② 表面的; 伪装的; 假的: ~ obedience 阳奉阴违. [< 拉丁语 ostendere, to show; > 下条]

os·ten·si·bly [ɒs'tensəbli] *ad* 表面上; 假装地: He did it ~ for love, but really for money. 他这样做表面是为爱情, 实际上是为钱. [< 上条]

os·ten·ta·tion [ɒsten'teɪʃən] *n* [U] 铺张; 摆阔; 招摇; 卖弄. [见 ostensible; > 下条]

os·ten·ta·tious [ɒsten'teɪʃəs] *a* 铺张地; 摆阔的; 招摇的; 卖弄的: in an ~ manner 铺张扬厉地. [< 上条]

os·te·ol·o·gy [ɒsti'ɒlədʒi] *n* [U] ① 骨学. ② 骨结构. [< 希腊语 osteo-, a bone or bones + -logy]

os·te·o·ar·thri·tis [ɒstiəʊ:'θraɪtɪs] *n* [U] [医] 骨关节炎. [见上条 osteo- + arthritis]

os·te·o·path ['ɒstiəpæθ] *n* 施行骨疗者, 整骨者. [同前 osteo- + path]

os·te·op·a·thy [ɒsti'ɒpəθi] *n* [U] 疗骨术; 整骨术. [同前条 osteo- + -pathy]

os·tler ['ɒslə] *n* (客栈) 马夫. [< hostel]

os·tra·cism ['ɒstrəsɪzəm] *n* [U] 放逐; 排斥. [< 下条]

os·tra·cize ['ɒstrəsaɪz] *vt* 放逐; 排斥: People who hold very unorthodox opinions are sometimes ~d. 持非正统思想的人有时被人排斥. [< 希腊语 ostrakon, potsherd; > 上条]

os·trich ['ɒstrɪtʃ] *n* ① 鸵鸟: bury one's head in the sand like an ~ 掩耳盗铃. ② [定语] an ~ policy 鸵鸟政策. || *have the digestion of an* ~ 胃口好; 消化力强.

oth·er ['ʌðə] *I a* ① 另外的; 其他的: Have you got any ~ questions? 你还有其他问题吗? Ask some ~ people. 问别人吧. John and some ~ boys went swimming. 约翰和其他一些男孩子去游泳了. Come some ~ day. 改天来吧. 见 some. There is no ~ use for it. 此外它没有别的用处. Green is far better as a bowler than any ~ member of the team. 格林作为投手比其他任何队员都好得多. [比较: other 可以修饰单数或复数名词; another = an + other, 修饰单数名词, 前面不能再使用其他定语.] ② [the ~] 另

一的;他方的;其余的: open the ~ eye. 睁开另一只眼. the ~ party【法】对方. The post office is on the ~ side of the street. 邮局在马路对面. John is here, but the ~ boys are at school. 约翰在这里,其余的孩子都在学校. || **every** ~ 1) 所有其余的: Smith didn't come, but every ~ boy did come. 史密斯没有来,但其余的孩子都来了. 2) 每隔一个的: every ~ day 每隔一天. Write on every ~ line. 隔行写. **none** ~ **than** 不是别人,正是: It was none ~ than Jones. 不是别人,正是琼斯. **on the** ~ **hand** 另一方面: It's cheap, but on the ~ hand the quality is poor. 它便宜,但另一方面质量不好. ~ **than** 1) 与...不同的: I do not wish him ~ than he is. 我不希望他改变现状. 2) 除了: any person ~ than yourself 除你以外的任何人. ~ **things being equal** 如果其他情形都一样. **the** ~ **day** 几天以前. **the** ~ **world** 来世.

II pron ① 别的人(事物);其他的人(事物): Some of them are red; ~s are brown. 其中有些是红的,有些是棕色的. [比较: the others are brown 其他都是棕色的]. One or ~ of us will be there. 我们会有一人到那里去. I don't like these. Have you any ~s? 我不喜欢这些,你有些别的吗? Give me some ~s. 给我些别的东西. Do good to ~s. 对别人做好事. ② [常加定冠词] 另一个;另一人;另一方;其他的人(东西): tell one from the ~ 分清两者. One of them is mine, the ~ is my sister's. 其中一个是我的,另一个是我姐姐的. Where are the ~s? 其他人在哪? || **among** ~s ... 及其他人(东西): Smith, among ~s, was there. 史密斯和其他一些人在那里. **one after the** ~; **one after another** 一个接一个;相继: They came running one after the ~. 他们一个接一个地跑来. ... **or** ~ (用以表示不肯定或不精确之意) 某一...: I shall be coming again some day or ~. 我过几天还要再来. I'll get there somehow or ~. 我不管怎么样会到那儿. Someone or ~ has left the gate open. 不知谁敞着大门走了.

III ad 另外;别样: I can't do ~ than to accept. 我只能接受. I could not do it ~ than hurriedly. 我只有匆匆忙忙地完成它. [> another; 下二条]

oth·er·wise ['ʌðəwaɪz] **I ad** ① 另外;别样: You evidently think ~. 你显然不这样认为. I could not have acted ~. 我只能这样做. He never teaches them any ~ than by example. 除了举例说明外,他从不用别的方法教导他们. I could do no ~ than laugh. 我不能不笑. I would rather stay here than ~. 我巴不得呆在这里. ② 在其他方面: an ~ happy life 美中不足的

幸福生活. The rent is high, but ~ the house is satisfactory. 房租是贵,但这房子在其他方面是令人满意的. ③ 要不然: He reminded me of what I should ~ have forgotten. 亏他提醒了我,要不然我就忘了. || **and** ~ 等等;及其他: He helped me with advice and ~. 他用忠告等帮助了我. **or** ~ 或相反: his merits or ~ 他们的优点或缺点. I am not concerned with its accuracy or ~. 精确与否我不考虑.

II conj [常接在祈使句后] 要不然;否则: Seize the chance, ~ you will regret it. 抓住机会,要不然你会后悔的. Do what you've been told; ~ you will be punished. 按照告诉你的去做,否则你会受到惩罚.

III a ① 别样的;其他性质的: How can it be ~ than fatal? 这怎么不是致命的呢? Some are wise, some are ~. 有些人贤明,有些人就不然. ② 在其他方面;在不同情形下: his ~ equals 在其他方面同他相匹敌的人. [other + wise]

oth·er·world·ly ['ʌðə'wɜ:ldli] **a** 来世的;超脱尘俗的;专注于精神方面的. [< other]

o·ti·ose ['əʊfɪəs] **a** 无用的;无效的;多余的. [< 拉丁语 otium, leisure]

o·tol·o·gy [əu'tɒlədʒi] **n** **U** 耳科学. [< 希腊 ōto-, ear]

o·to·rhi·no·lar·yn·gol·o·gy ['əʊtəʊraɪnəʊlærɪŋ'gɒlədʒi] **n** **U** 耳鼻喉科学. [见上条]

Ot·ta·wa ['ɒtəwə] **n** 渥太华[加拿大首都].

ot·ter ['ɒtə] **n** ① **C** (复数加-s, 群体名词不变) 水獭. ② **U** 水獭皮.

Ot·to·man ['ɒtəmən] (*pl* ~s) **I n** ① 土耳其人. ② [o~] 无靠背的睡榻;有垫矮凳.

II a 土耳其(人)的.

Oua·ga·dou·gou [ˌwɑ:gə'du:ɡu:] **n** 瓦加杜古[上沃尔特首都].

ouch [aʊtʃ] **int** (突然受痛时的叫声) 哎唷!

ought [ɔ:t] **aux v** (没有时态和人称变化, 后接动词不定式; ought not 缩合为 oughtn't ['ɔ:tnɪt]) ① [表示义务, 责任] 应该, 应当: You ~ to obey law. 你应当守法. O~ he to go? — Yes, he ~. 他应该去吗? ——是的, 他应该去. Such things ~ not to be allowed, ~ they? 这种事情是不允许的, 是不是? I told him (that) he ~ to do it. 我告诉他应该去做. ② 总应该; 理应: Teachers ~ to be honoured. 教师应当受到尊敬. There ~ to be more buses during the rush hours. 高峰时期应多发几辆公共汽车. We really ~ to buy a new car, ~n't we? 我们确实应该买辆新

车,是不是? ③[表示可能性]应该;一定: If he started at nine, he ~ to be here now. 如果他九点钟出发,这会儿他该到了. That ~ to be enough fish for three people. 这些鱼应该够三个人吃了. You ~ to be hungry by now. 你现在一定饿了. ④[后接动词不定式的完成式]早应该;本应;本应: You ~ to have told me that yesterday. 你昨天就该告诉我. You ~ not to have said such a thing. 这种事情你本来不应该说. ⑤[口语中表示愿望]…才好: You ~ to hear the way she plays the piano! 你真该去听听她演奏的钢琴! [用法:在正式英语中,ought 不与 did 或 had 连用. 不说 I didn't ought to do it, 而说 I ought not to do it (我不该做); 不说 I hadn't ought to have done it, 而说 I ought not to have done it 我本不应该做] [owe 的过去式][<古英语 agan, owe]

ounce [auns] *n* ①盎司, 英两; 俩[常衡 = 1/16 磅; 金衡及药衡 = 1/12 磅; 缩 oz]. ②少量; 一点儿: He hadn't an ~ of common sense. 他一点常识也没有. An ~ of prevention is worth a pound of cure. [谚]一分预防当得十二分治疗. [<拉丁语 uncia, a twelfth]

our ['auə] *pron* ①我们的: We have done ~ share. 我们已尽了我们的本分. ~ London correspondent 本报(台)驻伦敦记者. She's ~ daughter, not yours. 她是我们的女儿, 不是你(们)的. ②[帝王、报刊用语以代替 my] a worthless book in ~ opinion 一本我认为毫无价值的书. [>下三条]

ours ['auəz] *pron* [we 的物主代词]我们的: This house is ~. 这座房子是我们的. O~ is larger than theirs. 我们的比他们的大. Let me give you some of ~. 让我把我们的给你一些. She is a friend of ours. 她是我们的一个朋友. O~ is a large family. 我们是一个大家庭. Subheads are ~. 小标题是编者加的. [<上条]

ourself [ˌauə'self] *pron* ①[报刊编辑]我(们)自己: We cannot persuade ~ that the government is in earnest. [英美报纸]我们不能相信政府是郑重其事的. ②[帝王正式场合用以代替 myself]我自己: "We will ~ reward the victor," said the King. 国王说, "朕将亲自奖励得胜者." [同上; >下条]

ourselves [ˌauə'selvz] *pron* ①[反身代词]我们自己: We shall give ~ the pleasure of visiting you soon. 不久我们将高兴地去拜访您. It's no use worrying ~ about that. 我们为那操心没有用. ②[加强语气]我们亲自, 我们自己: We ~ have often made that mistake. = We've often made that mistake ~. 我们自己经常犯那个错误. We'd better go and see the house

(for) ~. 我们最好自己去看看房子. || (all) by ~ 1)独自; 单独: Come in; we're all by ~. 进来吧, 就我们自己在. 2)独立地; 全靠自己的. 见 oneself. [<上条]

-ous [əs] *suf* [形容词后缀] ①表示“多…的”; “有…的”; “…似的”: dangerous 危险的. famous 有名的. vigorous 有力的. ②[化]表示“亚…的”: nitrous 亚硝的[比较: nitric 硝的].

oust [aust] *vt* 撵走; 驱逐: ~ a rival from office 把一个对手撤职.

out [aut] *I ad* ①[主要同 be 连用]在外: Mr Smith is ~. 史密斯先生不在家. He is ~ shopping. 他出去买东西了. The book I want is ~. 我要的那本书已经被借走了. Let's have an evening ~ at the theatre. 咱们今晚去剧院吧. sleep ~ 外宿. eat ~ 在外用膳. have a day ~ 休假一天. The workers in that country are ~ again. 那国家的工人们又罢工了. The tide is ~. 潮落了. ②向外; 出: come ~ 出来. go ~ for a walk 出去散步. jump ~ 跳出. find one's way ~ 找到出路. pick ~ a new coat 挑出一件新上衣. point ~ 指出. set ~ 出发. lock sb ~ 把某人锁在外边. throw sth ~ 把某东西扔出去. Shut the door to keep the wind ~. 关上门好挡住风. ③[表示距离]远: His son is ~ in Germany. 他的儿子远在德国. He lives ~ in the country. 他住在乡下. The fishing boats are all ~ at sea. 渔船全都远离海岸. What are you doing ~ there? 你在那儿做什么? ④现出来; 显露出来: The stars are ~. 星星出来了. The flowers are ~. 花儿开了. His new book is ~. 他的新书出版了. The secret is ~. 秘密泄露了. ⑤[表示突然的行动]break ~ (战争等)爆发. burst ~ 突然大叫. A fire broke ~. 起火了. ⑥突出地; 显著地: The tower stands ~. 楼塔耸立. The black trees stood ~ against the snow. 黑树挺立在白雪之中. ⑦灭; 绝; 掉; 完结; 过时: die ~ 死绝. cross ~ a word 勾销一个字. time ~ [体]时间暂停. before the week is ~ 在本星期内. The fire (gas, candle etc) is ~. 火(煤气, 蜡烛等)灭了. The candle blew out. 蜡烛吹灭了. Put that cigarette ~! 灭掉烟! The copyright is ~. 版权到期了. I am tired ~. 我累极了. My shoes are worn ~. 我的鞋穿破了. Short skirts are ~. 短裙子不流行了. The Labour Party was ~. 工党下台了. ⑧彻底地: hear a person ~ 听人说完. fight it ~ 战斗到底. work ~ a plan 制定出计划. Let her have her sleep ~. 让她睡够. She had her cry ~. 她痛哭了一顿. ⑨失常的; 有误差的; 不一致的: The arm is ~. 胳膊脱节了. My eye is

a bit ~ today. 今天我的眼睛有些不灵. I am ~ in my calculation. 我的计算有误. You are not far ~. 你差不多是对的. Your guess was a long way ~. 你猜的差得远. My watch is five minutes ~. 我的表快(慢)五分钟. We're ten pounds ~ in our accounts. 我们帐上有十镑钱的差错. I am ~ with Jones. 我跟琼斯闹翻了. ⑩[表示清晰、大声] call (shout) ~ 大叫(喊). Speak ~! 大声说! Read ~ the names. 点名. bring ~ the meaning 讲明意思. tell sb sth straight (right) ~ 把某事坦率地告诉某人. ⑪(板球运动中)处于出局状态. ⑫[与最高级连用]最...的: He is the stupidest man ~. 他是最愚蠢的人. || **all** ~ 竭尽全力: His new car does 80 miles an hour when it's going all ~. 当开足马力时他的新车一小时可跑 80 英里. **be** ~ **at elbows** 捉襟见肘. **be** ~ **for** 追求; 一心为: I am not ~ for compliments. 我不是想让人们恭维我. Don't trust him — he's only ~ for your money. 别相信他——他是冲着你的钱来的. **cry one's eyes** ~ 痛快地哭. ~ **and about** (指病人在病愈后)能够外出走动. ~ **and away** 远远地; 无比地: He's ~ and away the cleverest boy in the class. 他是全班最聪明的孩子. ~ **and** ~ 完全的(地); 彻头彻尾的(地): He's a scoundrel ~ and ~. (= He's an ~-and-~ scoundrel.) 他是个彻头彻尾的流氓. ~ **of** 1) 在...外; 离开...: ~ of doors 在户外; 在野外. [> out-of-door, out-of-doors; 见 outdoor]. walk ~ of the room 走出房间. Fish cannot live ~ of water. 鱼离开水不能生存. Mr Green is ~ of town this week. 格林先生这星期不在城里. Choose ~ of those. 从这些当中挑选吧. 2) 出于; 由于: ~ of fear 由于恐惧. ~ of necessity 出于必要. They helped me ~ of pity (kindness). 他们帮助我是出于怜悯(好心). I only went ~ of curiosity. 我是出于好奇心去的. 3) 用... (制成): The hut was made ~ of old planks. 小木屋是用旧木板建造的. She made a hat ~ of bits of old material. 她用旧的碎材料做了一顶帽子. 4) 缺乏; 丧失: ~ of work 失业. ~ of patience 不耐烦. ~ of one's mind 发疯. ~ of order 混乱. We're ~ of tea. 我们没有茶叶了. This book is ~ of stock. 这本书没有库存了. 5) 超出; 脱离: ~ of hearing 听不到的. times ~ of number 无数次. O ~ of sight, ~ of mind. [谚] 眼不见, 心不想; 过眼就忘. ~ of date 过时了. ~ of fashion 不流行了. ~ of danger 脱离危险. ~ of control 失去控制. 6) 来自...; 从...: a scene ~ of a play 一部戏中的一场. drink ~ of a cup 从杯子里喝. copy sth ~ of a book 从书中抄下来. 7) [表示结果] talk

sb ~ of doing sth 说服某人不做某事. cheat sb ~ of his money 骗得某人的钱. frighten sb ~ of his wits 把某人吓坏. 8) [表示距离] The ship sank ten miles ~ of Singapore. 船在离新加坡十英里的海面下沉. ~ **of it** 1) 没有份; (因没有份而) 闷闷不乐: She felt ~ of it as she watched the others set off on the picnic. 当看到别人去野餐时她因为自己不能去而感到很不愉快. 2) 不参与; 无关系: It's a dishonest scheme and I am glad to be ~ of it. 这是一个骗人的阴谋, 我很庆幸我与之无关. **O** ~ **with it!** 1) 讲出来! 2) 解释一下吧!

II a ①外面的; 外部的; 在外的; 向外的: an ~ match 外出比赛. ②不可能的; 没有商量余地的: I am sorry, but that's completely ~. 我很抱歉, 但这是完全不可能的. ③特大的: an ~ size 特大型; 特大号.

III prep 从...而出: He went ~ the door. 他冲出门去.

IV n ①在野党. ②(规章等)细则. || **the ins and (the) ~s** 执政党与在野党.

V vi 出现: The truth will always ~. 真相总会大白. [> 下条; outer; blackout; hand-out; sell-out; throughout, without; outing]

out- [aut] **pref** [可放在动词、名词、分词、形容词前, 构成动词、名词、形容词, 分别表示下列意义] ①出; 向外; 在外; 远: outspread 展开. outstretched 伸展的. outlying 边远的. outhouse 外屋. outbuilding 外屋. ②爆发; 开始: outbreak 爆发. outburst 喷出. ③超过: outlive 比...长命. outdo 超越. outgrow 长得比...大. outrun 超过. [< 上条]

out-back ['autbæk] **I n** 内地(指澳大利亚等国偏僻而人口稀少的地区).

II a 内地的.

out-ba-lance [aut'bæləns] **vt** ①重于, 在重量上超过. ②胜过. [< balance]

out-bid [aut'bid] (outbid, outbid(den) [autbid(ən)]; outbidding [aut'bidɪŋ]) **vt** 出价高于: ~ each other 互相抬价, 竞买. [out + bid]

out-board ['autbɔ:d] **I a** 舷外的, 在外舷的; (飞机) 外侧的: ~ motor 艇外推进机.

II ad 向舷外. [< board]

out-bound ['autbaund] **a** 驶往国外的: a ship ~ for Europe 驶往欧洲的船只. [< bound]

out-brave [aut'breiv] **vt** 压倒; 战胜: ~ the storm 战胜暴风雨. [< brave]

out-break ['autbreik] **n** [C] ①(战争、叛乱、愤怒等)爆发: an ~ of anger 大怒. ②暴动, 反抗. [< break out]

out·build·ing ['aut,bildiŋ] *n* [C] 外屋(指车库,谷仓等).

out·burst ['autbə:st] *n* [C] (感情、枪炮、精力等)勃发; 激发; 喷出; 射出: ~s of weeping 痛哭. ~s of laughter 大笑. [**<**burst out]

out·cast ['aut kɑ:st] *I n* 被遗弃的人; 流浪者.

II a 被遗弃的. [**<**cast out]

out·caste ['autkɑ:st] *I n* (印度)无种性者; 贱民.

II a 贱民的.

out·class [aut'kla:s] *vt* 超过, 胜过: He was ~ed from the beginning of the race. 他从一起跑就被人超过了. [**<**class]

out·come ['autkʌm] *n* [常用单] [C] 结果; 后果. [**<**come out]

out·crop ['autkrɒp] *n* [C] [地] 露头; 露出地面上的部分. [**<**crop out]

out·cry ['autkrai] *n* ①[C] 喊叫; 喧嚷; 吆喝. ②[C] [U] 呐喊; 抗议呼声: an ~ against racial discrimination 反对种族歧视的呼声. [**>** cry out]

out·dat·ed [aut'deɪtɪd] *a* 过时的.

out·dis·tance [aut'dɪstəns] *vt* 把...抛在后面: Tom ~d all his competitors in the mile race. 汤姆在一英里赛跑中把所有对手都抛在后面. [**<**distance]

out·do [aut'du:] (outdid [aut'dɪd], outdone [aut'dʌn]; outdoing [aut'du:(i)ŋ]) *vt* 胜过; 超越: Not to be ~ne, he sang even louder. 为了不让别人超过自己, 他更大声地唱起来. [**<**do]

out·door ['aut dɔ:] *a* 户外的, 室外的; 野外的; 露天的: lead an ~ life 过野外生活. ~ sports 室外运动. [反 indoor][见下条]

out·doors ['aut'dɔ:z] *I ad* 户外; 野外: sleep ~ 露宿. It's cold ~. 外边天冷.

II n 露天; 户外. [反 indoors][见上条]

out·er ['autə] *a* 外部的; 外面的; 外侧的: ~ garments 外衣. the ~ man 人的外表(指面貌、服装等). ~ space 星际空间. [反 inner][**<**out a; **>**下二条]

out·er·most ['autəməʊst] *a* 最外面的; 远离中心的. the ~ electron shell on an atom 原子最外的电子层. [**<**上条]

out·er·wear [autəweə] *n* [U] 外衣. [outer + wear]

out·face [aut'feɪs] *vt* 盯得...局促不安; 逼视...使其将目光移开; 蔑视. [**<**face]

out·fall ['autfɔ:l] *n* 河口; 沟渠出口.

out·field ['autfi:ld] *n* ①[the ~] (棒球、垒球的)外场; 外野手. ②边境; 未知的世界. [**<**field]

out·fight [aut'fait] (outfought, outfought [aut'fɔ:t];

outfighting) *vt* 战胜, 击败: The champion outfought his opponent. 冠军击败了他的对手.

out·fit ['autfɪt] *I n* [C] 成套装备; 全副用品: a boy's ~ for school 孩子的上学用品: a carpenter's ~ 木工的成套工具.

II (outfitted, outfitted ['autfɪtɪd]; outfitting ['autfɪtɪŋ]) *vt* 装备; 配备. [**<** fit out]

out·flank [aut'flæŋk] *vt* 迂迴: ~ the enemy 包围敌人侧面. [**<**flank]

out·flow ['autfləʊ] *n* 流出; 外流: an ~ of water 水的涌出. [**<**flow out]

out·fox [aut'fɒks] *vt* 在计谋上超过; 比...更狡猾.

out·go *I* ['autgəʊ] (pl outgoes ['autgəʊz]) *n* 支出. [反 income]

II [aut'gəʊ] (outwent [aut'went], outgone [aut'gɒn]; out going [aut'gəʊɪŋ]) *vt* 比...走得快; 超过. [**<** go out; **>**下条]

out·go·ing ['aut,gəʊɪŋ] *I attrib a* ①出发的; 即将离开的: an ~ ship 外航船. ②对人友好的; 善交际的.

II n [复] 支出, 开销. [**<**上条]

out·grow [aut'grəʊ] (outgrew [aut'gru:], outgrown [aut'grəʊn] outgrowing [aut'grəʊɪŋ]) *vt* ①长得比...大(快、高): ~ one's clothes 长得大, 衣服穿不上了. ~ one's brothers 比哥哥们长得高. ~ one's strength 长得太快, 使力赶不上. ②长(或发展)得不再要(某事物): ~ one's earlier interests 逐渐不再有过去的兴趣. ~ one's shyness 年大不害羞. [**<**grow]

out·growth ['autgrəʊθ] *n* [C] ①(自然的)结果. ②生长物; 旁枝: an ~ on a tree. 树上的枝条. [**<**growth]

out·guess [aut'ges] *vt* 智胜: ~ the enemy 智胜敌人. ~ the stock market 猜测胜过变化多端的证券市场.

out·her·od, out·Her·od [aut'herəd] *vt* 比希律王更残酷: ~ Herod 比希律王更希律王(希律王为基督教《圣经》中人物).

out·house ['aʊthaus] *n* [C] ①外屋(谷仓、马棚等). ②[美] 户外厕所. [**<**house]

out·ing ['autɪŋ] *n* [C] 游览; 出游: go for an ~ 出去游玩. an ~ to the seaside 到海边游览. [**<** out, vi]

out·land·ish [aut'lændɪʃ] *a* 外国气派的; 奇异的: ~ dress 奇装异服. ~ ideas 奇异的想想法. [**<**land]

out·last [aut'la:st] *vt* 比...经久; 比...长命: You will ~ me. 你会比我长命. This cloth will not ~ six months. 这块布用不了六个月. [**<**last out]

out·law ['autlɔ:] *I n* 丧失公民权者; 不法之徒; 逃犯.

II vt 剥夺...公民权; 将...放逐. [**<**law; **>**下条]

out·law·ry ['autlɔ:ri] *n* [U] 放逐; 公民权的被剥夺. [**<**

上条]

out·lay I ['autlei] *n* ①[U] 支出. ②[C] 支出额; 费用: a large ~ on (for) scientific research 用于科学研究的大量费用.

II ['aut'lei] (outlaid ['aut'leid]; outlaying) *vt* 支付; 花费. [**<** lay out]

out·let ['autlet] *n* [C] ①排水口; 出口: an ~ for water 排水的出口. an ~ of a lake 湖水的出口. ②发泄感情、精力等的方法或机会: Children need an ~ for their energies. 孩子们需要有使用他们精力的地方. ③销路. [**<** let out]

out·line ['autlain] I *n* [C] ①外形, 轮廓; 轮廓图; 略图: an ~ map of Great Britain 英国略图. draw sth in ~ 画某物轮廓图. ②大纲; 提要; 概要: An O~ of European History《欧洲史纲》. an ~ for an essay 文章提要. give an ~ of the story. 把故事的大意讲一讲. make an ~ of a lecture 写讲座提纲.

II *vt* ①画...的轮廓. ②略说: ~ an argument 提出辩论要点. [**<** line]

out·live ['autliv] *vt* ①比...长命: ~ one's wife 比妻子活得长. ②度过...而健在: ~ a disgrace (某人的)耻辱因日子长久被人淡忘. The ship has ~d the storm. 这只船已从暴风雨中脱了险. ③老到...的程度: ~ one's usefulness 衰老无用. [**<** live out]

out·look ['autluk] *n* [C] ①景致, 景色; 眺望: a pleasant ~ over the valley 眺望山谷美景. The tower has a pleasant ~ on (over) the sea. 从这座塔望得见美丽的海景. ②展望; 远景: a bright ~ for trade 贸易的光明前景. political ~ 政治前景. ③眼界; 观点; 看法: world ~ 世界观. a man with a narrow ~ on life 人生观狭窄的人. ④望楼. [**<** look out; 见 look-out]

out·ly·ing ['autlaiɪŋ] *a* ①远离中心的: ~ villages 偏僻的村庄. ②无关的, 题外的. [**<** lie, vi]

out·ma·noeu·vre [autmə'nu:və] *vt* 智胜, 在谋略上挫败(对手).

out·march ['autmɑ:tʃ] *vt* 比...行进的快(远).

out·match [aut'mætʃ] *vt* [常用被动式] 胜过, 赛过: be ~ed in skill and endurance 在技术、耐力上被超过.

out·mod·ed [aut'məudid] *a* 过时的了的.

out·most ['autməʊst] *a* = outermost.

out·num·ber [aut'nʌmbə] *vt* 数量上胜过; 多于: They ~ed us three to one. 他们人数是我们的三倍. [**<** number]

out-of-date [autəv'deit] *attrib a* = outdated. 过时的: ~ clothes 过时的衣服.

[辨异]没有连字符的 out of date 作表语或状语用;

例如: I notice that widebottomed trousers are slowly going out of date. 我注意到喇叭腿裤逐渐过时了.

out-of-door [autəv'dɔ:] *attrib a* = outdoor. [**<** out of door; **>** 下条]

out-of-doors [autəv'dɔ:z] *ad* = outdoors.

out-of-the-way [aut əv ðə 'wei] *attrib a* ①交通不便的, 偏僻的: an ~ cottage 偏僻的小屋. ②异乎寻常的. [**<** out of the way]

out·pa·tient ['aut,peɪfənt] *n* [C] 门诊病人: the ~s' department 门诊部. [**<** in-patient]

out·play [aut'plei] *vt* (比赛中)打得比...好: The English team was ~ed by the Brazilians. 巴西队比英格兰队踢得好.

out·point [aut'point] *vt* (在比赛中)得分超过对方.

out·post ['autpəʊst] *n* 前哨; 前哨基地; 警戒部队. [**<** post]

out·pour·ing ['aut,pɔ:ɪŋ] *n* ①[C] 倾泻. ②[常用复] 感情的流露.

out·put ['aut,put] *n* [只用单数] ①产品; 产量: the ~ of a gold mine 黄金产量. an annual (a daily) ~ of steel 钢的年(日)产量. an ~ of 10,000 tins a year 年产一万听罐头. the total value of industrial ~ 工业总产值. the literary ~ of the year 这年度的文艺作品. ②(力、能等的)输出量. ③(计算机)输出信号. [**<** put out]

out·rage ['autreɪdʒ] I *n* ①[U] 横蛮, 凶暴. ②[C] 暴行; 蹂躏: an ~ against humanity 对人类的暴行. ~s committed by a drunken mob 酗酒暴徒犯下的暴行. ③严重的违法行为. ④(因暴行引起的)义愤; 痛恨. II *vt* ①对...施暴行. ②违犯(法律). ③引起...义愤: ~ public opinion 引起公众舆论的义愤. ④强奸. [**>** 下条]

out·ra·geous [aut'reɪdʒəs] *a* ①横蛮; 凶暴: ~ behaviour 凶暴的行为. ②无耻的; 不能容忍的: an ~ price 不能容忍的高价. an ~ remark 无耻言谈. [**<** 上条]

out·ran [aut'ræn] *vt* outrun 的过去式.

out·range [aut'reɪndʒ] *vt* 在射程上超过...; 比...范围更广. [**<** range]

out·rank [aut'ræŋk] *vt* 级位高于. [**<** rank]

outré ['u:trei] *a* ①越出常规的; 不适当的. ②荒诞的: ~ behaviour 古怪的行为. [法语]

out·ride [aut'raɪd] *vt* (outrode [aut'rəʊd], outridden [aut'ridn]; outriding [aut'raɪdɪŋ]) 骑得比...好(快、远).

out·rig·ger ['aut,rɪgə] *n* 舷外支架; 舷外桨架.

out·right I ['autrait] *a* ①彻底的;全部的: an ~ loss 彻底的失败. ②直率的;无保留的: an ~ denial 毫无保留的否定. ③无疑的;绝对的: an ~ winner 绝对的优胜者.

II [aut'rait] *ad* ①直率地;痛快地: laugh ~ 痛快地笑. Tell him ~ just what you think. 直率地告诉他你的想法. ②彻底地;全部地: buy a house ~ 一次付清买下房子. She won ~. 她彻底胜利了. ③当即;当场: be killed ~ by a blow (某人)被击当场死亡. [out + right]

out·run [aut'ran] (outran [aut'ren], outrun [aut'ran]; outrunning [aut'ranɪŋ]) *vt* ①比...跑得更快(更远、更好). ②超过: His ambition outran his ability. 他的野心超出他的能力. [<run]

out·sail [aut'seil] *vt* 航行比...快. [<sail]

out·sell [aut'sel] (outsold, outsold [aut'səuld]; out-selling [aut'seliŋ]) *vt* ①比...卖的快(多): He ~s all other salesmen for the company. 他为公司销售比其他的推销员都快. ②比(别的货品)更畅销: Nonfiction continues to ~ fiction in the bookstore. 在书店里非小说作品仍比小说作品卖得多. [<sell]

out·set ['autset] *n* [C] 开头;最初: at (from) the ~ 当初;起先. at the ~ of his career 在他事业的起步. [<set out]

out·shine [aut'ʃain] (outshone, outshone [aut'ʃɒn]; out-shining [aut'ʃainɪŋ]) *vt* ①比...亮. ②比...强: She ~s all the other competitors. 她比其他的竞争者都强. [<shine]

out·side ['aut'said] *I n* ①外部;外面;外边: The ~ of the house needs painting. 房子的外部需要漆一漆了. ②外观;外表: Don't judge a man from his ~. 别从外表来判断一个人. ③外界;局外: an impression from the ~ 外来的印象. those on the ~ 局外人. || **at the (very) ~** 至多,充其量: He earns £10,000 a year at the ~. 他每年至多挣一万英镑.

II ['autsaid] *attrib a* [没有比较级] ①外部的;外面的;室外的: ~ repairs 外部修理. ~ measurements 外围尺寸. an ~ broadcast 室外广播. ~ work 室外工作. ②局外的;外界的: ~ opinion 外界的意见. get ~ help 获得外援. ③最多的;最大限度的: an ~ price (estimate) 最高的价格(估计).

III *ad* ①外面;向户外;在室外: The house is painted green ~. 房子外边漆成绿色. The car is waiting ~. 车在门外等着. Is there anybody ~? 外边有人吗? ②[体]出线;出界.

IV *prep* ①在...外: go ~ the house 走出屋外. wait

~ the gate 在大门外等候. ②超出...(的范围): It's quite ~ my experience. 这是我没有经历过的. He has no occupation ~ his office work. 除了办公室的工作他没有其他职业. ③【口语】除去: No one knows ~ the members of my family. 除我家的人外,没有人知道. [反 inside] [>下条]

out·sid·er ['aut'saɪdə] *n* [C] ①局外人: The ~ sees the best (most) of the game. [谚]旁观者清. ②门外汉;外行. ③不受欢迎的粗俗人. ④(比赛中)不大可能获胜的选手(或赛马). [反 insider] [<上条]

out·size ['aut-saɪz] *I n* ①超过标准的尺寸. ②尺码特大的衣服(或鞋袜等).

II *attrib a* 出号的;特大的(= outsized): in an ~ shirt and undersize pants 穿着特大号的衬衫及特小号的短裤.

out·skirts ['aut-skɜ:ts] *n* [复数] 外边;郊区: on the ~ of a forest 在森林的外边. on the Western ~ of Beijing 在北京的西郊. [<skirt]

out·smart [aut'smɑ:t] *vt* [口语] 比...机智;智胜;瞒过. [<smart]

out·spo·ken ['aut'spəukən] *a* 心直口快的;坦率的;爽直的: be ~ in one's remark 直言不讳. [< speak out]

out·spread [aut'spred] *I* (outsprad, outspread; out-spreading) *vt & vi* 扩张;展开.

II *a* 扩张的;展开的: with arms ~ 伸开双臂. [<spread]

out·stand·ing [aut'stændɪŋ] *a* ①杰出的;突出的;显著的: an ~ landmark 显著的里程碑. The girl who won the scholarship was quite ~. 获得奖学金的女孩子是相当杰出的. ②未完成的;未解决的;未付款的: ~ debts 未清偿的债务. a good deal of work still ~ 尚待完成的一大堆工作. ③['autstændɪŋ] 突出的(耳朵等): a boy with big, ~ ears 长着大扇风耳的男孩. [<stand out]

out·sta·tion ['aut'steɪʃən] *n* 设在边远地区的分站.

out·stay [aut'stei] *vt* 比...待得久: ~ the other guests 比其他来宾待得长. || ~ *one's welcome* 因待得太久而不再受欢迎. [<stay]

out·stretched [aut'stretʃt] *a* 伸展的: with arms ~ 伸着手臂. lie ~ on the grass 舒展地躺在草地上. [<stretch out]

out·strip [aut'strɪp] (outstripped, outstripped [aut'strɪpt]; outstripping [aut'strɪpɪŋ]) *vt* 胜过;超过: The hare was ~ped by the tortoise. 乌龟超过了兔子. [<strip]

out·vie [aut'vai] *vt* 竞争中胜过.

out·vote [aut'vəut] *vt* 得票多于(对方).

out·ward ['aut-wəd] *I a* ①外面的;外表的: the ~ appearance of things 事物的表面现象. to ~ seeming 表面上. ②向外的: during the ~ voyage 在外航期间.

II ad (also **out·wards** ['autwədz]) 向外地: The two ends must be bent ~s. 两端必须向外折. The ship is ~ bound. 船是驶往国外的. [反 inward] [> 下二条]

out·ward·ly ['autwədli] *ad* 外表上;表面上: Though badly frightened, she appeared ~ calm. 她虽然很害怕,但表面上保持镇静. [< 上条]

out·wards ['autwədz] *ad* = outward *ad* [同上]

out·wear [aut'weə] (outwore [aut'wɔ:], outworn [aut'wɔ:n]; outwearing [aut'weəriŋ]) *vt* ①比...经久;比...耐用: Good shoes will always ~ cheap ones. 好鞋总比便宜鞋经穿. ②用完;耗尽;穿破[通常用过去分词做定语]: outworn quotations 用滥了的名言. He had been outworn with his ceaseless pains. 他因不停的疼痛已精疲力尽了.

out·weigh [aut'wei] *vt* 重于: The advantages ~ the disadvantages. 利多于弊. [< weigh]

out·wit [aut'wit] (outwitted, outwitted [aut'witid]; outwitting [aut'witiŋ]) *vt* 智胜. [< wit]

out·work *I* ['aut-wɜ:k] *n* ①【军】简易外围工事. ②户外工作.

II [aut'wɜ:k] *vt* 比...做得更快(或更好). [< work]

out·worn [aut'wɔ:n] *vt* outwear 的过去分词.

ou·zel ['u:zl] *n* 【动】黑鹈.

ou·zo ['u:zɔ:] *n* 【U】(希腊)茴香烈酒.

o·va ['əuvə] *n* ovum 的复数.

o·val ['əuval] *I a* 椭圆的;卵形的.

II n 【C】①椭圆形,卵形(物). ②椭圆形场地. [< 拉丁语 ovum, egg]

o·va·ry ['əuvəri] *n* 【C】①【解】卵巢. ②【植】子房. [同上]

o·va·tion [əu'veiʃən] *n* 【C】热烈欢迎;热烈鼓掌;欢呼: The leader was given a standing ~. 人们起立欢呼他们的领袖. [< 拉丁语 ovare, celebrate a triumph]

ov·en ['ʌvn] *n* 【C】①炉;灶: hot from the ~ 刚出笼的. ②烘箱.

ov·en·ware ['ʌvnweə] *n* 【U】经得起高温的烤箱用器皿.

o·ver ['əuvə] *I prep* ①在...的上方;在...的上头: hold an umbrella ~ one's head 头上举着一把雨伞. The lamp hung ~ the table. 桌上方吊着盏灯. The bal-

cony juts out ~ the street. 阳台伸出到街道上. The sun shines ~ our heads. 太阳在我们头顶上照耀. [用法: 以上意义中的 over 常可用 above 代替, 词义上与 under 相反.] ②[表示接触]在...的上面: She put her hands ~ her face. 她用手遮住脸. Spread a cloth ~ the table. 在桌上铺块布. I pulled the blanket ~ me. 我把毯子拉过来盖在身上. [用法: 以上意义中的 over 不能用 above 代替.] ③[表示职位、权势等]高于...;在...之上: preside ~ a meeting 主持会议. He reigns ~ a great empire. 他统治一个大帝国. Mr White is ~ me in the office. 怀特先生职务比我高. He has no command ~ himself. 他没有自治力. ④越过: climb ~ a wall 爬过墙. jump ~ a brook 跳过小溪. our friends ~ the sea 我们在海外的朋友. help a person ~ a road 扶人过马路. He escaped ~ the frontier. 他逃过了国境. She spoke to me ~ her shoulder. 她回头跟我讲话. look ~ a hedge 从篱笆上头看. We're ~ the worst of our trouble now. 我们已度过了最困难的时期. ⑤在...对面: They live ~ the street. 他们住在马路对面. ⑥超过;在...以上: ~ 8 years ago 八年多以前. a sum ~ a thousand dollars 一千元以上的金额. He's ~ fifty. 他年过五十. He spoke for ~ an hour. 他讲了一个多小时. ⑦遍及: roam ~ the deserts 踏遍沙漠. all ~ the body 浑身. travel all ~ the world 周游世界. Snow is falling ~ north of England. 英格兰北部普遍降雪. ⑧关于, 对于;由于: fret ~ a trifle 为琐事而烦恼. talk ~ the matter with ... 同...谈论这事情. We all laughed ~ the affair. 我们都笑这件事. ⑨在(做)...时: He went to sleep ~ his work. 他工作时睡着了. We had a pleasant chat ~ a cup of tea. 我们一边喝茶一边愉快地交谈. ⑩[表示时间]在...期间;直到...: work ~ night 通宵工作. stay ~ the night 住一夜. Are you staying in London ~ Christmas? 你在伦敦过圣诞节吗? ⑪通过...的途径: I heard it ~ the radio. 我从广播里听到的. || ~ **and above** ... 在...之外;除了...: The waiters get good tips ~ and above their wages. 招待员除了工资外还能拿到不少的小费.

II ad ①翻倒;歪倒: fall ~ 翻倒. [比较: fall down 倒下.] knock a vase ~ 打翻花瓶. turn ~ the page 翻页. turn the patient ~ on his face and rub his back 把病人翻过来脸朝下,然后搓他的背. He turned ~ in bed. 他在床上辗转反侧. ②在上,向上;超出: The milk boiled ~. 牛奶煮得溢了出来. He was boiling ~ with rage. 他怒气冲冲. ③从头至尾地;完全地: talk the matter ~ 把事情谈个清楚. I'll look the pa-

pers ~. 我将从头至尾阅读这些文件. You should think it ~. 你应该全面考虑一下. ④越过; ...过: go (sail, fly) ~ to Japan (渡海、飞)到日本去. He is ~ in France. 他远在法国. She has gone ~ to the US. 她到美国去了. Take these letters ~ to the post office. 把这些信件拿到邮局去发. Ask him ~. 让他过来. Come ~ and see me some time. 什么时间过来看我. Can you jump ~? 你跳得过去吗? Some wild geese have just flown ~. 一些野鹅刚刚飞过. ⑤重复地; 再一次: Count them ~. 再数一遍. I did it three times ~. 我重复做了三次. ⑥剩下; 多些: How much is left ~? 剩下多少? I have paid all my debts and have several dollars ~. 我付清了所有的债, 还余下几元. Seven into thirty goes four times and two ~. 三十除以七得四余二. children of fourteen and ~ 十四岁以上的孩子. 10 metres and a bit ~ 十米多一点. ⑦结束, 完了: The storm is ~. 暴风雨过去了. His sufferings will soon be ~. 他的苦难就要结束了. It's all ~ will him. 他完了, 没希望了. ⑧过度的; 太: ~ anxious 过度忧虑. ~ polite 太客气. He's not ~ strong. 他不是十分强壮. She hasn't done it ~ well. 她做得不太好. I am not ~ keen on it. 我不是十分感兴趣. ⑨(表示转变)转到...: He has gone ~ to the enemy. 他跑到敌人那边去了. He made his business ~ to his son. 他把生意转给了儿子. O ~ (to you)! (无线电通话用语)“电文完, 请回复.” ⑩遍及; 到处: He is aching all ~. 他浑身疼. The pond is frozen ~. 池塘结满了冰. This pianist is famous all the world ~. 这位钢琴家世界闻名. Your clothes are dusty all ~. 你衣服上全是土. That's Smith all ~. 这是完完全全的史密斯. || (all) ~ again 再一次: He did it so badly that I had to do it all ~ again myself. 他干得很差劲, 我不得不重做一次. ~ and ~ again 三番五次: I've warned you ~ and ~ again not to do that. 我警告过你多少次不要干那个. [> 下条: o'er; half-seas-over; moreover; stopover, switch-over; overly]

o·ver- ['əʊvə-, 'aʊvə-] *pref* ①表示“在外, 在上”: overland, overhead, overcoat. ②表示“过分”: over-polite, over-heated, overdo. ③表示“额外; 外加”: overtime, oversize. [> 以下 overact... oversubscribed, overtake... overtrump; overturn... overwork]

o·ver·act ['əʊvə'ækt] ① *vt* 过火地表演(某一角色); 过分地做(某事): He ~ed (in) his part. 他演他的角色有些过分了. ② *vi* 演得过火; 做得过分.

o·ver·age ['əʊvə'eɪdʒ] *a* 太老、太旧而不中用的: The

army wouldn't have him because he was ~. 部队不收他因为他太老了.

o·ver·all ['əʊvərɔ:l] *I a* 全面的; 全部的; 总...: the ~ measurements of a room 房间的总面积. the ~ length of a bridge 桥的总长度. an ~ plan for the development of science 科学发展的全面规则.

II n ① [主英] 套衣; 罩衣. ② [pl] 工作外衣; 工装裤.

III ['əʊvər'ɔ:l] *ad* 总体上; 总的说来: O ~, prices are still rising. 总的说来, 物价仍在上涨. [< over all]

o·ver·arch ['əʊvər'ɑ:tʃ] *vt* 在...上设拱形; 拱盖: Trees ~ed the road. 路上树木成荫. [< arch]

o·ver·arm ['əʊvərɑ:m] *a & ad* 手举过肩的(地): an ~ throw 手过肩的投掷. bowl ~ 手过肩投球.

o·ver·ate ['əʊvər'et] *overeat* 过去式.

o·ver·awe ['əʊvər'ɔ:] *vt* 威慑; 吓住: ~ sb into submission 吓倒某人而使其屈服. [< awe]

o·ver·bal·ance ['əʊnvə'bæləns] ① *vt* ①使...失去平衡: ~ oneself 身子一歪. ②重于; 超过: The gains ~d the losses. 得多于失. ② *vi* 失去平衡; 歪倒: He ~d and fell into the water. 他身子一歪倒入水里. [< balance]

o·ver·bear ['əʊvə'bɛə] (overbore ['əʊvə'bɔ:], overborne ['əʊvə'bɔ:n]; overbearing ['əʊvə'bɛəriŋ]) *vt* 压倒; 制服: My objections were overborne in the argument. 我的反对意见在辩论中被否决. [< bear, v; > 下条]

o·ver·bear·ing ['əʊvə'bɛəriŋ] *a* 傲慢的; 专横的: an ~ manner 专横的态度. [< 上条]

o·ver·bid *I* ['əʊvə'bid] (overbid ['əʊvə'bid], overbidded ['əʊvə'bidn] 或 overbid; overbidding) ① *vt* ①出价高于(物品)的价值; (拍卖中)出价高于别人. ②(桥牌中)叫牌超过同伴或自己的实力. ② *vi* ①过高出价. ②过高叫牌.

II ['əʊvə'bid] *n* 过高的出价; 过高的叫牌.

o·ver·blown ['əʊvə'bləʊn] *a* ①(花)开得过盛的; 已过盛期的. ②夸张的.

o·ver·board ['əʊvə'bɔ:d] *ad* 向船外; 到水中: fall ~ 从船上掉入水中. jump ~ 从船上跳下水. throw sb ~ [喻] 放弃某人. [< board]

o·ver·bold ['əʊvə'bəʊld] *a* 过于胆大的; 鲁莽的. [< bold]

o·ver·bor(n)e ['əʊvə'bɔ:(n)] *vt* overbear 的过去式(分词).

o·ver·bur·den *I* ['əʊvə'bɜ:dn] *n* ①过重的负担; 超负荷的东西. ②表土.

II ['əʊvə'bɜ:dn] *vt* 使负担过度; 使过劳: be ~ed

with grief 悲伤过度. [$<$ burden]

o·ver·came [ˌəʊvə'keɪm] overcome 的过去式.

o·ver·cap·i·tal·ize [ˌəʊvə'kæpɪtəlaɪz] **vt** ①对…投资过多. ②将(某企业)资本估高.

o·ver·cast [ˌəʊvə'kɑːst] **I a** ①多云的; 阴暗的: an ~ sky (day) 阴天. ②忧愁的.

II n [U] 阴暗的天空. [$<$ cast]

o·ver·charge [ˌəʊvə'tʃɑːdʒ] **I** ① **vt** ①要价太高: We were ~d for the eggs. 我们买的鸡蛋的价格太高了. ②过量装载; 充电过度: ~ a gun 把炮的火药装得过多. ② **vi** 要高价: That grocer never ~s. 那个杂货商从不要高价.

II n ①过高的要价. ②超载; 超荷. [$<$ charge]

o·ver·cloud [ˌəʊvə'klaʊd] **vt & vi** ①阴云密布. ②(使)忧郁; (使)失色: The fear of illness ~ed their holiday. 怕生病的恐惧使他们的假日黯然失色. [$<$ cloud]

o·ver·coat [ˌəʊvə'kəʊt] **n** [C] 外衣, 大衣. [$<$ coat]

o·ver·come [ˌəʊvə'kʌm] (overcame [ˌəʊvə'keɪm], overcome; overcoming) ① **vt** ①战胜; 克服: ~ the enemy 战胜敌人. ~ a bad habit 改掉一个坏习惯. ②[常用被动语态]压倒: be ~ by fatigue 累垮. be ~ with liquor 醉倒. be ~ with sorrow 悲哀不已. ② **vi** 得胜. [$<$ come]

o·ver·crop [ˌəʊvə'krɒp] (overcropped, overcropped [ˌəʊvə'krɒpt]; overcropping [ˌəʊvə'krɒpɪŋ]) **vt** 过度种植(而使土地贫瘠). [$<$ crop]

o·ver·crowd [ˌəʊvə'kraʊd] **vt** 挤满: ~ed buses and trains 过于拥挤的汽车和火车. [$<$ crowd]

o·ver·do [ˌəʊvə'duː] (overdid [ˌəʊvə'dɪd], overdone [ˌəʊvə'dʌn]; overdoing [ˌəʊvə'duː(ɪ)ŋ]) **vt** ①做过火; 做作: He overdid his part in the play. 他在剧中表演过火了. ②煮得过久: The meat is overdone. 肉煮得太烂了. ③用的过多: Don't ~ the salt in your cooking. 做菜时不要放过多的盐. || ~ it 1) 过度劳累. You should work hard, but don't ~ it. 你应该努力工作, 但不要过度劳累. 2) 做得过头: He showed sympathy for us, but didn't he rather ~ it? 他对我们表示同情, 但是不是有点过火? [$<$ do]

o·ver·dose [ˌəʊvə'dəʊs] **n** 过量药剂: She took an ~ and died. 她服药过量而死亡.

o·ver·draft [ˌəʊvə'draʊt] **n** 透支; 透支额. [$<$ draft; 见下条]

o·ver·draw [ˌəʊvə'drɔː] (overdrew [ˌəʊvə'druː], overdrawn [ˌəʊvə'drɔːn]; overdrawing [ˌəʊvə'drɔːɪŋ]) **vt** ①透支. ②夸张: The characters in this novel are rather ~n. 小说中的人物有些夸张. [$<$ draw; 见上条]

o·ver·dress [ˌəʊvə'dres] **vi & vt** 穿得太讲究; 过度装饰: ~ oneself 身上穿得太讲究. [$<$ dress]

o·ver·drive [ˌəʊvə'draɪv] **n** 超速传动装置.

o·ver·due [ˌəʊvə'djuː] **a** 过期的; 迟到的: The train is ~. 火车晚点了. The bills are ~. 这些帐单过期未付. [$<$ due]

o·ver·eat [ˌəʊvə'i:t] (overate [ˌəʊvə'et], overeaten [ˌəʊvə'i:tɪn]; overeating) ① **vt** 暴食; 吃得过多: Don't ~ yourself. 不要吃得过多. ② **vi** 吃得过多: He never ~s. 他从不吃得过多. [$<$ eat]

o·ver·es·ti·mate [ˌəʊvə'estimeɪt] **vt** 过高估计; 过高评价: ~ one's abilities 对自己的能力估计过高. [$<$ estimate]

over·expose [ˌəʊvə'ɪks'pəʊz] **vt** 使胶片、照片过度受光. [$<$ expose]

o·ver·flow I [ˌəʊvə'fləʊ] ① **vt** 使涨满; 使泛滥; 从…中溢出: The river ~s its bank. 河水溢出两岸. The crowd ~ed the theatre into the street. 人群拥出剧场挤到大街上. ② **vi** ①泛滥; 横流; 溢出: The lake is ~ing. 湖水泛滥了. My cup is ~ing. 我的杯子溢出了. ②充满; 充斥: He is ~ing with sympathy. 他满怀同情. His heart is ~ing with kindness. 他心肠非常好.

II [ˌəʊvə'fləʊ] **n** ①泛滥; 溢流; 溢水. ②过剩; 充溢: new suburbs for the ~ of population 因人口多而新建的郊区. an ~ meeting (因主要会场人满而)增设的会场. [$<$ flow over]

o·ver·ful·fil(l) [ˌəʊvə'fʊl'fɪl] **vt** 超额完成. [$<$ fulfil]

o·ver·grown [ˌəʊvə'grəʊn] **a** ①生长过旺; 长得太快: an ~ boy 长得太快的男孩. ②丛生: a garden ~ with weeds 杂草丛生的花园. [$<$ grow]

o·ver·growth [ˌəʊvə'grəʊθ] **n** ①[C] [U] 滋蔓; 丛生: an ~ of weeds 杂草丛生. ②[U] 生长过度. [见上条]

o·ver·hand [ˌəʊvə'hænd] **a & ad** ① = overarm. ②(游泳划水)手臂伸出水面(的). [$<$ hand]

o·ver·hang I [ˌəʊvə'hæŋ] (overhung [ˌəʊvə'hʌŋ], overhung; overhanging [ˌəʊvə'hæŋɪŋ]) ① **vt** ①突出在…之上; 悬于…之上: The cliffs ~ the stream. 悬崖高耸于河川之上. ②(灾难、危险等)逼近; 威胁: ~ing dangers 临近的危险. ② **vi** 外伸; 突出.

II [ˌəʊvə'hæŋ] **n** [C] 悬垂物; 突出物; 伸出量; 延伸量: the ~ of a roof 伸出的屋顶. [$<$ hang over]

o·ver·haul I [ˌəʊvə'hɔːl] **vt** ①检修; 检查: ~ a car 检修汽车. go to the doctor to be ~ed [口语] 到医生那里检查身体. ②追上; 超过: The new ship ~ed the old one rapidly. 新船迅速地超过了旧船.

II ['əʊvəhɔ:l] *n* [C] 检查;检修.[<haul]

o·ver·head I ['əʊvəhed] *a* ①头上的,过顶的: an ~ railway 高架铁道. ~ wires 高架电线. ②(企业)通常开支的: ~ charges 通常开支;管理费.

II ['əʊvəhed] *ad* 在头顶上;当头: the stars ~ 天上的星星. the people in the room ~ 楼上房间的人. [<head]

o·ver·hear [ˌəʊvə'hɪə] (overheard, overheard[ˌəʊvə'hɔ:d]; overhearing[ˌəʊvə'hɪərɪŋ]) *vt* ①偶然听到. ②偷听. [<hear]

o·ver·hung ['əʊvə'hʌŋ] *v* overhang 的过去式和过去分词.

o·ver·joyed [ˌəʊvə'dʒɔɪd] *a* 非常高兴;狂喜: be ~ at one's success 为自己的成功而大喜.

o·ver·kill [ˌəʊvəkɪl] *n* ①过多的(核)武器摧毁力. ②杀害过多. [<kill]

o·ver·laid [ˌəʊvə'leɪd] overlay 的过去式和过去分词.

o·ver·land I ['əʊvələnd] *a* 陆上的;陆路的: the ~ route used by Marco Polo. 马可波罗走过的陆地路线.

II [ˌəʊvə'lænd] *ad* 陆上;陆路: travel ~ 陆路旅行. [<land]

o·ver·lap I [ˌəʊvə'læp] (overlapped, overlapped[ˌəʊvə'læpt]; overlapping[ˌəʊvə'læpɪŋ]) *vi* ①互搭;重叠: tiles that ~ one another 互搭的瓦片. ~ ping boards 重叠的木板. ②部分一致;(时间等)巧合: His duties and mine ~. 他与我的责任部分一致. His visit and mine ~ped. 他的访问跟我的不约而同.

II ['əʊvələp] *n* ①[C] 重叠部分. ②[U] 互搭;重叠. [<lap]

o·ver·lay I [ˌəʊvə'leɪ] (overlaid, overlaid[ˌəʊvə'leɪd]; overlaying[ˌəʊvə'leɪɪŋ]) *vt* 涂上;涂盖: wood overlaid with gold 涂上金色的木头.

II ['əʊvəleɪ] *n* 覆盖物;涂盖层. [<lay]

o·ver·lay² [ˌəʊvə'leɪ] *vt* overlie 的过去式.

o·ver·leaf ['əʊvə'li:f] *ad* 在(书页的)反面. [<leaf]

o·ver·leap [ˌəʊvə'li:p] (overleapt or overleaped, overleapt or overleaped[ˌəʊvə'lept]; overleaping) ①跳过. ②[喻]做得过火而失败: Ambition often ~s itself. 野心过大往往自招失败. [<leap over]

o·ver·lie [ˌəʊvə'laɪ] (overlay [ˌəʊvə'leɪ], overlain [ˌəʊvə'leɪn]; overlying[ˌəʊvə'laɪɪŋ]) *vt* 躺在...上;压在...上面. [<lie]

o·ver·load I ['əʊvə'ləʊd] *vt* 使超载;使负荷过重: be ~ed with work 工作过重.

II [ˌəʊvələʊd] *n* 过载;超重量;超重现象. [<load]

o·ver·look ['əʊvə'lʊk] *vt* ①俯视;俯瞰: The castle ~s half the town. 这个城堡俯瞰着半个城市. Our garden is ~ed from the neighbours' windows. 邻居们能从窗户里看到我们的花园. ②看漏;忽略: ~ a mistake 没有看出错误. His services have been ~ed by his employers. 他的贡献被雇主们忽略了. ③放任;宽容: ~ a fault 宽容错误. ④监督;检查. [<look over]

o·ver·lord ['əʊvə'lɔ:d] *n* ①封建领主;封建君主. ②最高统治者;太上皇.

o·ver·ly ['əʊvəli] *ad* 过度地;太: ~ cautious 过度谨慎.

o·ver·man I ['əʊvəmæn] (*pl* overmen[ˌəʊvəmən]) *n* ①监工;工长. ②调停者.

II [ˌəʊvə'mæn] (overmanned, overmanned[ˌəʊvəmænd]; overmanning[ˌəʊvə'mæniŋ]) *vt* 使人员配备过多.

o·ver·mas·ter [ˌəʊvə'mɑ:stə] *vt* 压倒;征服: an ~ing passion 不可遏止的热情. [<master, v]

o·ver·much ['əʊvə'mʌtʃ] I *a* 过多的: give students ~ homework 给学生过多的作业.

II *ad* 过度: to work ~ 过量地工作. [<much]

o·ver·night ['əʊvə'nait] I *ad* ①头天晚上: make preparations ~ 头天晚上做准备. get everything ready for the journey ~ 头天晚上做好一切旅行的准备. ②一夜间;隔夜;终夜: stay ~ at a friend's house 在朋友家过夜. The situation changed ~. 一夜之间形势起了变化.

II *a* 晚上的;一夜的;终夜的: an ~ journey 夜间旅行. an ~ stop at Rome 在罗马夜间停留. [<night]

o·ver·pass I [ˌəʊvə'pɑ:s] *vt* 超过;通过.

II [ˌəʊvə'pɑ:s] *n* 上跨桥;上跨路. [<pass]

o·ver·pay ['əʊvə'peɪ] (overpaid, overpaid[ˌəʊvə'peɪd]; overpaying[ˌəʊvə'peɪɪŋ]) *vt* 付给(某人)过多报酬: be overpaid for one's work 工作得到过高报酬. [<pay]

o·ver·play ['əʊvə'pleɪ] *vt* 使(某事物)显得过大或过于重要. || ~ one's hand (纸牌游戏)过高估计(手上的牌). [<play]

o·ver·plus ['əʊə-plʌs] *n* 过剩;过多. [<plus]

o·ver·pop·u·la·tion [ˌəʊvə'pɒpjə'leɪʃən] *n* [U] 人口过剩. [<population]

o·ver·pow·er [ˌəʊvə'pauə] *vt* 打倒;压倒;制服: The criminals were easily ~ed by the police. 警方很容易地制服了罪犯. He was ~ed by the heat. 热得使他支持不住了. [<power; >下条]

o·ver·pow·er·ing [ˌəʊvə'pauərɪŋ] *a* 不可抗拒的;强大

的;压倒的;~ grief 极度悲伤.[<上条]

o·ver·print I ['əuvə'print] *vt* 把...印在印好的表面上, 盖印戳.

II ['əuvəprint] *n* 添印上去的东西;盖过印戳的邮票.[<print]

o·ver·pro·duce ['əuvə-prə'dju:s] ① *vt* 生产过多. ② *vi* 生产过剩.[<produce]

o·ver·pro·duc·tion ['əuvə-prə'dʌkʃən] *n* U 生产过剩.

o·ver·ran [əuvə'ræn] *vt* overrun 的过去式.

o·ver·rate ['əuvə'reit] *vt* 对...估计(估价)过高;~ sb's abilities 过高估计某人的能力. an ~d book 评价过高的书.[<rate]

o·ver·reach [əuvə'ri:tʃ] *vt* (以奸诈)取胜于. || ~ oneself 枉费心机;弄巧成拙.[<reach]

o·ver·ride [əuvə'raɪd] (overrode [əuvə'rəʊd], overriding [əuvə'raɪdɪŋ]) *vt* ① 不顾;不考虑(权利、愿望、决定等): They overrode my wishes. 他们不考虑我的愿望. ② 蹂躏, 踏践. ③ 把(马)骑得过累.[<ride over]

o·ver·rule [əuvə'rul] *vt* ① (上级权力机关)否决;驳回;废弃: The judge ~d the previous decision. 审判员宣告前判无效. ② 压倒: We were ~d by the majority. 我们被大多数人的意见压倒.[<rule over]

o·ver·run I [əuvə'rʌn] (overran [əuvə'ræn], overrun; overrunning [əuvə'rʌnɪŋ]) ① *vt* ① (杂草等)蔓延于; (虫害等)侵扰: warehouses ~ with rats 老鼠成灾的仓库. a garden ~ with weeds 杂草蔓延的花园. ② 横行于;蹂躏: a country ~ by enemy troops 敌军横行的国土. ③ 超过(期限、范围等): His speech overran the time allowed him. 他的发言超过了规定时间. ② *vi* ① 溢出;泛滥. ② 【机】超限运动.

II ['əuvərʌn] *n* ① 超过时间. ② 超过量: an ~ of 15 minutes 超过十五分钟.[<run]

o·ver·saw [əuvə'sɔ:] *vt* oversee 的过去式.

o·ver·sea(s) ['əuvə'si(:)z] **I** *ad* 在海外;在国外: go ~ (s) 出国;到国外;live ~ (s) 侨居国外.

II *a* 海外的;向外国的: ~ (s) trade 对外贸易. an ~ (s) broadcast programme 对外广播节目. an ~ edition [报刊] 海外版. the ~ Chinese 华侨.[<sea] [辨异] overseas students 指的是从国外到本土来学习的学生,也可以用 students from overseas; 而 students overseas 指的是在国外学习的学生.

o·ver·see ['əuvə'si:] (oversaw [əuvə'sɔ:], overseen [əuvə'si:n]; overseeing [əuvə'si:ɪŋ]) *vt* 监督;监视: ~ work 监督工作.[<see; >下条]

o·ver·seer ['əuvəsi(:)ə] *n* 监工.[<上条]

o·ver·sha·dow [əuvə'ʃædəʊ] *vt* ① 给...投上阴影;遮阴. ② 使...失色;使...相形见绌: Her new book will ~ all her earlier ones. 她的新书将超过她所有以前的书.[<shadow]

o·ver·shoe ['əuvəʃu:] *n* 套鞋: a pair of ~s 一双套鞋. [见 galosh][<shoe]

o·ver·shoot [əuvə'ʃu:t] (overshot, overshot [əuvə'ʃɒt]; overshooting [əuvə'ʃu:tɪŋ]) *vt* ① 打过头;射过头;飞过点: The aircraft overshot the runway. 飞机飞过了跑道. ② 使(事情)做过头. || ~ the mark 做得过份.[<shoot]

o·ver·shot ['əuvə'ʃɒt] *a* 上射的. || ~ wheel 上射式水车(水由上冲下而推动).

o·ver·side ['əuvə'saɪd] *ad* 从船边;从边上: discharge cargo ~ 从船边卸货.

o·ver·sight ['əuvəsait] *n* ① U C 失察;大意;忽略: through an ~ 由于大意. ② 监督;看管;细心照料: under the ~ of a nurse 在护士的精心照料下.[<sight]

o·ver·size ['əuvə'saɪz] *a* 过大的;特大的.[<size]

o·ver·sleep ['əuvə'sli:p] (overslept, overslept [əuvə'slept]; oversleeping) *vi* 睡过头: He overslept and was late for work. 他睡过了头,上班迟到了.[<sleep]

o·ver·spill ['əuvə'spil] *n* ① 溢出物. ② 过剩的人口.

o·ver·spread [əuvə'spred] (overspread, overspread; overspreading) *vt* 涂;覆盖;布满: high mountains ~ with trees 丛林覆盖的高山. The sky is ~ with clouds. 天空布满了乌云.[<spread]

o·ver·state ['əuvə'steɪt] *vt* 夸张;把...说得过分: Don't ~ your case. 不要把你的情况说得言过其实.[<state; >下条]

o·ver·state·ment ['əuvəsteɪtmənt] *n* ① U 夸大. ② C 夸大的说法.[<上条]

o·ver·stay ['əuvə'steɪ] *vt* 住得过久;呆得超过...的限度. || ~ one's welcome 住得过久而不再受欢迎.(= outstay one's welcome).[<stay]

o·ver·step ['əuvə'step] (overstepped, overstepped [əuvə'stept]; overstepping [əuvə'stepiŋ]) *vt* 超越: ~ one's authority 越权.[<step]

o·ver·stock I ['əuvə'stɒk] *vt* 供应过多;存货过多: ~ a farm with cattle 给农场供应过多的牛. The market is ~ed. 市场物资充斥.

II ['əuvəstɒk] *n* 供应过多;存货过剩.[<stock]

o·ver·strain I ['əuvə'streɪn] *vt* 使...过度紧张;使...过度劳累: ~ oneself 劳累过度.

II ['əʊvəstreɪn] *n* 紧张过度; 伤力. [$<$ strain]

o·ver·strung ['əʊvə'strʌŋ] *a* ①绷得太紧的; 易激动的; 神经过敏的. ②(钢琴)把琴弦斜向交叉着装的.

o·ver·stuffed ['əʊvə'stʌft] *a* (椅子)垫得又软又厚的.

o·ver·sub·scribed ['əʊvəsəbskraɪbd] *a* 供不应求的; 超额认购的: This play is very popular; seats in the theatre are ~. 这个剧很受欢迎; 剧场座位供不应求.

o·vert ['əʊvət] *a* 公开的; 明显的: ~ hostility 公开的敌对.

o·ver·take ['əʊvə'teɪk] (overtook ['əʊvə'tuk], overtaken ['əʊvə'teɪkən]; overtaking ['əʊvə'teɪkɪŋ]) *vt* ①追上, 赶上: ~ other cars on the road 在路上超车. ~ arrears of work 做完剩下的工作. ②突袭: be ~n by a storm 遭遇暴风雨. be ~n with (by) fear 吓得不知所措. We have been ~n by events. 我们突然碰到一系列事件. [$<$ take]

o·ver·tax ['əʊvə'tæks] *vt* ①抽以重税. ②使...负担过重: ~ one's strength 用力过度. ~ one's patience 过分忍耐. [$<$ tax]

o·ver·throw I [əʊvə'θrəʊ] (overthrew [əʊvə'θru:], overthrown [əʊvə'θrəʊn]; overthrowing) *vt* 推翻; 颠覆: ~ the government 推翻现政府.

II ['əʊvəθrəʊ] *n* 颠覆; 打倒. [$<$ throw]

o·ver·time I ['əʊvə'taɪm] *n* ①[\square]加班; 超限时时间: be on ~ 在加班. ②加班费.

II ['əʊvə'taɪm] *ad* 在规定工作时间之外: work ~ 加班工作. [$<$ time]

o·ver·tone ['əʊvətəʊn] *n* ①[\square]【乐】泛音. ②[常用复]附带意义; 暗示; 弦外之音: His words were polite, but there were ~s of anger in his voice. 他的话很客气, 但听得出含有气愤的意思. [$<$ tone]

o·ver·took [əʊvə'tuk] *vt* overtake 的过去式.

o·ver·top ['əʊvə'tɒp] (overtopped, overtopped; ['əʊvə'tɒpt]; overtopping ['əʊvə'tɒpɪŋ]) *vt* ①高耸...之上. ②超出; 胜过. [$<$ top]

o·ver·trump ['əʊvə'trʌmp] *vt* (纸牌戏中)用更大的主牌胜过(对方).

o·ver·ture ['əʊvə'tʃʊə] *n* ①[\square]【乐】序曲. ②[常用复] (正式)建议: peace ~s 和平建议. make ~s to sb 向某人提出建议.

o·ver·turn [əʊvə'tɜ:n] ① *vt* 打翻; 推翻: He ~ed the boat. 他把船弄翻了. ② *vi* 倾倒; 翻身: The lamp ~ed. 灯倒了. [$<$ turn over]

o·ver·ween·ing [əʊvə'wi:nɪŋ] *a* 自命不凡的; 傲慢的; 过分自负的: ~ pride 极度傲慢; 过于自负.

o·ver·weight I ['əʊvəweɪt] *n* 超重: O ~ is bad for

health. 身体太重对健康有害.

II ['əʊvə'weɪt] *vt* 给...太多分量, 使超重.

III *a* 超重的: an ~ bag 超重的行李包. This parcel is ~ by 2 kilos. 这个包裹超重二公斤. [$<$ weight]

o·ver·whelm [əʊvə'hwelɪn] *vt* ①压倒; 制服: be ~ed by superior forces 被强大势力压倒. be ~ed with grief 极为伤心. ②淹没; 埋没: be ~ed by a flood 被洪水淹没. [$<$ overwhelm; $>$ 下条]

o·ver·whelm·ing [əʊvə'welɪŋ] *a* 势不可挡的; 不可抗拒的: ~ victory 压倒一切的胜利. ~ majority 压倒多数. [$<$ 上条]

o·ver·work I ['əʊvə'wɜ:k] ① *vt* 使...工作过度; 使...过劳: ~ oneself 劳累过度. ~ a horse 使马过劳. ② *vi* 劳累过度; 工作更多: It's foolish to ~. 劳累过度是愚蠢的.

II ['əʊvəwɜ:k] *n* 过劳: illness through ~ 因劳累过度而生病. [$<$ work; $>$ 下条]

o·ver·wrought ['əʊvə'rɔ:t] *a* 过度紧张的; 高度兴奋的. [$<$ 上条]

o·vi·duct ['əʊvɪdʌkt] *n* 输卵管. [$<$ 拉丁语 ovum, an egg + duct]

o·vip·a·rous [əʊ'vɪpərəs] *a* 卵生的. [$<$ 拉丁语 ovum, an egg + -parous]

o·void I ['əʊvɔɪd] *a* 卵形的.

II *n* 卵形物. [$<$ 拉丁语 ovum, an egg]

o·vum ['əʊvəm] (*pl* ova ['əʊvə]) *n* 【生】卵; 卵子. [拉丁语, egg; $>$ oval, ovary]

owe [əʊ] ① *vt* 欠: He ~s his father £50. = He ~s £50 to his father. 他欠他父亲50英镑. ②感谢: I ~ a great deal to my parents and teachers. 我非常感谢我的家长和老师. I ~ it to you that I am still alive. 我现在仍然活着要感谢你. ③应把...归于: To whom do we ~ the discovery of penicillin? 盘尼西林的发现应归功于谁? He ~s his success to good luck more than to ability. 他把自己的成功更多地归功于好运气而不是能力. ④ *vi* 负债; 欠钱: I still ~ for my clothes. 我还欠着买衣服的钱. [$>$ 下条; ought]

ow·ing ['əʊɪŋ] *a* 欠着的; 未付的: I paid all that was ~. 应付的我都付了. There is still £5 ~. 仍有五英镑未付. || ~ to 由于: O ~ to the rain the match was cancelled. 比赛因雨取消了. 见 due to. [$<$ 上条]

owl [aʊl] *n* [\square] ①猫头鹰、鸱鸺. ②表情严肃的人.

owl·ish ['aʊlɪʃ] *a* ①像猫头鹰的. ②面孔严肃的.

own¹ [əʊn] *a* [用在所有格后面, 加强语气] ①自己的: my ~ book 我自己的书. I saw it with my ~ eyes.

我是亲眼目睹的. It was her ~ idea. 这是她自己的想法. She makes all her ~ clothes. 她的衣服都是自己做的. This house is his ~. (= This is his ~ house.) 这座房子是他自己的. ②独特的; 特有的: The orange has a scent all its ~. 桔子有它独特的香味. || *be one's ~ man (master)* 1) 自己作主; 独立自主. 2) 从事个体劳动. *come into one's ~* 得到自己名分应得的东西(如信用、名誉等). *get one's ~ back (on someone)* 雪耻; 报仇. *hold one's ~ (against sb or sth)* 1) 不被打败. 2) 支撑住; 坚持住: The patient is holding her ~. 病人还在坚持着. *of one's ~* 属于自己的: I have nothing of my ~. 我没有什么东西是属于自己的. (*all*) *on one's ~* 1) 独自地: I am all on my ~ today. 今天只有我独自一人. 2) 独立地; 凭自己力量. I can't carry it on my ~; it's too heavy. 我自己拿不动, 它太沉了. 3) 杰出的; 优秀的: For craftsmanship, Smith is on his ~. 在手工技艺方面, 无人能与史密斯相比. ~ *brother (sister)* 亲兄弟(姐妹). [<古英语 agan, possess>]

own² [əʊn] ① *vt* ①拥有: Who ~s this house? 这座房子归谁有? ②承认(事实等); 承认是...的主人: ~ one's faults 承认自己的错误. ~ oneself (to be) defeated 承认自己失败了. ~ the force of an argument 承认论证有力. The man refuses to ~ the child. 这男人不承认自己是孩子的父亲. He ~s that he was wrong. 他承认自己错了. ② *vi* 承认: I must ~ to a feeling of anxiety. 我必须承认我很担心. He ~ed to having told a lie. 他承认自己说了谎. || ~ *up (to sth)* 坦白. [<同上;>下条; disown; state-owned>]

own·er ['əʊnə] *n* [C] 所有人; 物主: Who's the ~ of this house? 谁是这座房子的主人? [<上条;>land-owner, ship-owner; 下三条>]

own·er·driv·er [əʊnə(r)'draɪvə] *n* 驾驶自备汽车的人.

own·er·oc·cu·pi·er [əʊnə'ɒkjupaɪə] *n* 住用自己房屋的人.

own·er·ship ['əʊnəʃɪp] *n* [U] 所有权; 所有制: collec-tive ~ 集体所有制. state ~ 全民所有制. [<own-er>]

ox [ɒks] (*pl* oxen ['ɒksən]) *n* ①牛(不分性别的通称). ②公牛; 阉牛. [见 bull, bullock, cow, calf] [>Oxford>]

ox·a·late ['ɒksəleɪt] *n* [化]草酸盐.

ox·al·ic a·cid [ɒk'sælik 'æsɪd] *n* [化]乙二酸, 草酸.

Ox·bridge ['ɒksbrɪdʒ] *n* 牛津和剑桥大学. [<Oxford + Cambridge>]

ox·en ['ɒksən] *n* ox 的复数.

ox·eye ['ɒksaɪ] *n* [植]牛眼菊; 春白菊.

Ox·ford ['ɒksfəd] *n* ①牛津[英国城市, 牛津大学所在地]. ②牛津大学. || ~ *bags* 宽大的裤子. ~ *blue* 深紫色. *the ~ Movement* 牛津运动(在英国教会中复活天主教和仪式的运动, 约在 1833 年发生于牛津大学). ~ *shoes* 足背系带的浅口便鞋. [<ox>]

ox·i·date ['ɒksɪdeɪt] *vt* 使氧化. [<oxide;>下条>]

ox·i·da·tion [ɒksɪ'deɪʃən] *n* [U] [化]氧化(作用). 正化. [<上条>]

ox·ide ['ɒksaɪd] *n* [U] [C] [化]氧化物. [<oxygen;>dioxide, monoxide, trioxide; oxidate; 下条>]

ox·i·dize ['ɒksɪdaɪz] *vt & vi* (使)氧化; (使)变锈. [<上条;>deoxidize>]

Ox·o·nian [ɒk'səʊnən] *I n* 牛津大学成员.

II a 牛津大学的.

ox·tail ['ɒksteɪl] *n* 牛尾: ~ soup 牛尾汤.

ox·y·a·cet·y·lene ['ɒksɪə'setɪlɪn] *a* [化]氧乙炔的: an ~ blowpipe 氧乙炔吹管. [<acetylene>]

ox·y·gen ['ɒksɪdʒən] *n* [U] [化]氧[符号 O]; 氧气: ~ mask 氧气面具. ~ tent (急救输氧用的)氧气帐. [<希腊语 oxus, sharp + -gene, -gen;>anoxia; oxide>]

ox·y·gen·ate [ɒk'sɪdʒɪneɪt] *vt* [化]加氧于...; 氧化; 以氧处理.

ox·y·hy·dro·gen ['ɒksɪ'hæɪdrɪdʒən] *n* [U] 氢氧气: an ~ blowpipe 氢氧吹管. [<hydrogen>]

ox·y·mor·on [ɒksɪ'mɔːrən] *n* [修辞]反义法, 矛盾修饰法[例如: cruel kindness 残酷的仁慈. falsely true 似真还假. make haste slowly 急事缓处]. [<希腊语 oxus, sharp + moros, stupid>]

o·yez, o·yes [əu'jes] *int* 静听! 肃静! (法庭开庭前连喊三次, 要求人们安静). [<拉丁语 audire, hear>]

oy·ster ['ɔɪstə] *n* [C] 蚝; 牡蛎. || ~ *bar* 卖牡蛎的柜台. ~ *bed*, ~ *bank* 牡蛎养殖场. [>pearl-oyster>]

oy·ster·catch·er ['ɔɪstəkætʃə] (一种捕食牡蛎的)蛎鹬.

oz. [ɒz] = ounce(s) 盎司, 英两.

o·zone [əʊzəʊn] *n* ①[化]臭氧. ②[口语](海边的)新鲜空气. ③能使人兴奋的力量. [<希腊语 ozein, to smell>]

P p

P, p [pi:] (*pl* P's p's [piz]) 英语的第十六个字母. ① [P][化学符号] = phosphorus 磷. ② [P][物][功率符号] = power 功率. || *mind one's p's and q's* 谨言慎行; 注意礼貌(规矩).

p² 缩 = ① page (*pl* pp) ...页. ② part 部分, 零件. ③ participle 【语】分词. ④ past 过去. ⑤ [英口] (new) penny 或 pence: This newspaper costs 8 p. 这份报价钱是八便士.

pa [化学符号] = protactinium 镤.

pa [pɑ:] *n* [口语] 爸 [缩 = papa; 反 ma] [<papa;> grandpa]

PA [pi:'ei] 缩 = ① personal assistant 私人助理(助手): She's his PA. 她是他的助手. ② public-address system 有线广播网.

Pa. 缩 = Pennsylvania 宾夕法尼亚[美国州名].

pab·u·lum ['pæbjuləm, 'pæbjələm] *n* U [常作比喻] 食物; mental ~ 精神食粮. [拉丁语]

pace [peis] *I n* ① C (一)步; 步测, 步幅(约 2.5 英尺): make three ~s 走三步. six ~s from the tree 离树六英尺. ② U 步速; 速度; 进度; 步调, 步态: at a snail's ~ 慢似蜗牛, 很慢地. walk at a quick (slow) ~ 快(慢)步走. The trot is a ~ of the horse. 小跑是马行走的一种步态. ③ [马术] 侧对步, 溜蹄(马把同一边的两蹄同时并举和放下的步法). [见 horsemanship] ④ [建] 楼梯平台. || *go at a good ~* 走(进行)得很快. *go the ~* 1) 飞快前进(走). 2) [比喻] 挥霍金钱(于享乐和放荡等方面). *keep ~ (with sb or sth)* 跟上(某人或某物); 和(某人或某物)相适应: keep ~ with times 跟上时代. *put sb through his ~s* 考察某人的能力(水平). *set (make) the ~ (for sb)* (在赛跑等中)(为人)定步速; 领先; 起带头模范作用. *show one's ~s* 显示自己的本领.

II ① *vt* ① 踱: ~ a room 在房间里踱来踱去. ② 步测(距离). ③ 定步速; 领先: Driving slowly in a car, Jones ~d the runners at 15 miles an hour. 琼斯坐在车里慢慢地开着车, 给赛跑者定下每小时十五英里

的步速. ④ 使(马)溜蹄走. ● *vi* ① 踱: ~ up and down 踱来踱去. ② (马)溜蹄走. || ~ *sth out (off)* 步测某物: ~ off a distance of 30 metres 用步子量出三十米的距离. ~ out a room 步测出房间的大小. [见 pass; > apace]

pace·mak·er ['peis, meikə] *n* ① 定步速者; 标兵, 样板先导者: act as ~ of European unity 作欧洲统一的带头人. ② [医] 电子起搏器; [解] 起搏点(网). [<上条]

pace·set·ter ['peis, setə] *n* = pacemaker ①.

pach·y·derm ['pækidərm] *n* 厚皮四足动物(如象, 犀等). [从希腊语]

pa·cif·ic [pə'sifik] *I a* ① 和平的; 爱好和平的. ② 温和的. ③ [P~] 太平洋的: the P~ Ocean 太平洋. the P~ countries 太平洋沿岸各国.

II n [the P~] 太平洋. [见 peace; > pacifism, pacifist]

pac·i·fi·ca·tion [pæsifi'keifən] *n* U ① 媾和; 和解. ② 平定, 绥靖. [< pacify]

pac·i·fism ['pæsifizəm] *n* U 和平主义; 和平论. [< pacific]

pac·i·fist ['pæsifist] *n* C 和平主义者. [同上]

pac·i·fy ['pæsifai] *vt* ① 使镇静; 抚慰: Try to ~ the baby; he's been crying for hours. 想法哄住孩子吧, 他已经哭了好几个小时了. ② 平定; 绥靖: ~ a riot 平定暴乱. [见 peace; > pacification]

pack [pæk] *I n* C ① (一)包; (一)束; (一)捆: a ~ of clothes 一包衣服. ② [美] (一)小包, (一)小盒(= packet): a ~ of cigarettes 一包香烟. ③ [常含贬义] 一群: a ~ of wolves = a wolf ~ 一群(豺)狼 = 狼群. a ~ of thieves 一伙盗贼. a ~ of lies 一派谎言. ④ (纸牌的)一副: Four sets of cards make a ~. 一副纸牌分四套. ⑤ (橄榄球)一队的全体前锋. ⑥ (季度或年度内鱼、肉、水果等)包装量, 装罐量: this year's ~ of salmon 今年鲑鱼的装罐量. ⑦ [医] 湿布; 冰袋. ⑧ [军] 背包, 驮包; 降落伞包. || "No names, no ~

drill. [英] “如果我不告诉你名字, 你就不能责怪(或处罚)任何人。”

II ① vt ①包装; 打包; 打(行李), 整(装): ~ things into a box = ~ a box with things 将东西装箱. I've ~ed (up) everything and am ready to start. 我已整装待发. ②塞(或挤、装)满: The room was ~ed with people. 屋里挤满了人. She managed to ~ a lot of sightseeing into the short time she had in London. 她设法把许多观光活动都排进了她在伦敦停留的短暂时间内. ③填塞(空隙、漏缝等); 包; 垫: ~ a leaking joint 填塞裂漏接头. ④把(肉、水果等)装罐: Fish are often ~ed in cans. 鱼常装于罐内. ⑤[贬义](为达到利己目的而)挑选会员(等). **② vi** ①包装; 捆扎: These goods ~ easily. 这些货物容易包装. ②挤: ~ into a bus 挤进公共汽车. || ~ in 1) 停止: ~ in football 停止玩足球. 2) 吸引众人: ~ the crowds in 吸引了众多的人群. ~ it in [俚] 结束, 停止(干某事). ~ one's bags [比喻] 准备离开. ~ sb off = send sb ~ing 叫某人立即离开; 匆忙打发某人走: Children were ~ed off to bed as soon as the guests arrived. 客人一到孩子们就被打发上床睡觉. ~ up 1) [口语] 收拾工具等; 停止工作: It's time to ~ up. 到收工的时候了. 2) [俚] 出故障, 不运转: One of the aircraft's engines ~ed up. 飞机的一个发动机出了毛病. ~ a (hard) punch 1) 重重的一击. 2) (辩论中) 单刀直入; 直言不讳.

III a 用于(宜于)捆包的; 背负的; 驮载的: a ~ animal 驮兽. ~ saddle 驮鞍. a ~ horse 驮马. a ~ thread 包扎(装)用线; 粗线; 双股线. [> 下六条; bi-pack; 反 unpack]

pack·age ['pækɪdʒ] **I n** ① [C] 包装; 包裹; 捆; 件头: a ~ of books 一捆书, 一包书. Luggage collected and conveyed to destination station to be called for 2/9 per ~. 接受行李, 运至目的地车站, 候客领收, 每件收费二先令九便士. ② [定语] a ~ proposal 一揽子建议.

II vt 打包, 捆; 装盒(箱等): She ~d up the old clothes and put them in the cupboard. 她把旧衣服包起来放进柜里. [< 上条]

package deal ['pækɪdʒ di:l] **n** [口语] 一揽子交易. [< 上条]

package offer ['pækɪdʒ, ɔ:fə] **n** = package deal.

package store ['pækɪdʒ stɔ:] **n** 只出售瓶装不供顾客堂饮的酒店.

package tour ['pækɪdʒ tuə] [口语] (由旅行社) 代办的(包价)旅游.

pack an·i·mal ['pæk æniməl] **n** [C] 驮兽; 驮马.

pack·er ['pækə] **n** ① 包装工人; 打包工人; 罐头食品工人. ② 打包机. ③ 密垫; 垫密. [< pack, v]

pack·et ['pækɪt] **n** [C] ① (一) 捆, (一) 束; (一) 盒; (一) 小包: a postal ~ 小件邮包. a ~ of 20 cigarettes (= [美] a pack of 20 cigarettes) 二十支装的一包香烟. ② [俚语] 大笔钱: make (cost) a ~ 赚(花)了一大笔钱. || catch (or cop, get, stop) a ~ [英俚] 1) 陷入困境. 2) 受重伤. 3) 受到沉重打击(或严厉惩罚). [< pack, n]

pack·horse ['pæk hɔ:s] **n** 驮马.

pack ice ['pækais] **n** [U] (海洋里) 大堆积冰; 大堆浮冰. [同上]

pack·ing ['pækɪŋ] **I n** [U] ① 包装, 打包: do one's ~ 打包. ② 包装用品, 包装材料, 包皮. ③ 填料, 衬料; 衬垫: the ~ around the valves of a radiator 散热器阀门四周的填料. ④ [美] (尤指食品的) 加工; 包装.

II a 包装的; 打包的: a ~ case (装运货物的) 粗板箱, 货箱. the ~ industry [美] 食品加工业. a ~ needle 打包针. a ~ saddle 驮鞍. [< pack]

packing case ['pækɪŋ keɪs] **n** [C] (装运货物的) 粗板箱, 货箱.

packing needle ['pækɪŋ ni:dl] **n** [C] 打包针. [同上]

pack sad·dle ['pæk,sædl] **n** 驮鞍. [< pack, n]

pack thread ['pækθred] **n** [U] (粗而牢的) 包装用线, 双股线. [同上]

pact [pækt] **n** 契约; 合同; 条约; 公约: a patriotic ~ 爱国公约. a peace ~ 和约. the Warsaw P ~ 华沙条约.

pad¹ [pæd] **I n** [C] ① 垫; 护垫; 垫肩: put a ~ on a bench 在长凳上放个垫子. wear ~s on one's legs 戴护膝. ② 便笺本; 拍纸簿: a writing ~ 拍纸簿; 信纸簿. ③ 打印台, 印色盒 (= inkpad, inking ~). ④ (狗、猫等) 肉趾; 脚: the mark of a fox's ~ in the mud 泥地上狐狸的脚印. ⑤ (发射) 台: launching ~ 火箭发射台. ⑥ [俚语] 床; 卧室; 一套房间; 住房: hit the ~ [美军俚] 上床睡觉. My ~ is on the other side of the town. 我家在镇的那一边.

II (padded, padded ['pædɪd]; padding ['pædɪŋ]) **① vt** (用软物) 填塞, 衬垫: a cotton-padded coat (jacket) 棉袄. a jacket with padded shoulders 带有垫肩的短上衣. a padded cell (room) (装有软性材料墙壁的) 精神病院病房. **② vi** [~ out] (用废话等) 拉长(演讲); 铺张(文章): an essay padded out with numerous quotations 用了许多引语而拉长了的一篇文章. [> footpad, padding]

pad² [pæd] **I** **n** ①[英俚]路;人行道. ②慢步而行的马. ③拦路贼, 拦路强盗(= footpad). 见 highwayman. || *a gentleman (knight, squire) of the ~* 拦路贼, 拦路强盗.

II (padded, padded ['pædɪd]; padding ['pædɪŋ]) ① **vt** 走路;步行: padding the long road into town 走很远的路进城. ② **vi** 步行;轻步慢行: The wolf padded through the forest. 那只狼慢慢地穿过森林. John rode his bicycle slowly, and his dog padded along beside him. 约翰慢慢地骑着自行车, 他的狗跟在他旁边嗒嗒地慢跑着. || ~ it = ~ the hoof [俚语]步行: He lost all his money and had to ~ it home. 他丢光了钱而不得不步行回家. [从荷兰语]

pad·ding ['pædɪŋ] **n** **U** ①填塞;垫料. ②(书籍等的)补白;添凑语: His letters were usually all form and ~. 他的信通常都是说些客套和可有可无的话. [< pad¹]

pad·dle¹ ['pædl] **I** **n** ①(短而阔的)桨. ②桨状物(如搅棒、鸭掌等);轮翼.

II ① **vt** 用桨划(独木舟等): ~ a boat 划船. ② **vi** 荡桨. || ~ one's own canoe [口语]全靠自己, 自立.

pad·dle² ['pædl] **I** **vi** ①[主英]在浅水中(如海边)行走: a paddling pool (公园内供儿童涉水嬉戏的)浅水池塘(=[美] wading pool.) (见 wade). ②用脚玩水;用手划水: ~ in the water with one's fingers 用手指头划水玩.

II **n** **C** 涉水.

paddle boat ['pædlbaʊt], **paddle steam·er** ['pædlstɪmə] **n** **C** 明轮船. [< paddle¹, n]

paddle wheel ['pædlhwɪl] **n** 蹼轮; (船的)明轮(推进器). [同上]

pad·dock ['pædək] **n** ①(尤指圈马或练马用的围着的)小块草场. ②赛马场围场. [park 的同源异体字]

pad·dy¹ ['pædi] **n** ① **U** 稻;谷子: ~ rice 水稻. ~ shoots 稻秧. a ~ borer 三化螟. ② **C** 水稻田(= ~ field, rice ~). [从马来亚语]

Pad·dy² ['pædi] **n** **C** ①[口语]爱尔兰人(别称). ②[p~] [俚语]警察. [>下条]

paddy field ['pædɪfi:ld] **n** 水稻田(= rice paddy, rice field). [<上条]

paddy wag·on ['pædi,wæɡən] **n** [美俚]囚车, 警车(= black maria). [<上条]

pad·lock ['pædlɒk] **I** **n** 挂锁, 扣锁, 荷包锁.

II **vt** (用挂锁等)锁上;上锁: The gate was ~ed. 大门被锁上了. [<lock]

pa·dre ['pɑ:drɪ, 'pɑ:dreɪ] **n** ①(意、西、葡以及拉美等

国的)神父, 教士. ②[口语]随军牧师. [从拉丁语 pater]

pae·an ['pi(:)ən] **n** **C** 凯歌, 颂歌: a ~ of victory 凯歌. in a ~ to liberty 歌颂自由. [从希腊语]

paed·e·ras·ty ['pedərəsti] **n** **C** = pederasty.

pae·di·a·tri·cian [ˌpi:diə'triʃən] **n** **C** = pediatrician.

pae·di·at·rics [ˌpi:di'ætriks] **n** **U** = pediatrics.

pae·o·ny ['pi:əni] **n** = peony.

pa·gan ['peɪɡən] **I** **n** **C** 异教徒;非基督教徒;没有宗教信仰的人.

II **a** 异教的;非基督教的;不信教的: ~ custom 异教习俗. [从拉丁语; >下条]

pa·gan·ism ['peɪɡənɪzəm] **n** **U** 信奉异教;异教;异教徒的信仰(习俗、礼仪等). [<上条]

page¹ [peɪdʒ] **I** **n** **C** ①页 the second paragraph on ~ 3 第三页第二段. Open your book at ~ 9. 打开你的书翻到第九页. turn to ~ 10 翻到第十页. turn the ~ over 翻过一页. the photographs at ~s 15, 16 and 17 第十五、十六和十七页上的照片. see ~s 5 to 7. 参见第五页至第七页. Several ~s have been torn out. 有几页被撕掉了. [缩 P] ②[常用复]记录: never to be found in the ~s of history 从未在历史的记录上发现过. ③(值得记载的)事件;时期: The thing is a glorious ~ in Chinese history. 这件事是中国历史上光荣的一页.

II **vt** 给(书、报等)标页码;翻书页. [从拉丁语 > titlepage]

page² [peɪdʒ] **I** **n** ①(旅馆、俱乐部等处穿制服的)小听差, 童仆, 侍应生, 小服务员(= ~ boy). ②(中世纪)受训做骑士的青年.

II **vt** [美](在公共场所为寻找某人而用扩音器)呼唤(名字): Mr. Brown is being ~d. 扩音器里有人在叫布朗先生. [从意大利语 paggio]

pag·eant ['pædʒənt] **n** ① **C** 露天表演(尤指古装历史剧). ② **C** 壮观, 盛观; (浩浩荡荡的)壮丽行列: The coronation of the king was a splendid ~. 国王的加冕典礼非常壮观. ③ **U** 虚饰;炫耀(= pageantry). [从拉丁语; >下条]

pag·eant·ry ['pædʒəntri] **n** **U** ①壮观, 盛观;华丽. ②虚饰, 炫耀: I was tired of pomp and ~. 我厌倦浮华和炫耀. [<上条]

pag·i·na·tion [ˌpædʒɪ'neɪʃən] **n** **U** ①标记页数: final ~ for a book 为一本书最后标记页数. ②(页数的)数字(或其他符号). ③(书目前中所注的)页数: The book's title and author are listed, but no ~ is given. 书名和作者都被列出, 但未注明页数.

pa·go·da [pə'gəʊdə] *n* [C] 塔, 宝塔. [? < 波斯语]

pah [pɑ:] *int* 哼! 呸! (表示厌恶、轻蔑等).

paid [peɪd] *v* pay 的过去式和过去分词. [> unpaid]

pail [peɪl] *n* [C] ① 桶, 提桶. ② 一桶的量: a ~ of milk 一桶牛奶. [> 下条]

pail·ful ['peɪfʊl] *n* [C] 满桶; 一满桶的量: The rain was falling by ~s. 天正下着倾盆大雨. [< 上条]

pail·lasse ['pæliæs, 'pæli'æs] *n* = palliasse.

pain [peɪn] *I n* ① [U] (精神) 痛苦, 苦痛: be in (great) ~ (甚) 痛苦; 在 (极其) 苦脑中. feel some (no, not much, a great deal of) ~ 感到有点 (不, 不十分, 非常) 痛. ② [C] [U] (肉体) 痛苦; 病痛; 痛觉: I have a ~ in my head (stomach). 我头 (胃) 痛. I have ~s all over. 我浑身痛. The boy was in ~ (crying with ~) after he broke his arm. 孩子的手臂折断后很疼痛 (痛得哭). [同] ache, pang ③ [C] 讨厌的人 (或事); 令人生气 (不快或烦躁) (= a ~ in the neck): She's a real ~. 她这个人真讨厌. He gave me a ~. 他使我厌烦. ④ [U] [C] [古] 惩罚: ~ and penalties [法] 刑罚. || a ~ in the neck 1) 讨厌的人 (或事). 2) 令人恼火 (不快或烦躁). on (under) ~ of death 违者处死; 冒着生命的危险.

II ① *vt* 使痛; 使痛苦: It ~s me to stoop down. 痛得我哈下腰来. Doesn't your laziness ~ your parents? 你这么懒不会使你父母伤心吗? ② *vi* 作痛: My tooth is ~ing. 我牙痛. [从希腊语; > 下五条]

pained [peɪnd] *a* 痛苦的: She looked ~ when I refused to help. 我拒绝帮忙时她显得很痛苦. She had a ~ look. 她显得一副痛苦相. She was ~ to hear of his death. 听到他的死讯, 她很痛苦. [< 上条]

pain·ful ['peɪnfʊl] *a* ① 痛苦的; 疼痛的: He has ~ eyes. 他的眼睛感到痛. He had a ~ cut on his thumb. 他割破了的拇指很痛. ② 费力的; 辛苦的; 困难的: a ~ problem 棘手的问题, 令人头痛的问题. with ~ care 煞费苦心地. ③ 令人讨厌的; 令人厌烦的: He speaks with ~ slowness. 他说话慢得使人心烦. [同上]

pain kill·er ['peɪnkɪlə] *n* 止痛药. [同前]

pain·less ['peɪnlɪs] *a* ① 无痛的; 不痛苦的: ~ extraction (of teeth) 无痛拔牙. ~ labour 无痛分娩. ② 无需费劲 (或若干) 的: This is quite a ~ way of learning a foreign language. 这是一种学习外语相当轻松的办法. [同前]

pains [peɪnz] (*pl*) *n* 刻苦; 努力; 操心. || be at ~ to do sth 努力去干某事; 苦心去干某事. No ~, no gains = No gains without ~. [谚] 不劳则无获.

spare no ~ 不辞辛劳; 不遗余力. *take (great) ~* = go to great ~ 尽 (很大) 力, 费 (很大) 苦心, 刻苦: Mary took great ~ with her English lesson and got high marks. 玛丽刻苦攻读英语课, 结果得了高分. [同前; > 下条]

pains·tak·ing ['peɪnzteɪkɪŋ] *a* 费力的; 辛苦的; 勤奋的, 兢兢业业的, 极小心的: ~ care 极其小心谨慎. be ~ with one's work 辛勤地工作, 苦干. She is not very clever but she is ~. 她虽然不太聪明, 但很勤奋. [< pains + taking]

paint [peɪnt] *I n* ① [U] 涂料; 油漆: give the doors two coats of ~ 把门刷两层漆. ② [U] [常作贬义] 香粉; 胭脂. ③ [单] (一管或一块) 颜料; [复] (一套若干管或若干块的) 颜料: a tube of ~ 一管 (筒) 颜料. a box of ~s 一盒颜料. || as fresh as ~ 明亮, 明快. Wet (Fresh) ~! 油漆未干!

II ① *vt* ① 油漆; 涂; 刷: ~ the gate green 把大门漆成绿色. ② (用颜料等) 画, 绘: ~ a portrait 画 (一幅) 像. ~ a picture in oils (water-colours, Chinese ink) 画一幅油画 (水彩画, 水墨画). ③ [比喻] 描绘, 描写: ~ a scene 描写一个场面. ② *vi* ① 油漆; 着色: ~ on a china 在瓷器上着色. ② 绘画: The Queen ~s well. 女王精于绘画. ③ [常作贬义] (女人) 涂脂, 搽粉; 化妆: ~ heavily 脂粉搽得很厚. || not as (so) black as one is ~ ed 不像人们所说的那么坏. ~ a black (rosy, etc) picture of (sth) 非常悲观 (乐观等) 叙述 (某事): His letters ~ a wonderful picture of his life in Burma. 他在信中把他在缅甸的生活说得好极了. ~ sb black 给某人抹黑, 把某人描写成坏人. ~ sth in 把某物画于图中. ~ sth out (用油漆涂料等) 涂掉某物. ~ the lily 作多余的修饰; 画蛇添足. ~ the town (red) [口语] 狂欢; 痛饮; 胡闹. [从拉丁语; > grease-paint; 下四条]

paint·box ['peɪntbɒks] [C] 颜料盒. [paint + box]

paint·brush ['peɪntbrʌʃ] *n* [C] 画笔, 画刷, 排笔; 漆刷. [paint + brush]

paint·er ['peɪntə] *n* ① 画家: a lady ~ 女画家. a portrait ~ 肖像画家. ② 油漆工: a house ~ 房屋油漆工. [< paint, v]

paint·er² ['peɪntə] *n* (小船的船头) 缆索; 系船索. || cut the ~ 1) (切断系船缆索) 使船漂流. 2) 使分离; (殖民地等) 与宗主国脱离关系; 独立. [从拉丁语]

paint·ing ['peɪntɪŋ] *n* ① [U] 绘画; 画法; 绘画艺术: Do they teach ~ at your school? 你们学校教图画吗? ② [C] (一幅) 画; 油画; 彩色画: a ~ in oil (water colour) 油 (水彩) 画. a traditional Chinese ~ 中国画,

(中国)国画. [**<**paint, v]

pair [peə] **I** **n** [C] ①(一)对;(一)双: a ~ of new shoes 一双新鞋. three ~ (s) of socks 三双短袜. These stockings are not ~s (or a ~). 这些袜子不成对. ②(一副);(一把);(一条): a ~ of braces 一副背带. a ~ of scissors 一把剪子. two ~ (s) of trousers 两条裤子. ③一对夫妇(舞伴等);(动物的)偶,一对: a ~ of dancers 一对舞伴. the happy ~ on their honeymoon 一对度蜜月的幸福夫妇. [同 couple] ④(同挽并排的)两匹马;双套马: a carriage and ~ 双马马车. ⑤(纸牌等)同点子的一对;搭档,对子: a ~ of kings 一对王牌. ⑥相约对某议案投票弃权的对立政党的两个议员;愿意这么做的一方. ⑦[定语] ~ production 电子偶的产生. ~ transistor 双晶体管. || **have only one ~ of hands** 我只有一双手,我忙不过来. **in ~s** 成对,成双: The children came in ~s. 孩子们两个两个地来. **That's (quite) another (a different) ~ of shoes.** 那(完全)是另外一回事(一个问题).

II ● **vi** 配对;成双;结婚: a shoe that doesn't ~ up with the other 不成对的鞋. ● **vt** 使...成对;使...成配偶. || ~ **off** 1) 结成对;结成配偶: Their parents have tried for years to ~ the two young people off. 几年来双方的父母一直想说合这两位年轻人结成一队. 2) 成对而去: After dinner the boys and girls ~ed off and went to the dance. 饭后男女孩子们成双成对地跳舞去了. 3) 对立政党的议员同意组成对某议案不投票的对子. [从拉丁语]

[辨异] pair 作名词,既可作单数性,也可作复数性. 例如: This pair of shoes is on sale. (这双鞋现在出售). The pair are working more harmoniously. (这两个人现在相处得更融洽了.);在商业或非正式用语中 pair 的复数仍用 pair. 例如: six ~ of sock (六双短袜). 此外则常用 pairs. 例如: How many ~s of socks do you have? (你有几双短袜?)

pais·ley ['peizli] **n** & **a** [U] [有时大写] [纺] (苏格兰)佩斯利(市出产的)涡旋纹花呢(的);佩斯利细毛织物(的): a ~ shawl 佩斯利细毛围巾.

pa·ja·mas [pə'dʒɑ:məz, pə'dʒæməz] (**pl**) **n** = pyjamas.

Pak·i·stan ['pɑ:kistan, 'pækis'tæn] **n** 巴基斯坦[亚洲] [Punjab + Afghan Frontier + Kashmir + Baluchistan; > 下条]

Pak·i·stan·i [pɑ:kis'tani, 'pækis'tæni] **I** **n** (**pl** ~ (s)) 巴基斯坦人.

II **a** 巴基斯坦的. [< 上条]

pal [pæl] **I** **n** [口语] 伙伴;好朋友.

II (palled, palled; palling) **vi** 结交. || ~ **up** (with sb) (同某人)交朋友. [> pally]

pal·ace [pælis] **n** [C] ①宫,宫殿: an imperial ~ 王宫. the (Crystal) P~ [英]水晶殿. ②雄伟的建筑物,大厦;华丽的娱乐场所: a movie ~ 豪华的电影院. a ~ of culture 文化宫. ③(主教的)邸宅;公馆. ④[the ~] 宫廷显贵. ⑤[定语] a ~ hotel 豪华的旅馆. a ~ revolution 宫廷政变. [> palatial]

pal·a·din ['pælədin] **n** ①【法史】帕拉丁(查理曼“Charlemagne”大帝, 742—814, 部下十二个武士之一). ②干将;骑士;武士. ③(尤指在政治上)竭力赞成某事的人.

pal·ae·(o)· = pale(o)-

pal·(a)·e·o·zo·ic [pæliəu'zəuk] **I** **a** 【地】古生代的: the ~ era 古生代.

II **n** [the ~] 古生代.

pal·an·keen [pælən'kin] **n** = palanquin.

pal·an·quin [pælən'kin] **n** [C] 轿子. [葡萄牙语]

pal·at·able ['pælətəbl] **a** ①好吃的,可口的: plain but ~ food 简单而可口的食物. ②惬意的,愉快的;合趣味的.

pal·a·tal ['pælətəl] **I** **a** 腭的;腭音的.

II **n** [C] 【语】腭音(如 j, ʒ 等的发音). [< palate; > 下条]

pal·a·tal·ize ['pælətəlaiz] **vt** 【语】使...腭音化. [< 上条]

pal·ate ['pælit] **n** [C] ①腭: the hard (soft) ~ 硬(软)腭. a cleft ~ 缺唇,豁嘴. ②味觉;嗜好;审美眼光; (对美酒或食品的)判断力,鉴赏力: suit one's ~ 合口味. have a good ~ for fine wines 精于品评美酒. [> palatal]

pa·la·tial [pə'leɪʃəl] **a** 宫殿(似)的;富丽堂皇的: a ~ hotel 宫殿似的旅馆. [< palace]

pa·la·ver [pə'lɑ:və] **I** **n** ①[U] 闲聊;阿谀;奉承. ②[U] [C] [口语] 烦扰;打搅;大惊小怪.

II **vi** & **vt** ①闲聊,瞎扯. ②阿谀奉承;诱骗: He ~ed her into agreeing. 他花言巧语骗得她同意.

pale [peil] **n** [C] (作栅栏用)尖板条. || **beyond (outside) the ~** 不体面,不被他人所接受、尊重或赞成: His remarks put him quite outside the ~. 他说话不当而被置于社交圈外. [> paling; impale]

pale [peil] **I** **a** ①苍白的;青白的: a ~ face 苍白的脸. turn ~ 发青. be ~ with anger 气白了脸. ②淡(色)的: ~ blue 浅蓝色. ~ ale 淡啤酒.

II **vi** 失色;发青,发白: His face ~d with fear. 他吓得脸色发白. || ~ **before** (beside, by the side of) 在

…前相形见绌,失色;变苍白;被大大超过: All other anxieties ~d beside the terrible fact of the fire coming close to the village. 火势正蔓延到靠近村庄,跟这个可怕的事实相比,其他的一切忧虑都不足道了. [> 下条; paleness]

pale·face ['peilfeis] *n* [贬义] 白(种)人(从前北美印第安人用语).

pale·ness ['peilnis] *n* [U] 苍白,青白. [< pale]

pal·e·o- ['pæliəu-] *pref* 表示“原始”,“古”,“旧”.

pal·e·og·ra·phy [ˌpæli'ɒgrəfi, ˌpeili'ɒgrəfi] *n* [U] 古文书;古文书学;古字体.

pal·e·o·lith·ic [ˌpæliəu'liθik, ˌpeiliəu'liθik] *a* 旧石器时代的: the ~ era 旧石器时代.

pal·e·on·tol·gist [ˌpæliən'tɒlədʒist, ˌpeiliən'tɒlədʒist] *n* [C] 古生物学家,化石学家. [> 下条]

pal·e·on·tol·ogy [ˌpæliən'tɒlədʒi, ˌpeiliən'tɒlədʒi] *n* [U] 古生物学,化石学. [< 上条]

Pal·es·tine ['pælistain] *n* 巴勒斯坦.

Pal·es·tin·i·an [ˌpælis'tiniən] *I a* 巴勒斯坦的;巴勒斯坦人的.

II n 巴勒斯坦人.

pal·ette ['pælit] *n* ①调色板: a ~ knife 调色板刀. ②一套颜料. [法语; > pallet²]

pal·frey ['pɒ:fri] *n* [古][诗](女用)小马.

pal·in·drome ['pælin'drəʊm] *n* 回文(顺读和倒读都一样的字、诗句等,如: madam, deed, level 等).

pal·ing ['peiliŋ] *n* ①[C] 尖板条. ②[U] [总称] 尖板条. ③[复](尖板条做的)篱笆: He jumped over the ~s. 他跳过篱笆. [< pale¹]

pal·i·sade [ˌpæli'seɪd] *n* ①[C] 木栅;铁条栅;围栏,栅栏. ②[常用复](尤指沿河的)一排悬崖峭壁.

pal·ish ['peilɪʃ] *a* 稍带苍白的. [< pale²]

pall¹ [pɒl] *n* [C] ①棺罩,柩衣. ②[美](装有尸体的)棺材. ③[比喻] 幕: a ~ of darkness 夜幕. ④[定语] a ~ bearer 抬棺者;扶棺者.

pall² [pɒl] *vi* ①(食物、酒等)走味,失味;乏味. ②厌烦,生厌;乏味: His talk began to ~ on us all. 他的报告开始使我们大家都感到乏味. [< appall]

pal·la·di·um [pə'leɪdjəm] *n* [U] [化] 钯[符号 Pd]. [从希腊语]

pal·let¹ ['pælit] *n* [C] 草荐;地铺;小木床: fix up a ~ 铺好草荐.

pal·let² ['pælit] *n* [C] ①(陶工等用的)木抹子. ②调色板. ③[机] 棘爪;(棘齿轮的)掣子. ④装货夹板;货架,货盘. [< palette]

pal·li·asse ['pæliæs] *n* = paillasse.

pal·li·asse ['pæliæs, ˌpæli'æs] *n* [C] 草垫子,草褥.

pal·li·ate ['pælieɪt] *vt* ①减轻(病痛等),缓和(痛苦): ~ a disease 使病减轻. ②减轻,掩饰(罪过等): ~ a crime 减轻罪行. [> 下二条]

pal·li·a·tion [ˌpæli'eɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 减轻;缓和;掩饰. ②[C] = palliative.

pal·li·a·tive ['pæliətɪv] *I a* ①减轻的;缓和的;治标的;姑息的. ②掩饰的;辩解的: ~ remarks 掩饰之词.

II n [C] 姑息剂,治标剂;用以掩饰或辩解之词(或之物): Aspirin is a commonly used ~ for headache. 阿司匹林是常用的治头痛药.

Pall Mall ['peɪ'mel, 'pæl'mæl] *n* ①蓓尔美尔街(伦敦一街名,街上多俱乐部). ②英国陆军部(= War Office) (因原在蓓尔美尔街).

pal·lor ['pælə] *n* [U] (脸色、肤色的)苍白. [< pale²]

pal·ly ['pæli] *a* [口语] 要好的,友好的,亲密的: John is very ~ with Fred. 约翰与弗雷德很要好. [< pal]

palm¹ [pɑ:m] *I n* ①手掌,巴掌;手心. ②(手套等的)掌部. || grease (oil) sb's ~ 向某人行贿. have an itching (itchy) ~ 贪贿;贪财.

II vt (变戏法、打牌等)把(牌)藏在手心里;哄骗,欺骗,蒙骗. || ~ sth off (on, onto sb) (用欺骗等手段)把某物硬塞(或硬卖)给(某人): The fruit seller ~ed off some bad oranges onto the old lady. 那个水果商把一些桔子以次充好硬卖给了那位老太太. [从拉丁语]

palm² [pɑ:m] *n* [C] ①[植] = ~ tree 棕榈树;棕榈. ②棕榈枝或叶(作为胜利、荣誉等象征). || bear (bear off or carry off) the ~ 取得胜利;获奖: He bore off the ~ in the contest. 他在竞争中获胜. yield (give) the ~ (to sb) (向某人)认输. [从拉丁语; > 下九条]

palm·er ['pɑ:mə] *n* [宗] (旧时带着棕榈叶做的十字架自圣地归来的)朝圣者;游方僧. [< 上条]

pal·met·to [pæl'metəʊ] *n* (pl ~s or ~es) [植] 扇状叶的矮棕榈;美国矮棕榈. [同上]

palm·ist ['pɑ:mɪst] *n* 看手相者. [同前]

palm·ist·ry ['pɑ:mɪstri] *n* 手相术. [同前]

pal·mit·ic ac·id [pæl'mɪtɪk æsɪd] [化] 棕榈酸, 十六(烷)酸, 软脂酸. [从法语; > napalm]

pal·mi·tin ['pælmɪtɪn] *n* [U] [化] 棕榈精, 三棕榈精; 甘油棕榈酸酯, 甘油软脂酸酯. [同前 > tripalmitin]

palm oil ['pɑ:mɔɪl] *n* [U] 棕榈油. [< 上条]

Palm Sunday [ˌpɑ:m'saɪndeɪ] *n* [宗] 圣枝主日, 复活节前的星期日. [同上]

palm·y ['pɑ:mi] *a* 繁茂的;繁荣的;得胜的;兴旺的: in one's ~ days 在(某人的)全盛时代,得意时代.[同前]

pal·pa·ble ['pælpəbl] *a* ①摸得出的;可触知的.②可以体会到的;显而易见的: a ~ mistake 明显的错误. ~ lies 露骨的谎言.[> 反 impalpable; > 下条]

pal·pa·bly ['pælpəbli] *ad* 摸得出地;显而易见地: It is ~ untrue. 这显然是不真实的.[< 上条]

pal·pi·tate ['pælpiteit] *vi* ①(心)悸动,急速地跳动.②(因惊恐而)颤抖: His body ~d with terror. 他的身体因恐惧而颤抖.[> 下条]

pal·pi·ta·tion [ˌpælpɪ'teɪʃən] *n* [C] ①心悸;悸动.②颤抖: He was seized with ~. 他抖得很厉害.[< 上条]

pal·sy ['pɔ:li] *I n* [U] 麻痹;瘫痪;中风: ~ of one side 半身不遂. Bell's ~ 面部神经麻痹,面瘫.

II vt 使...麻痹;使...瘫痪.[paralysis 和 paralyse 的同源异体字]

pal·ter ['pɔ:tə] *vi* ①作假;敷衍,搪塞: ~ with sb 对某人支支吾吾,对某人搪塞. ~ with facts 掩盖事实. Don't ~ with the question. 对这个问题不要敷衍了事,一定要严肃认真地对待这个问题.②讨价还价: ~ with sb about sth 对某事与某人斤斤计较.

pal·try ['pɔ:tri] *a* ①无价值的;微不足道的: a ~ sum of money 微不足道的一笔钱.②可鄙的,下贱的;小心眼的,心胸狭隘的(= petty): a ~ coward 可鄙的懦夫.

Pa·mirs [pə'miəz] *n* (pl) (the ~) 帕米尔高原[亚洲].

pam·pas ['pæmpəz, 定语 'pæmpəs] *n* (pl) 南美大草原(位于南亚马孙河以南).[西班牙语]

pam·per ['pæmpə] *vt* ①纵容,娇养,溺爱: ~ a child 溺爱孩子.②[古]一味满足(食欲);给...吃得过饱: ~ one's appetite 贪图口腹之乐,拼命吃个痛快.

pam·pas grass ['pæmpəsgrɑ:s] *n* [U] 蒲苇(南美产一种浅色长草).

pam·phlet ['pæmfli:t] *n* [C] 小册子: a single-article ~ 单行本.

pam·phle·teer [ˌpæmfli'tiə] *n* (常指政治性)小册子作者.[< 上条]

pan¹ [pæn] *I n* [C] ①平底锅;盆,盘: a baking ~ 烘烤用锅. a cake ~ 盛饼用.②盆(盘)状物;盆(盘)状凹地: a salt ~ 晒盐池;盐田.③= brain ~ 头盖.④(天平的)秤盘.⑤淘盘: a gold ~ 淘金盘.⑥= hard ~ 硬土层.⑦[俚语]脸.

II (panned [pænd]; panning ['pæniŋ]) ① *vt* ①淘,

洗淘.②[口语]严厉批评: The critic ~ned the play. 这评论家对这出戏批评得很厉害.● *vi* 淘金;出金.

|| ~ for (gold) 淘金. ~ out 1) 出金,产金.2) [比喻](情况)证明,结果;成功: ~ out well (ill) 结果很好(不好). ~ sth off (or out) 淘(含金的矿石等). [> deadpan, dustpan, frying-pan, saucepan; pancake]

pan² [pæn] (panned [pænd]; panning ['pæniŋ]) *vi* & *vt* (电影或电视)摇(镜头)(为拍摄全景或跟随被拍摄的目标): The camera panned to the main street of the village. 摄影机镜头转到村中的大街上. The camera is panned to follow the action as it moves from one location to another. 摄影机镜头上下左右摇动以跟随来来往往的动作.[panorama 的简体]

pan- [pæn-] *pref* 表示“全”,“总”,“万”,“泛”: panorama 全景. Pan-American 泛美的.

pan·a·ce·a [ˌpænə'siə] *n* [常作贬义]万应药,灵丹妙药.[拉丁语]

pa·nache [pə'næʃ] *n* ①(盔等)羽饰.②[U]炫耀;耍派头: There was an air of ~ about everything he did. 他做事总有一种炫耀的样子.[法语]

Pan-Af·ri·can ['pæn'æfrikən] *a* 泛非的.

Pan-Af·ri·can·ism [ˌpæn'æfrikənizəm] *n* [U] 泛非主义.

PAN AM [缩] = Pan American World Airways 泛美航空公司(美国).

Pan·a·ma [ˌpænə'mɑ:] *n* ①巴拿马[拉丁美洲]: the ~ Canal (Zone) 巴拿马运河(地区).②= ~ City 巴拿马城(巴拿马首都).③[P~] = ~ hat 巴拿马(式)草帽.[> 下条]

Pan·a·ma·ni·an [ˌpænə'meinjən] *I a* 巴拿马的;巴拿马人的.

II n 巴拿马人: the ~s (全体)巴拿马人.

Pan-A·mer·i·can [ˌpænə'merikən] *a* 泛美的;全美洲的: ~ affairs 泛美事务. the Pan American World Airways 泛美航空公司(美国). the ~ Congress 泛美会议. the ~ Day 泛美联盟纪念日(4月14日). ~ games 泛美运动会. the Pan American Union 泛美联盟(建于1890年).

Pan-Americanism [ˌpænə'merikənizəm] *n* [U] 泛美主义.

pan·a·tel·(l)a [ˌpænə'telə] *n* [C] 长而细的雪茄烟.

pan·cake ['pænkeik] *n* ①[C] (薄而软的)煎饼.②= ~ landing [空] 紧急平降(坠)着陆.③(压成饼块状)脸粉. || as flat as a ~ 非常平的.[pan + cake]

Pancake Day ['pænkeikdei] *n* 圣灰节(Ash Wednesday,

四旬节的第一天)的前一天,忏悔日(= Shrove Tuesday)(按照西方习俗,人们在这天吃煎饼).

pan·cake land·ing [ˌpæŋkeɪkˈlændɪŋ] *n* = pancake②.

Pancake Tues·day [ˌpæŋkeɪkˈtʃuːzdi] *n* = Pancake Day.

Pan·cha Shi·la [ˈpæntʃəˈʃɪlə] *n* [the ~] 潘查希拉, (和平共处)五项原则.[从梵语,原义“五戒”]

pan·chro·mat·ic [ˌpæŋkrəʊˈmætɪk] *a* 全色的,泛色的:
a ~ film 全色胶片(或软片).[<chromatic]

pan·cre·as [ˈpæŋkriəs] *n* [C] 【解】胰(线).[近代拉丁语;>下条]

pan·cre·atic [ˌpæŋkriˈætɪk] *a* 【解】胰(线)的:~ juice 胰液.[<上条]

pan·da [ˈpændə] *n* [C] 【动】①熊猫:a giant (lesser) ~ 大(小)熊猫.②= giant ~ 大熊猫.[土名]

panda car [ˈpændəkɑː] *n* [英]警察巡逻车.

pan·da cross·ing [ˈpændə krɒsɪŋ] *n* [英](交通灯由过路人控制的)人行横道.见 zebra crossing.

pan·demic [pænˈdemɪk] *I a* ①(疾病)流行全国(或整个大陆)的;流行范围很广的;传染性的:a ~ outbreak of malaria 流行全国(或范围很广)的疟疾.[见 endemic, epi·lemic]②普遍的,一般的.

II n 流行全国(整个大陆)的传染病,流行范围很广的传染病.

pan·de·mo·ni·um [ˌpændiˈmɔːnjəm] *n* ①[P~]群魔殿,魔窟;地狱;大吵大闹的场所,大混乱的场所: The Stock Exchange is a perfect ~. 证券交易所是个乱哄哄的场所.②[U]大混乱,大吵大闹;无法无天.[<demon]

pan·der [ˈpændə] *I vi* 怂恿,帮助…干(坏事);勾引,拉皮条. || ~ to (卑劣地)迎合;引诱: ~ to a person's folly 诱人去干蠢事. newspapers that ~ to the public interest in crime 迎合公众对犯罪感兴趣的报纸. Don't ~ to such people! 不要迎合这些趣味低级的人!

II n 勾引者,拉皮条者;老鸨.

P and L, P & L [缩] = profit and loss【商】损益.

Pan·do·ra [pænˈdɔːrə] *n* 【希腊】潘朵拉(主神宙斯命火神用粘土制成的人类第一个女性): ~'s box 潘多拉盒子(据希腊神话,宙斯命潘朵拉带着一个盒子下凡,潘朵拉私自打开盒子,于是里面的疾病、罪恶、疯狂等多种祸患全都跑出来散布到世上);[比喻]许多不可预测的祸患之源.

pane [peɪn] *n* [C] ①窗格玻璃.②(棋盘等的)方格.

pan·e·gyr·ic [ˌpæniˈdʒɪrɪk] *n* ①[C] 颂词,颂文: a ~ on (upon) sb (sth) 对某人(某事)的颂扬.②[U]推崇备至,高度赞扬.

pan·el [pænl] *I n* [C] ①【建】护墙板;板条;镶板,嵌板.②(缝在衣服上)不同质量或颜色的布块.③【电】控制板,操纵盘,仪表盘: a meter ~ 仪表面盘.④画板;长方形画;长方形照片.⑤【法】陪审员名单;全体陪审员: serve on a ~ 担任陪审员.⑥小组;班子;(广播或电视中的)座谈小组,问答小组,游戏小组(等);(一)组: an advisory ~ of experts 由专家组成的顾问小组. a ~ of speakers 一批发言人.⑦【空】翼片,翼段.⑧【定语】a ~ discussion (电台或电视台对某个问题开的公开)专题小组讨论(座谈)会;[美]小组讨论. a ~ meeting (专家)小组会议.

II (panel(l)ed [ˈpænlɪd]; panel(l)ing [ˈpænlɪŋ]) *vt* 镶嵌;(以杂色或不同质的布块)缝(在衣服上) (with, in): a panel(l)ed door (room, ceiling, wall, wainscot) 格板门(嵌板房间,格子平顶,格子墙,方格壁板). [>下条]

pan·el·(l)ing [ˈpænlɪŋ] *n* [U] 【建】[总称](墙壁等)镶板;门心板.[<上条]

pang [pæŋ] *n* [C] ①(肉体上的一阵)剧痛: the ~s of childbirth 临盆时的阵痛.②(精神上的一阵)悲痛;(一阵)难过: the ~s of conscience 良心的谴责.

pan·han·dle [ˈpænhændl] *I n* [美](柄状的)伸出的狭长区域: the P~ State 西弗吉尼亚(West Virginia)州(的别称).

pan·han·dle [ˈpænhændl] *vi & vt* [美俚](尤指在路上)行乞.

pan·ic [ˈpænik] *I n* ①[C][U] 恐慌,惊慌: be in (or get into) ~ (about) (对…)处于(陷入)恐慌之中. be seized (struck) with (a) ~ 惊慌失措. get up a ~ 引起恐慌.②[C] (企业界等的)大恐慌;大萧条.③[C] [美俚]非常可笑的人(或事) (= scream).

II attrib a ①恐慌的,惊慌的.②控制不了的;过度的;没来由的: ~ fear 无名的恐惧. || *be at ~ stations (over sth)* 1)不得不匆忙地干(某事). 2)(因慌张而)处于忙乱之中. *push the ~ button* 慌忙行动.

III vi 恐慌,惊慌: Don't ~! There is no danger! 不要惊慌! 没有危险! [>下条]

pan·ick·y [ˈpænikɪ] *a* [口语]恐慌的;易惊恐的: moments of ~ terror 引起惊慌的恐怖时刻. a ~ sheep 一只易惊恐的羊.[<上条]

panic-strick·en [ˈpænikˌstri:kən] *a* 惊慌失措的: the ~ crowd 惊恐的人群.

pan·jan·drum [pænˈdʒændrəm] *n* (对官僚等的谑称)大王,大亨,大老爷;架子十足的人,摆架子的官员.

Pan·mun·jom [ˌpænmunˈdʒɔm, ˈpɑːnmunˈdʒɔn] *n* 板门店[朝鲜民主主义人民共和国村庄].

pan·ni·er ['pæniə] *n* ①[C] (挂在驮兽或自行车等两侧的)驮篮,背篓;背包. ②(旧时女人用来撑开裙子的)鲸骨架,裙撑.

pan·o·ply ['pænəpli] *n* [U] ①全副盔甲. ②[比喻]盛装,礼服;美丽的陈列(装饰等).

pan·op·tic [pæ'nɒptik] *a* (以图解等)显示全貌的;一目了然的.

pan·o·ra·ma [ˌpænə'ra:mə] *n* [C] ①全景;全景电影;回转画. ②变化不断的景象: the ~ of London life 伦敦生活的形形色色. ③概观;概论. [> cinerama, pan²; > 下条]

pan·ora·mic [ˌpænə'remɪk] *a* 全景的: a ~ camera 全景照相机. a ~ view 全景. [< 上条]

Pan·pipes ['pænpaɪps] *n* (pl) [C] 【乐】潘神箫,排箫. [< Pan's pipes]

pan·sy ['pænsi] *n* [C] ①[植]三色紫罗兰. ②[贬]女人(或女孩)腔的青年男子;搞同性恋的男子.

pant [pænt] *I* ① *vi* ①气喘: The dog ~ed along behind its master's horse. 那只狗气喘吁吁地在其主人骑着的马后面跑. ②[古][现只用于进行时态中]渴望(for, after): She was ~ing to dance, but no one asked her. 她极想跳舞,但却无人请她. ② *vt* 气喘吁吁地说(out, forth): He ~ed out his message. 他气喘吁吁说出了口信.

II n 喘气: speak between ~s 气喘吁吁地说.

pan·ta·loon [ˌpæntə'lun] *n* ①(哑剧中为丑角取笑的)傻瓜;傻老头. ②[复][古](男用紧身)裤子;裤子(= pants). [> pants]

pan·tech·ni·con [pæn'teknikən, pæn'teknikən] *n* [英]家具搬运车(= removal van, [美] moving van).

pan·the·ism [ˌpænθi(:)izəm] *n* [U] 【哲】泛神论;对一切神道的崇拜,多神教. [< theism]

pan·the·on [ˌpænθiən, pæn'θi:ən] *n* ①万神殿: the P~ in Rome 罗马万神殿. ②(一个民族信奉的)众神. ③伟人祠,先哲祠.

pan·ther ['pænθə] *n* ①(尤指黑)豹. ②[美]美洲豹(= cougar).

pan·ties ['pæntɪz] *n* (pl) (妇女、儿童的)短衬裤. 见 pants.

pan·tile ['pæntaɪl] *n* 【建】波形瓦.

pan·to ['pæntəu] (pl ~s) *n* [口语]童话剧;哑剧. [pantomime 的简体]

pan·to·graph [ˌpæntəgrɑ:f, ˌpæntəgræf] *n* ①缩放仪,比例画图仪器. ②(电车的)导电弓架,方形接电杆架.

pan·to·mime [ˌpæntəmaɪm] *n* ①[英] [C] [U] (圣诞节

演出的)童话剧. ②[U] 哑剧. [编 panto]

pan·try ['pæntri] *n* [C] ①(旅馆、轮船等)餐具室;冷餐室. ②食品储存室,食品室.

pants [pænts] *n* (pl) [英]短衬裤;女裤;宽松裤;[美](男用)裤子(= pantaloons②). || *bore* (scare, talk, etc) *the ~ off one* 使人极其厌烦. *catch sb with his ~ down* 出其不意地对某人下手;突然使某人处于窘境. *in long (short) ~ (人)成熟(不成熟)*. *with one's ~ down* 处境尴尬地. [pantaloons 的简体]

pan·ty hose ['pænti haʊz] *n* 女用连袜裤(= tights).

pan·zer ['pæntsə, 'pænzə] *I n* ①装甲车,坦克. ②[复]装甲部队.

II a 装甲的: ~ divisions (troops) (德国)装甲师(部队). [德语]

pap [pæp] *n* ①[U] 软食;半流质食物. ②[U] [比喻]纯消遣性读物. ③[C] (女人的)奶头.

pa·pa [pə'pɑ:] *n* [儿语]爸爸(= father). [法语; > pa, grandpapa]

pa·pa·cy ['peɪpəsi] *n* [U] [C] 罗马教皇的职位(任期或权限);教皇统治(或制度). [见 pope]

pa·pal ['peɪpəl] *a* ①罗马教皇的. the P~ State 教皇国(= the Vatican). ②天主教会的. [同上]

pa·paw [pə'pɔ:] *n* 【植】巴婆树;巴婆果.

pa·pa·ya [pə'paɪə] *n* = papaw.

pa·per ['peɪpə] *I n* ①[U] 纸: a sheet (piece) of ~ 一张纸. ②[C] 报纸(= newspaper): today's ~ 今天的报纸. the evening ~ 晚报. ③[U] 纸币(= paper money). ④[复]文件;证书;证件: customs ~s 海关证件. send in one's ~s 【军】提出辞呈;辞职. ⑤[C] 试题;考卷,答案;书面作业: The biology ~ was difficult. 生物试题很难. set a ~ 出考题. look over exam ~s 阅卷. ⑥[C] 论文: read (deliver) a ~ on the teaching of English 宣读(递交)一篇关于英语教学的论文. ⑦[U] [C] 糊墙纸(= wallpaper). ⑧[定语] ~ promises 字面上的承诺. 见 a ~ tiger. a ~ war (fare) 笔战,论战. || (be, seem, or look) good on ~ 从字面(或形式)上看不错的(计划,建议等). *Commit sth to ~* 把某事写下来. *lay (hang) ~* [美俚]开空头支票;用假钞票. *not worth the ~ it is (they are, or written on)* 根本不值得. *on ~* 在纸上;名义上;非真实的. walking ~s [美俚]解雇通知.

II vt 用纸裱糊;用纸包(或盖): ~ a room 用纸裱糊墙壁. || ~ over the cracks [比喻]掩饰错误. ~ the house [比喻](为制造演出成功的假相而)发免费入场券. [< papyrus; > blotting-paper, flypaper, newspaper, note-paper; rice-paper, sandpaper, tissue-pa-

per, wall-paper; 下十一条]

pa·per·back ['peipəbæk] *n* [C] 纸面本, 平装本, 普及本.

pa·per·boy ['peipəbɔɪ] *n* 送报童; 卖报童.

paper chase ['peipətʃeɪs] *n* (一些人假扮兔子在前撒纸屑, 另一些人假扮猎犬的) 追逐游戏.

paper clip ['peipə klɪp] *n* 纸夹(指钢夹, 回形针等).

pa·per·hang·er ['peipə'hæŋgə] *n* ①裱糊工人. ②[美俚] 开空头支票者; 用假钞票者.

paper knife ['peipənəɪf] *n* [C] (开信书页, 信封等) 切刀; 裁纸刀.

pa·per mill ['peipəmil] *n* [C] 造纸厂.

paper mon·ey ['peipə'mʌni] *n* [U] 纸币[同] note, [美] bill.

pa·per ti·ger ['peipə'taɪgə] *n* 纸老虎.

pa·per·weight ['peipəweɪt] *n* [C] 纸压; 压纸器, 文镇, 书镇.

pa·per·work ['peipəwɜ:k] *n* [U] 日常文书工作.

pa·pi·er·mâ·ché [ˌpæpi'eɪ'mɑ:ʃeɪ, ˌpeipə'mɑ:ʃeɪ] *n* 制型纸(作盘、盒、箱子等用). [法语]

pa·pist ['peɪpɪst] *I n* [贬义] 罗马天主教徒; 教皇至上的信仰者.

II a 罗马天主教(徒)的. [见 pope]

pa·poose [pə'pu:s] *n* ①婴儿(北美印地安人用语). ②(背婴儿用的)背兜.

pap·ri·ka [pæ'pri:kə, pə'pri:kə] *n* [U] ①红甜椒. ②红甜椒粉. [匈牙利语]

Pap·u·a New Guin·ea [ˌpæpjʊə, nju:'ɡɪni, ˌpæpjʊənɜ:'ɡɪni] *n* 巴布亚新几内亚[西太平洋].

pa·py·rus [pə'paɪrəs] (*pl* ~es or papyri [pə'paɪraɪ]) *n* ①[U] (古埃及人用来造纸的) 纸莎草; 莎草纸. ②[C] [复] (写在莎草纸上的) 文稿, 古写本. [拉丁语; > paper]

par¹ [pɑ:] *n* [U] ①同价; 等价; 平价; 同等. ②常态; 一般标准(水平). ③(高尔夫球) 标准打数. ④[定语] ~ value 票面价值, 平价. || **above** ~ 高于票面价值. **at** ~ 平价, 依照票面价值. **below** ~ 低于票面价值. **on a** ~ (with) (和...) 相等, 同价: He is on a ~ with his brother in intelligence. 他在智力上与他兄弟不相上下. ~ **of exchange** 汇兑平价. **up to** ~ [口语] (身体等) 跟往常一样好, 常态: The TV program was not up to ~ tonight. 今晚的电视节目不如往常的好. [> parity; peer; umpire]

par² [pɑ:] *n* = parr.

par·a·ble ['pærəbl] *n* [C] (道德说教性的) 寓言; 比喻: speak in ~s 打比喻说. teach in ~s 打比喻来教导.

[parole 的同源异体字]

pa·rab·o·la [pə'reɪbələ] *n* [C] [数] 抛物线. 见 hyperbola. [近代拉丁语; 见上条; > 下二条]

par·a·bol·ic(al) [ˌpærə'bɒlɪk(əl)] *a* ①寓言的; 比喻的. ②抛物线(性)的: a ~ curve 抛物曲线. a ~ mirror 抛物柱面镜. [< 上条]

pa·rab·o·loid [pə'reɪbələɪd] *n* [数] 抛物面; 抛物体. [同上]

par·a·chute ['pærəʃʊt] *I n* ①[C] 降落伞. ②[定语]: a ~ descent (or drop) 降落伞降下: a ~ flare 伞投照明弹. a ~ mine 伞投水雷. a ~ tower 跳伞塔. ~ troops 伞兵部队. [> paratroops]

II ① vi 伞降; 跳伞. ② **vt** 伞投: men ~d behind the enemy lines 降落在敌后的伞兵(或人员). [法语; < chute¹; > 下条]

par·a·chut·ist ['pærəʃʊtɪst] *n* 跳伞者; 伞兵.

pa·rade [pə'reɪd] *I n* ①[C] 游行, 示威游行. ②[C] [军] 检阅; 阅兵. ③[C] 阅兵场; 练兵场 (= ~ ground). ④[U] 炫示; 夸耀. ⑤[C] (尤指海边的) 宽广街道. || **make a** ~ **of** 炫示; 夸耀: make a ~ of one's learning 炫示自己的学问. **on** ~ 在游行; 在阅兵.

II ① vt ①游行. ②使(军队等)列队行进(以受检阅或操练): ~ the troops 使军队列队行进. ③夸耀; 标榜: He is always parading his wealth. 他总是炫耀自己的财富. || ~ **oneself**, (*sb*, *sth*) **as** ... 把自己(某人, 某物)标榜(吹嘘)为... ② **vi** ①游行; 阅兵; 列队行进: ~ through the streets 在街上游行. ②炫示: ~ as ... 自吹为... She is parading in her new dress. 她穿着新衣服在显摆. [> 下条]

pa·rade ground [pə'reɪdgraʊnd] *n* [C] 阅兵场, 校场.

par·a·digm ['pærədaim] *n* [C] ①[语] (名词、动词等的) 词形变化(表); 词形变化的例子: "Child; child's, children, children's" is a ~. "Child, child's, children, Children's" 就是 "child" 这个词词形变化的一个例子. ②示例; 范例: These are ~s of musical perfection 这些是音乐完美的典范. [从希腊语]

par·a·dise ['pærədaɪs] *n* ①[C] [U] [宗教] 伊甸园 (= the Garden of Eden); 乐园: P ~ Lost 《失乐园》(英国诗人米尔顿所著). a ~ for tourists (children) 旅行者的(儿童)乐园. a vacation ~ 度假仙境. ②[C] [U] 天堂, 天国. ③[C] 极乐的地方; [U] 极乐: a bird of ~ 极乐鸟, 风鸟. || **a fool's** ~ 虚幻的乐境, 黄粱美梦.

par·a·di·si·ac(al) [ˌpærədi'saɪk(əl)] *a* 天堂的; 极乐的: Adam and Eve in their ~ state 处于天真无邪中的亚当和夏娃.

par·a·dox ['pærədɒks] *n* [C] ①似非而可能是的论点;

反论, 逆说: "More haste, less speed" and "The child is father to the man" are ~ es. "欲速则不达"和"从小看到老"这两句话都是反论. P ~ has been described as a 'truth doing a somersault'. 反论曾被形容为"翻筋斗的真理". ②自相矛盾的话; 谬论; 怪事: It is a ~ that in such a rich country there should be so many poor people. 在这样一个富裕的国家里竟有这么多人穷, 这真是咄咄怪事. [> 下二条]

Par·a·dox·i·cal [ˌpærəˈdɒksɪkəl] *a* ①似非而可能是的, 反论的. ②自相矛盾的; 荒谬的. [< 上条]

Par·a·dox·i·cal·ly [ˌpærəˈdɒksɪkəli] *ad* 似非而可能是地; 自相矛盾地; 荒谬地: P ~ (enough), the faster he tried to finish the longer it seemed to take him. 真怪, 他愈想快些结束, 而花的时间却似乎愈长. [同上]

Par·af·fin [ˈpærəfɪn] *n* [U] ① = ~ wax 石蜡, 硬石蜡. ② = ~ oil 石蜡油. [英] 煤油 (= [美] kerosene) ③【化】链烷(属)烃. ④ = liquid ~ 液状石蜡.

par·a·gon [ˈpærəɡɒn] *n* 模范; 典型; 完人, 殊品: Man is the ~ of animals. 人为万物之灵. I make no claim to be a ~ of virtue. 我并不自称是德行的典范.

par·a·graph [ˈpærəɡraːf, ˈpærəɡræf] *I n* [C] ①(文章的)段; 节(小于 section). ②段落号(II). ③(报纸的)短评; 简讯: an editorial ~ 短评.

II vt 将...分段: The new version is much better ~ ed than the old. 新版比旧版分段分得好多了.

Par·a·guay [ˈpærəɡwai] *n* 巴拉圭[拉丁美洲]. 见 Guarani. [> 下条]

Par·a·guay·an [ˌpærəˈɡwaɪən] *I a* 巴拉圭的; 巴拉圭人的.

II n 巴拉圭人: the ~ s (全体)巴拉圭人. [< 上条]

par·a·keet [ˈpærəki:t] *n* 【动】长尾小鹦鹉.

par·al·lax [ˈpærələks] *n* [C] 【物】【天】视差: the annual ~ 周年视差. [> parsec]

par·al·lel [ˈpærələl] *I a* ①平行的; 并联的: ~ bars 双杠. ~ lines 平行线. a ~ circuit 并联电路. ②同样的; 类似的: My feelings in this matter are ~ to yours. 我对这件事的看法与你相同.

II n [C] ①平行线(面、物等): on a ~ with 与...在一条(个)平行线(面)上. ②极相似; 匹敌者: be without (a) ~ 无与伦比. ③比较: draw a ~ between ... 在...之间做个比较. ④ = ~ of latitude 纬线. || *in* ~ 【电】并联(电路).

III (paralle(l)ed, parallel(l)ed; parallel(l)ing) *vt* ①与...相配(相应), 配得上, 比得过: No one ~ ed his success in business. 任何人都比不上他在经商上的成

就. ②与...相似; 与...平行: His experiences ~ mine in many instances. 他的经历在许多方面都跟我相似. The street ~ s the railway. 这条街与铁路线平行. ③比较, 对比... (with). [> 下二条]

par·al·lel·ism [ˈpærələlɪzəm] *n* [U] ①平行: deviation from ~ 脱离平行. ②类似; 对应. ③【哲】心身平行论. ④【语】对句法, 对联. || *find a ~* (between) (在...之间)进行比较. [< 上条]

par·al·lel·o·gram [ˌpærəˈleləɡræm] *n* [C] 【数】平行四边形: the ~ of forces 【物】力的平行四边形. [同上]

par·a·lyse [ˈpærəlaɪz] *vt* ①使...麻痹; 使...瘫痪: His left arm is ~ d. 他的左臂麻痹了. ②【比喻】使...无能为力; 使...停顿: be ~ d with fear 吓得目瞪口呆. The electricity failure ~ d the train service. 电力中断使火车运输陷于停顿. [< 下条]

pa·ral·y·sis [pəˈrælɪsɪs] (*pl* paralyses [pəˈrælɪsɪz]) *n* [U] ①【医】麻痹; 瘫痪: infantile ~ 小儿麻痹症. ②【比喻】完全无力, 停顿: a ~ of trade 贸易停顿(瘫痪). [palsy 的同源异体字; > 上条; 下条]

par·a·lyt·ic [ˈpærəlɪtɪk] *I a* 麻痹的; 瘫痪的; 无能为力的: a ~ stroke 中风. ~ laughter 笑瘫了.

II n 瘫痪者; 喝得酩酊大醉的人. [< 上条]

par·a·lyze [ˈpærəlaɪz] *vt* [美] = paralyse.

Par·a·mar·i·bo [ˌpærəˈmæribəu] *n* 帕拉马里博[苏里南首府].

pa·ram·e·ter [pəˈræmɪtə] *n* [C] ①【数】参数. ②【物】参量; (结晶体的)标轴.

par·a·mil·i·tary [ˌpærəˈmɪlətəri] *a* 起军事辅助作用的, 副军事性的, 准军事性的: In some countries the police have ~ duties. 在某些国家警察具有准军事部队的职能.

par·a·mount [ˈpærəmaʊnt] *a* ①最高的; 至上的, 首要的: ~ chiefs 最高首(头)领; 帝王. Truth is of ~ importance. 真理是至高无上的. ②超过...的; 卓越的(to): Loyalty is a duty ~ to all others. 忠诚是至高无上的职责. [见 amount]

par·a·mount·cy [ˈpærəmaʊntsi] *n* [U] 最高(权位), 至上; 首要; 卓越.

par·a·mour [ˈpærəmuə] *n* 情夫; 情妇(= lover). [< amour]

par·a·noi·a [ˌpærəˈnoɪə] *n* [U] 【医】妄想狂, 偏执狂.

par·a·noi·ac [ˌpærəˈnoɪæk] *a* & *n* 患妄想(或偏执)狂的(人).

par·a·noid [ˈpærənɔɪd] *I a* 像患妄想(或偏执)狂似的: Don't be so ~ (about other people)! Nobody's trying to attack you. 不要(对其他人)疑神疑鬼! 谁

也不会攻击你的。

II *n* 像患妄想(或偏执)狂的人。

par·a·pet ['pærəpɪt] *n* ①【建】女儿墙;栏杆。②【军】胸墙。

par·a·pher·na·li·a [ˌpærəfəˈneɪliə] *n* ①(尤指技术性工作者所必需的)随身用具;行头;设备;装置;工具: I keep all my photographic ~ in that cupboard. 我把所有的照相设备都收藏在那个柜子里。②非必需品: Why did you bring all that ~? We shall only be away for two days. 为什么你把那些不必要的东西都带来呢? 我们只离开两天呀!

par·a·phrase ['pærəfreɪz] *I n* 释义,义解;意译: prose ~ of a song 歌词的散文释义(或意译)。

II *vt* 将...释义(或意译): ~ poetry into prose 将诗歌译成散文。[见 phrase]

par·a·ple·gia [ˌpærəˈpliːdʒiə] *n* ①【医】截瘫,下身麻痹。

par·a·ple·gic [ˌpærəˈpliːdʒɪk] *a & n* 患截瘫的(人)。

par·as ['pærəz] *n* [口语] ① = paratroops.

par·a·site ['pærəsait] *n* ①【C】寄生动物;寄生植物。②[比喻]寄生虫;食客: a ~ on (upon) the community 社会寄生虫。[>下二条]

par·a·sit·ic(al) [ˌpærəˈsɪtɪk(əl)] *a* 寄生(性)的;由寄生虫引起的: a ~ disease 寄生虫病. insects ~ on plants 植物寄生虫。[<上条]

par·a·si·tol·o·gy [ˌpærəsaiˈtɒlədʒi] *n* ①【U】寄生虫学,寄生物学。[同上]

par·a·sol ['pærəsəl] *n* (女用)阳伞 [同 umbrella]。[法语]

par·a·thy·roid [ˌpærəˈθaɪrɔɪd] *n* 【解】= ~ gland 甲状旁腺。

par·a·troop·er [ˌpærəˈtruːpə] *n* 伞兵。

par·a·troops ['pærətruːps] *n* [pl] 伞兵部队。[< parachute troops]

par·a·ty·phoid ['pærətaɪfɔɪd] *n* ①【医】副伤寒。[< typhoid]

par·a·vi·on [ˌpærəˈviːʒən] *n* 航空邮寄 (= by air-mail)。[法语]

par·boil ['pɑːboɪl] *vt* ①把(食物)煮成半熟。②[比喻]使...受高热;使...热得难受。[< boil]

par·cel ['pɑːsl] *I n* ①【C】包裹,小包 (= package): make a ~ of it 打包裹。[定语] send something by ~ post 用邮包寄东西. She left the shop with an armful of ~s. 她带着满抱的小包离开了商店。②一(大)部分;一块;一片: a ~ of land 一片地。③[贬义]一批,一群,一组(人、物等): a ~ of liars 一批说谎者。[见

pack] || *part and* ~ *of*... 的主要组成部分。

II (parcel(l)ed, parcel(l)ed, parcel(l)ing) *vt* ①把...打成包。②分: ~ a thing into two parts 将东西分成两部分。|| ~ *out* 分成几份。~ *up* 打包,捆扎。[见 part, n]

parch [pɑːtʃ] ● *vt* ①烘;烤: ~ed peas 炒豆。②使...焦燥;使...干枯;使...焦: I am ~ed with thirst. 我渴得口干舌燥. the ~ed deserts of North Africa 北非干燥炎热的沙漠。● *vi* 焦燥;干枯,干焦: He ~ed with thirst. 他渴死了。

parch·ment ['pɑːtʃmənt] *n* ①【U】羊皮纸: vegetable ~ = ~ paper 假羊皮纸,硫酸纸. virgin ~ 上等牛皮纸。②【C】(写在羊皮纸上的)文稿;大学毕业文凭。

par·don ['pɑːdn] *I n* ①【U】原谅,容忍,宽恕: ask for ~ 请求宽恕。②【C】赦免;赦罪: general ~ 大赦. free ~ 特赦。|| *I beg your* ~ (or *Beg your* ~.) 对不起,请原谅。(常用于下列情况: 1)做了错事道歉时。2)谈话中提出异议前。3)没有听清或听懂对方的话,希望他重复一遍时,这里也可只用“Beg ~.”或“P~.”说时用升调。)

II *vt* ①原谅;饶恕: ~ sb for sth (or ~ sb sth) 原谅(或宽恕)某人做了错事(如打搅、冒犯等). P~ me for intruding (you). 对不起打搅(你)了. There is nothing to ~. 好说好说,哪里哪里。②赦免: ~ a criminal 赦免犯人。|| *P~ me*. 对不起,请原谅。(= *I beg your* ~.) [>下条]

pare [peə] *vt* ①削(果皮);刮;修: ~ (= peel) an apple 削苹果. ~ a nail 修指甲。②修掉(角、边等): ~ off (away) the edge 把边削去。③削减: ~ down one's expenses 减少自己的花销。[>paring]

par·ent ['peərənt] *n* ①【C】家长,父亲,母亲;[复]双亲;祖先: Her ~s are still alive. 她父母还健在. our first ~s 【宗】人类的始祖(指亚当和夏娃). He comes of poor ~s. 他出身贫苦。②[定语](动、植物等的)亲本,母体. the ~ birds 亲鸟,老鸟. the ~ tree 母树. a ~ company 母公司。③[单]根源: Industry is the ~ of success. 【谚】勤奋是成功之本。[>下二条]

par·ent·age ['peərəntɪdʒ] *n* ①家系;门第;出身;来源: come of good (mean) ~ 出身门第高(低),出身高贵(微贱)。②父母的身分;父或母的身分。[<上条]

pa·ren·tal [pəˈrentəl] *a* 父母的;父的;母的: children who lack ~ care 缺少父母关怀的儿童. ~ love 父母之爱。[同上]

pa·ren·the·sis [pəˈrenθɪsɪs] (*pl* parentheses [pəˈrenθɪsɪz]) *n* ①【语】插句,插入语。②[常用复]

[英]圆括号[()],方括号[[]](= bracket);[美]圆括号: between parentheses 插在括号内的。|| *by way of* ~ 附带地,顺便. *in* ~ 1)在括号内: Some words are enclosed (or are put) in ~. 有些词是放在括号内的. 2) [比喻]单独对待(某事). [希腊语; >下条]
[辨异]brackets [美]只指方括号[[]];[英]既指方括号,也指圆括号,与 parenthesis 通用.

par·en·thet·ic(al) [ˌpærənˈθetik(əl)] *a* ①作为插入语;作为附带说明的: unnecessary ~ remark 不必要的插注. ②放在括号里的.

par·ent·hood [ˈpærənθud] *n* [U] 父母的身分(地位或权威).

par ex·cel·lence [ˌpærˈeksələns] *a* & *ad* 典型的(地);最卓越的(地);无与伦比的(地);出类拔萃的(地): Shakespeare is ~ the poet. 莎士比亚是最卓越的诗人. [法语]

pa·ri·ah [ˈpəriə] *n* ①(印度)贱民. ②流浪者;为社会所遗弃者: social ~s 被社会所遗弃者. ③[定居]a ~ dog (印度)无主的杂种狗. [从泰米尔语]

par·i·mu·tu·el [ˌpəriˈmjutʃuəl, ˌpəriˈmjutʃuəl] *n* (赛马中)前三名赢家分享(除赌场抽头提成外的)全部赌金的方法,同注分彩赌博法. [法语]

par·ing [ˈpæriŋ] *n* ①[U]削皮. ②[C][常用复]削下的皮: potato ~s (削下的)土豆皮. They feed the pig with the vegetable ~s. 他们用劈下来的菜帮子喂猪. [<pare]

Par·is [ˈpæris] *n* ①巴黎[法国首都]: ~ stands on the Seine. 巴黎位于塞纳河畔. ②[定语]: ~ Commune 巴黎公社. ~ green [化]巴黎绿(作颜料或杀虫药). [法语; >Parisian]

par·ish [ˈpəriʃ] *n* ①[C]教区(英国郡下的分区,每区设一教堂). ②[C] = civil ~ [英]村(镇)行动区. ③[C][英]熟悉的地方;熟悉(或负责)的工作;熟悉的知识: Don't worry about the printing — that's my ~. 不要担心印刷问题! 那我是内行. ④[U]教区的全体居民. ⑤[定语]a ~ church 教区礼拜堂. a ~ clerk 教区执事(书记). a ~ council [英]农村(镇)教区会. a ~ register 教区的教堂记事录(记录洗礼、婚、丧等事). || *go on the* ~ [古]靠教区救济. 见 parochial [>下条]

pa·rish·ion·er [pəˈrɪʃənə] *n* [C]教区居民,(尤指)在教区教堂做礼拜的教徒. [<上条]

parish-pump [ˌpəriʃˈpʌmp] *a* [英]地方利益的;目光偏狭的: ~ politics 为地方利益效劳的政治活动.

Pa·ri·sian [pəˈrɪʒjən] *I a* 巴黎的;巴黎人的.

II n 巴黎人. [<Paris]

par·i·ty [ˈpærɪti] *n* [U] ①同等,平等: be on a ~ with 和...平等. ~ of pay 同等薪金. ②类似;相同: by ~ of reasoning 以此类推. ③[商]平价,等价: ~ of exchange 汇兑平价. ④对峙;均势: nuclear ~ 核均势. ⑤[定语]~ price 平价价格. ~ value 平价. [<par; >disparity]

park [pɑ:k] *I n* [C] ①公园: national ~ 国立公园. Hyde P~ 海德公园(英国伦敦) (= the P~). take a walk in the ~ 在公园里散步. ②猎苑;园林. ③[军](枪炮、军需品等)放置场: an artillery ~ 停炮场. ④ = car ~ 停车场. ⑤[常用单][英口]足球场;[美]运动场.

II vt & vi ①停放(车辆等): Where can we ~ (the car)? 我们的车辆停在哪里? ②[口语]安置;安顿;寄放,搁置: Where can I ~ my luggage? 我能把行李搁在哪儿? [paddock 的同源异体词; >parking; parquetry]

par·ka [ˈpɑ:kə] *n* [C] ①(爱斯基摩人穿的有皮衬里带头兜的)短大衣. ②风雪短大衣;派克大衣(=[英] anorak). [河留申语]

Park Avenue [ˈpɑ:kˈævinu:, ˈpɑ:kˈævinju:] *n* 派克(公园)大道(美国纽约市的豪华大街,常作为奢华时髦阶层的同义词).

park·ing [ˈpɑ:kiŋ] *n* [U] ①停车: No ~ (here). (此处)禁止停车. ②停车场所: There is plenty of ~ behind the cinema. 电影院后面有许多可以停车的地方. ③[定语]a ~ meter (停车处的)停车收费计时器. a ~ lot [美](露天)停车场 (= car PARK). a ~ place (space) 停车场. [<park]

park·ing or·bit [ˈpɑ:kiŋɔ:bɪt] *n* [字]驻留轨道.

Par·kin·son's dis·ease [ˈpɑ:kɪnsənz dɪˈzi:z] *n* [U][医]帕金森氏病,震颤(性)麻痹 (= paralysis agitans). [<James Parkinson]

Par·kin·son's law [ˈpɑ:kɪnsənz lɔ:] *n* 帕金森定律(英国讽刺作家和历史学家帕金森对机关内时间与工作的看法.如:工作人员的数目不管出活多少以某一比例增加.为应付人浮于事的局面,把工作分给更多人承担);官场病. [<C. Northcote Parkinson]

par·ky [ˈpɑ:ki] *a* [英俚]寒冷的;很冷的.

par·lance [ˈpɑ:ləns] *n* [U] 用语;说法: in common ~ 照一般的说法,俗话所谓. in legal ~ 按法律用语. In naval ~, a floor is a "deck". 按照海军用语,地板叫“甲板”.

par·ley [ˈpɑ:li] *I n* [C] (尤指敌对力量双方领袖间的)谈判: hold a ~ with the enemy 与敌人举行谈判.

II vi 谈判: ~ with sb 与某人谈判.

par·lia·ment ['pɑ:lɪəmənt] *n* ①[C] 议会; 国会. ②[P~] (英国或加拿大等国的) 议会: the Houses of ~ 上下两院. a member of ~ (英国) 下院议员 (缩 M. P.). enter ~ 成为下院议员. summon (adjourn) ~ 召开议会 (议会休会). P~ sits (rises) 议会开会 (休会). open ~ (君王) 宣布议会开会. [法语 parler, to speak; 见 parley; > 下二条]

par·lia·men·tar·i·an [ˌpɑ:lɪməntəriən] *n* ① 议会法规专家. ② 议会中的雄辩家. ③ [常用复][常大写] 英国内战时期反对查理一世的议会党人. (= Round-head). [< 上条]

par·lia·men·ta·ry [ˌpɑ:lɪməntəri] *a* 议会的; 国会的: ~ debates 议会辩论. ~ language 慎重有礼的言语. [同上]

par·lo·(u)r ['pɑ:lə] *n* [C] ① 起居室 (现多用 sitting room 或 living room). ② (机关、银行等) 接待室, 客厅: the Mayor's ~ 市长接待室. ③ (旅店等) 休息室, 谈话室, 雅座. ④ [美] (若干行业的) 营业室, 接待室: a beauty ~ 美容院. a dental ~ 牙科诊疗室. a funeral ~ 殡仪馆. a hairdresser's ~ 理发馆. an ice cream ~ 冷饮店. ⑤ [定语] a ~ car 特等豪华火车客车车厢 (= [美] Pullman or Pullman car). a ~ game 室内 (玩的猜谜、棋类等) 游戏. a ~ maid (or girl) 客厅等女服务员.

par·lous ['pɑ:ləs] *a* ① 动荡不安的; 危险的: the ~ state of international relations 国际关系动荡不安. ② [古] 困难的; 危险的, 冒险的. [perious 的异体]

par·ro·chial [pə'rəukɪəl] *a* ① 教区的; 宗教团体支持的: a ~ school 教区学校. ② [比喻] 地方性的; 偏狭的: a ~ outlook (mind, point of view) 狭隘的看法 (思想, 观点). [见 parish]

par·o·dist ['pærədɪst] *n* 嘲弄性模仿作品的作者.

par·o·dy ['pærədi] *n* ① [C][U] (为嘲弄某作家或其作品而改作的) 滑稽性模仿作品; 讽刺诗文; 游戏诗人 (打油诗等) (of, on). ② [C] 拙劣的模仿; 故意的嘲讽. The trial was a ~ of justice. 这场审讯是对正义的蓄意嘲讽.

II vt 滑稽的模仿, 拙劣的模仿: ~ an author (a poem) 滑稽的模仿某作家 (拙劣篡改一首诗) (以进行嘲讽).

par·role [pə'rəul] *n* ① (犯人) 誓言 (如保证决不逃脱等). ② 特别口令. ③ [美] 刑满前的有条件释放, 假释; 假释期. || **on** ~ 1) (犯人) 宣誓获释. 2) [美] 假释: be released on ~ 获得假释. break one's ~ (企图) 违誓脱逃.

II vt ① 凭誓释放 (犯人). ② [美] 假释: The judge ~

d the boys. 法官假释了这些少年犯. [法语]

pa·rol·ee [pə'rəuli:] *n* [美] 被假释犯: A ~ is required to report to a ~ officer. 假释犯必须向保释官报到.

par·ox·ysm ['pærəksɪzəm] *n* [C] ① (疾病的) 突然发作, 阵发: a ~ of coughing (pain) 突然一阵咳嗽 (疼痛). ② (感情的) 激发, 突然发作: in a ~ of rage 猛然发起脾气来. burst into a ~ of laughter 爆发出一阵大笑.

par·quet ['pɑ:keɪ, pɑ:'keɪ] *n* ① [美] (尤指从乐池至正厅后排的) 剧场正厅 (常用 orchestra); 剧场正厅前排. ② [U] 镶木地板, 席文地面. ③ [定语] the ~ circle [美] 剧场正厅后排. a ~ floor 镶木地板, 拼花地板. [法语; > park]

parr ['pɑ:] (*pl* ~ or ~s) *n* [动] 幼鲑.

par·ri·cide ['pærɪsaɪd] *n* ① [U][C] 杀父母 (者); 杀近亲 (者); 杀长上 (者). ② [C] 犯忤逆罪者.

par·rot ['pærət] *n* [C] ① 鹦鹉: the ~ talks 鹦鹉学舌. ② [比喻] 应声虫.

II vt 学舌; 机械地复述: ~ textbooks 死背课本.

par·rot·cry ['pærət kraɪ] *n* [C] [贬义] 人云亦云的词句 (口号、叫喊等); 陈词滥调.

par·rot fe·ver ['pærət, fi:və] *n* [U] [医] 鹦鹉病 (= psittacosis).

par·ry ['pæri] *vt* ① 挡开, 避开: ~ a blow 避开打击. ~ a weapon 挡开武器. ② [比喻] 回避: ~ a question 避而不答.

II n 挡开, 避开; 回避. [见 pare]

parse [pɑ:z] *vt* (从语法上) 分析, 分解 (词、句等): ~ a sentence 分析句子. [见 part]

par·sec ['pɑ:sek] *n* [C] [天] 秒差距 (测天体距离的单位, 等于 3.26 光年). [parallax + second¹]

Par·see [pɑ:'si:] *n* 帕西人 (印度的伊朗移民).

Par·si [pɑ:'si:] *n* = Parsee.

par·si·mo·nious [ˌpɑ:si'məniəs] *a* 吝啬, 小气; 过分节俭的: ~ housekeeping 家庭开支过分节省的. [< 下条]

par·si·mo·ny ['pɑ:sɪməni] *n* ① 吝啬; 小气; 过分节俭. ② [比喻] (在用词等方面) 经济; 过度经济. [> 上条]

pars·ley ['pɑ:slɪ] *n* [U] [植] 欧芹, 洋芫荽.

pars·nip ['pɑ:snɪp] *n* [C] [植] 欧洲防风; 欧洲防风根 (可供食用).

par·son ['pɑ:sn] *n* ① (英国的) 教区牧师. ② [口语] 牧师: the ~'s nose (煮熟供食用的) 鸡 (或其他家禽的) 屁股 (= [美] the pope's nose). [person 的异体; > 下条]

par·son·age ['pɑ:snɪdʒ] *n* [C] (教区) 牧师住宅. [< 上

条]

part [pɑ:t] **n** ① **□** (一)部分[此义作可数名词,单数时常省去不定冠词]; **U** 局部: I read only ~ (a ~) of the story. 这篇小说我仅仅看了一部分. P~ (A ~) of the books have arrived. 一部分书已经到了. P ~ of this house is of stone. 这所房子一部分是石头造的. P~s of his story are true. 他讲的事有些是真的. the greater ~ of his life 他的大半生. [**反** whole]. ② **□** 等分, ...分之一; 比例分; 股: a third (tenth) ~ 三分(十分)之一. two third ~s 三分之二. A minute is the sixtieth ~ of an hour. 一分钟是一小时的六十分之一. ③ (书籍、故事等)篇; 集; 回; 部分; 部; 分册[**缩** Pt]: the first ~ (P~ I) 第一篇(或部分). a big dictionary published in ~s 一部分册出版的大辞典. ④基本构成成分, 要素: Libraries are a ~ of modern education. 图书馆是现代教育中的组成部分. ⑤[单]本份; 职责; 份儿; 作用: He had a ~ in these events. 他在这些事件中有份儿. ⑥ **□** 角色; 台词和动作: Do the actors all know their ~s? 演员们都熟记他们所演角色的台词了吗? ⑦ **U** [单](争论、协议、交易等中的)一边, 一方; ...方面: Tom took my ~ (took ~ with me). 汤姆站在我一边. ⑧ [常用复]才能: a man of (many) ~s 有才能的人(多才多艺的人). ⑨ [常用复]地方; 地区; 区域: He has been in foreign ~s. 他到过外国. ⑩ **□** [乐]声部; 乐曲的一部: orchestral ~s 管弦乐部. sing in three ~s 三部合唱. My ~ is soprano. 我的声部是女高音. ⑪ [语]词类: a ~ of speech (一种)词类. ⑫ [机]零件; 部件: spare ~s of a machine 机器的备件. ⑬ [美](头发)分开的缝. ⑭ (身体的)部位; [复]阴部. ⑮ [定语] ~ work, ~ study 半工半读. || **do one's** ~ 尽自己的职责(或一份力量). **for one's** ~ 至于某人; 对某人来说: For my ~ I am quite happy about the division of the money. 就我而言, 对那笔钱的分配感到相当满意. **for the most** ~ 大抵, 多半; 就绝大部分而言; 在极大程度上. **have neither ~ nor lot in** 未参与...; 与...不相干. **in good** ~ 欣然, 不生气地: He accepted the criticism in good ~. 他欣然接受了这个批评. **in** ~ 在某种程度上; 部分地: in large ~ 大部分地; 在很大程度上. **on the ~ of sb** = **on sb's** ~: 就某人而言; 在某人一边: The agreement has been kept on my ~ but not on his. 我们这方面遵守了协议, 而他方却没有. ~ **and parcel** 重要(基本)的部分. **play (act) a** ~ 1) 扮演一个角色. play the ~ of the White-Haired Girl 扮演白毛女. 2) 假装, 装腔. **play a (big, small, etc) ~ in**

(sth) 在(某事)中起(大的, 小的)作用; 参与(某事): He had an important ~ to play in ensuring the success of the scheme. 在保证该计划获得成功方面他起了很重要的作用. **take ~ in** 参加: take an active ~ in revolution 积极参加革命. Are you going to take ~ in the discussion? 你去参加讨论吗? **take sb's ~** = **take the ~ of sb** = **take the ~ with sb** 袒护某人; 支持某人, 与某人站在一边: He always takes his brother's ~. 他老是袒护他兄弟. **the best** ~ 量大(最多)的部分. **the better** ~ 1) 较大(较多)的部分. 2) 较多的办法(或计策等).

II adv 一部分, 部分地 (= partly): It is made ~ of iron and ~ of wood. 这东西一部分是铁做的, 一部分是木头做的. A Centaur is ~ man, ~ horse. "centaur" 在希腊神话中是半人半马的怪物. I'll go ~ of the way with you. 我将跟你同走一段路.

III ① vt ①分, 使...分开: ~ one's hair 分头发(于两边). We tried to ~ the two fighters. 我们想把那两个打架的拉开. ②断绝(关系). ③分份; 分享. ④区别(两种学说、理论). ⑤ **vi** ①分开; (河流等)分道: The crowd ~ed and let him go through. 群众让开路, 让他通过. ②分手, 离. ③断裂. || ~ **company (with sb)** 1) 跟(某人)绝交, 分手. 2) 离开某人, 跟(某人)分离. ④跟(某人)意见不合: On that question I am afraid I must ~ company with you. 在那个问题上恐怕我跟你分歧. ~ **from** 分别, 分离. ~ **with** 放弃(财产等); 出让(房屋等); 花(钱): He hates to ~ with his money. 他舍不得花钱. It's not easy to ~ with one's favourite possessions. 放弃自己心爱之物并非易事. [**>** (1) counterpart; (III) partial, partly; part-time; partaker; participate; particle; apart. depart, impart; parting, partition]

par·take [pɑ:'teik] (partook, partaken; partaking) ① **vi** ①参加: Twelve children partook in the performance. 十二个孩子参加了这次演出. ②分享; 分担; 同吃(或同喝等): ~ in each other's joys = ~ in joys with each other 同欢乐. ③ **vt** ①分享; 分担: They partook our triumph. 他们分享我们的胜利. ②同吃(或同喝等): ~ a meal with sb 同某人一起吃一顿饭. || ~ **of** 1) 参加. 2) 分享; 同吃(或同喝等): They partook of our triumph. 他们分享我们的胜利. They partook of our simple meal. 他们同我们共进简单的饭菜. 3) 略带, 有几分: His manner ~s of insolence. 他的态度有点儿傲慢. [**<** 下条]

par·tak·er [pɑ:'teikə] **n** 分担者; 共享者; 参与者: a ~ in guilt 同谋犯. a ~ of his joys and sorrows 跟他同

甘共苦的人.[part + taker; 上条]

par·terre [pɑ:'teə] *n* ①花坛. ②(剧场)正厅后座.[法语]

par·the·no·gen·e·sis [ˌpɑ:θinəu'dʒenesis] *n* [U] [生] 单性生殖, 孤雌生殖.

par·tial ['pɑ:ʃəl] *a* ①部分的, 局部的, 不完全的: a ~ eclipse of the sun [天] 日偏. ~ difference [数] 偏差. ~ pressure 分压力. the ~ test ban 部分禁试. the ~ disarmament 局部裁军. [反 whole] ②偏袒的, 不公平的: A judge should not be ~. 法官不应该不公正. ③偏爱的, 特别喜欢的: be ~ to a person 偏爱某人. be ~ to French cuisine. 特别爱吃法国饭菜. He is ~ to sports. 他特别喜欢运动. [< part; > 下二条; 反 impartial]

par·ti·al·i·ty [ˌpɑ:ʃi'æliti] *n* ①[U] 偏袒, 不公平. ②偏爱, 特别喜欢, 爱好: have a ~ for moonlight walks 爱好在月下散步. [< 上条]

par·tial·ly ['pɑ:ʃəli] *adv* ①部分地, 局部地. I am ~ to blame for the accident. 这件事部分要怪我. [反 completely] ②偏袒地, 不公平地. [同上]

par·tic·i·pant [pɑ:'tisipənt] *I n* 参加者, 参与者: an active ~ in social work 积极参加社会工作者. treaty ~s 条约参加国.

II a 参与的; 有关的, 有份的 (of). [< 下条]

par·tic·i·pate [pɑ:'tisipeit] ● *vi* 参加, 参与; 分享: ~ in the profits 分享利润. ~ in sth with sb 同某人参与某事. All the teachers ~ in the children's game. 所有的教师都参加孩子们的游戏. I ~ in your suffering and joy. 我跟你同甘共苦. ● *vt* 分享; 分担: ~ another's suffering = ~ suffering with another 分担别人的痛苦. [part; > 上条; 下二条]

par·tic·i·pa·tion [pɑ:'tisi'peɪʃən] *n* [U] 参加, 参与; 分享: ~ in partisan politics 参与党派政治. [< 上条]

par·ti·cip·i·al [ˌpɑ:ti'sipiəl] *a* [语] 分词的: a ~ construction 分词结构. a ~ phrase 分词短语. "singing" in "a singing bird" is a ~ adjective. "singing" 在 "a singing bird" 中是分词形容词. [< 下条]

par·ti·ci·ple ['pɑ:tisipl] *n* [语] 分词: 'Hurry' and 'hurried' are the present and past ~s of 'hurry'. "Hurry" 和 "hurried" 是 "hurry" 的现在分词和过去分词. [见 participate; > 上条]

par·ti·cle ['pɑ:tɪkl] *n* [C] ①颗粒, 微粒; [物] [数] 粒子, 质点: ~s of dust 尘埃(粒). elementary ~s [物] 元质点. ②极小量; 很少: He has not a ~ of feeling. 他没有丝毫的感情. ③[语] 小品词(例如: yes, no 等); 语助词(如 in, if, an 等前置词、连接词、冠词

等). ④词缀(例如 un-, -ness, -ly 等). [< part; > particular]

par·ti·col·o(u)red ['pɑ:tɪkələd] *a* ①杂色的, 斑驳的: ~ flowers 杂色花. ②多样化的; 变化多的: a ~ story 变化曲折的故事.

par·ti·cu·lar [pə'tɪkjulə] *I a* ①特别的, 特殊的; 值得注意的: from the ~ to the universal 从特殊到普遍. in this ~ case 在这种特殊情况下. for no ~ reason 并没有特殊理由. He took ~ trouble to get it right. 他费了好大的劲才把它弄好. [比较 special; 反 general] ②特有的; 特定的; 独特的; 个别的: a ~ period 特定阶段. This is not my ~ opinion. 这并不是我个人的意见. This plant is ~ to that region. 这种植物是那个地区所特有的. ③细致的; 详细的: give a full and ~ account 加以详尽的说明. ④(过于)讲究的; 挑剔的: She is ~ about what she wears. 她对穿着很讲究. He's too ~ over what he will eat and drink. 他对于吃喝太挑剔.

II n 项目; 细节; 详情: This work must be correct in every ~ (in all ~s). 这个工作要求各方面都必须准确. || go into ~s 详细叙述(列出). in ~ 特别, 尤其: I remembered one of them in ~. 我尤其记得他们中的一个人. [< particle; 下三条]

par·tic·u·lar·i·ty [pə'tɪkjulə'ɪti] *n* ①[U] 特殊性. [C] 特征, 特点: The ~ of contradiction 矛盾的特殊性. the particularities of the current situation 当前形势的特点. ②[U] 细节; 详情: describe with ~ 详细的描述. ③[U] 精确性; 讲究. [< 上条]

par·tic·u·lar·ize [pə'tɪkjuləraɪz] *vt & vi* 对(某事)列举; 详述; 使...具体化. [同上]

par·tic·u·lar·ly [pə'tɪkjuləli] *ad* ①特别, 尤其, 格外: That was ~ good. 那特别好. Watch that horse ~ — it bites. 要特别注意那匹马, 它会咬人. ②详细地: Please describe it fully and ~. 请详尽地把它谈一谈. [同前]

part·ing ['pɑ:tɪŋ] *I attrib a* 临别的; 诀别的: a ~ kiss 吻别. a ~ reception 欢送会. ~ words 临时赠言; 临别的话. a ~ shot (尤其在争议中临离开时的)最后的一句话; 最后的举动; 最后的神态.

II n ①[U] [C] 分离; 离别: on (at) ~ 临别时. ②[U] 分割, 分离; 区分. ③分界处; 岔口: the ~ of the ways (道路)岔口; 十字路口 (= crossroads). ④[C] (头发)分缝 (= part): Her hair is arranged with a side ~. 她的头发梳成偏分式. || at the ~ of the ways 1) 在十字路口 (= at the crossroads). 2) 到了必须抉择的时候. [< part, v]

par·ti·san [ˌpɑːtiˈzæn, ˈpɑːtizən] **I n** ① **□** 党人, 党徒; 同伙; (对某一党派、计划、事业) 坚决 (但往往无理的) 支持者; 党派观念强的人. ② 敌后游击队员; 抗敌人员.

II a 盲目效忠的; 党徒的; 党派性的; 有偏袒的: a ~ speech 十足的党派言论. His loyalties are too ~. 他的忠诚太不分青红皂白了. [法语; > bipartisan]

par·ti·zan [ˌpɑːtiˈzæn, ˈpɑːtizən] **n & a** = partisan.

par·ti·tion [pɑːˈtiʃən] **I n** ① **□** (尤指对一个国家的) 瓜分, 划分; 区分: the ~ of India in 1947 一九四七对印度的分割. ② **□** 隔墙; 隔板. ③ **□** 分隔的部分; 隔开的房间: The fruit fell to the ground and split into ~s. 水果掉在地上而裂成一块块的.

II vt ① 把...分成部分; 隔(墙等): a country ~ed by the imperialist powers 被帝国主义列强瓜分的国家. ~ a house into rooms 把屋子隔成几个房间. || ~ off 1) (尤指) 把(房间)隔开(成几个小间). 2) 把...分割(成几部分). [< part, v; > equipartition]

par·ti·tive [ˈpɑːtɪtɪv] **I a** 【语】部分的; 表示部分的; 区分的: the ~ genitive 部分所有格(如英语用“of”短语表示的所有格: one of my friends). “Some” is a ~ word, as in the phrase “some cake”. 在“some cake”的短语中“some”是一个表示部分的词.

II n 表示部分的词: ‘some’ and ‘any’ are ~s. ‘some’和‘any’是表示部分的词.

part·ner [ˈpɑːtnə] **I n** ① **□** (尤指) 合股人; 合伙人; 伙计 (with sb, in or of sth): ~s in crime 共犯. a dormant (silent, sleeping) ~ 隐名合伙人. profits shared equally among all the ~s 合伙人之间平均分享利润. ② (双人舞) 舞伴; (运动、娱乐) 合作者, 配手, 搭档: “I want to be ~s with Jane,” said the little boy. 那个小男孩说: “我要做珍妮的搭档”. ③ 配偶(夫或妻).

II ① vt ① 同...合伙(合作), 做...伙伴. ② 使...成为配手(搭档等). ● **vi** 合伙; 做搭档, 当配手. || ~ up (使...) 成为搭档(配手等): Please don't ~ me up with Mr. Jones for dinner. 请不要把我和琼斯先生配成一对吃饭. John and Mary have ~ed up for the dance. 约翰和玛丽已经配成舞伴了. [> co-partner; > 下条]

part·ner·ship [ˈpɑːtnəʃɪp] **n** ① **□** 合伙; 合作: in ~ with friends 同朋友合伙. enter into ~ with sb 同某人合伙(合股). ② **□** 合资企业; 合股公司; 合伙人: a limited ~ (股份) 有限公司, 有限责任合伙. an unlimited ~ (股份) 无限公司, 无限合伙. [< 上条]

par·took [pɑːˈtuk] **vt** partake 的过去式.

part own·er [ˌpɑːtˈəʊnə] **n** 共有者: They are ~s of the

bicycle. 这辆自行车属于他们共有.

par·tridge [ˈpɑːtrɪdʒ] **n** ① **□** 【动】鹧鸪, 斑翅山鹑; 石鸡. ② **□** 鹧鸪(或石鸡)肉.

part-time [ˌpɑːtˈtaɪm] **attrib a & ad** 部分时间的(地), 兼任的(地); 零星的(地): a ~ job 兼职; 零星工作. a ~ teacher 兼课教师. [**反** full-time]

par·tu·ri·tion [ˌpɑːtʃuəˈrɪʃən, ˌpɑːtʃəˈrɪʃən] **n** **□** 生产, 分娩.

part·y [ˈpɑːti] **n** ① **□** 党, 党派, 政党: the Communist P~ of China = the Chinese Communist P~ 中国共产党. the Conservative (Liberal, Socialist) P~ 保守党(自由党, 社会党). the Democratic (Republican) P~ 民主党(共和党). enter (join) the ~ 入党. ② **□** (社交性或娱乐性) 聚会: a birthday ~ 生日聚会. a cocktail ~ 鸡尾酒会. a dinner ~ 宴会. an evening ~ 晚会. a garden ~ 游园会. give (hold) a ~ 举行宴会(茶话会等); 请客. make up a ~ 参加聚会. ③ **□** 【军】队; 组: a firing ~ (军人葬礼) 鸣枪队; 行刑队 (= a firing squad). ④ **□** (共同工作、活动的) 一组人; 随行人员: A ~ of schoolchildren is going to France. 一批小学生要到法国去. the Foreign Minister and his ~ 外交部长及其随行人员. ⑤ **□** 【法】(一) 方; 当事人: both parties 双方. the contracting parties 缔约国, 缔约各方; 缔约当事人. the other ~ 对方. He is (a) ~ to the affair. 他是参与其事的人. ⑥ **□** (某行动、活动等) 参与者; 有关者; 赞同者: a ~ to a conspiracy 阴谋的参与者. ⑦ 【谚】人: Who's the old ~ in blue? 那个穿蓝衣服的老头是谁? ⑧ **□** 党派活动; 党派政治: ~ politics 党派政治. the ~ system 党派体制. ⑨ 【定语】a P~ branch 党支部. a general P~ branch 党总支. the National P~ Congress 党的全国代表大会. a P~ group 党小组. a ~ line 1) 党的路线: follow the ~ line (on) (对...) 照党的路线办; (在...) 跟党的路线走. 2) 【讯】合用线. 3) 分界线. a ~ liner 党的路线忠实执行者. a ~ member 党员. a ~ secretary 党书记. ~ spirit 党性. lack the ~ spirit 缺乏参加晚会的热情; 缺乏党性. a ~ wall 界墙, 共同墙. [见 part, v; > non-party; dinner·party, tea-party]

party-col·o(u)red [ˈpɑːtɪkələd] **a** = parti-colo(u)r-ed.

par·ve·nu [ˈpɑːvənjuː, ˈpɑːvənuː] **n** [常作贬义] 暴发户. [法语]

pas·chal [ˈpɑːskəl, ˈpæskəl] **a** [常大写] ① (犹太人) 逾越节的. ② 复活节的: the ~ lamb 1) 逾越节宰杀的羊. 2) the P~ Lamb 基督; 带有灵光圈羊的图像(象征基督).

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pa·sha ['pɑ:ʃə, 'pæʃə] *n* 帕夏(土耳其和埃及等国高级官衔). [从土耳其语]

pass¹ [pɑ:s, pæs] *n* [C] ①山口;隘口,关口. ②隘路,狭路. || **sell the ~** 1)放弃防御阵地;弃关而降. 2)放弃主义;背叛事业. [从法语]

pass² [pɑ:s, pæs] *I* (~ed, ~ed; *or* past, past [pa:st, pæst]; passing) ① *vi* ①经过;穿过;越过;超过;(思想等)掠过: A bus ~ed by just a moment ago. 一辆公共汽车刚开过去一会儿. Please let me ~. 请让我过去. ~ through a village. 穿过村子 No ~ing permitted. 不准超车. An idea ~ed through his mind. 他心中闪过一个念头. ②变化,转化: Water ~es from a liquid to a solid state when it freezes. 水结冰就由液体变为固体. When water boils it ~es into steam. 水到沸点就化成蒸气. ③(时间)推移,流逝: Six months ~ed and still we had no news of them. 六个月过去了,可我们仍旧没有听到他们的消息. A week ~ed quickly. 一个星期很快就过去了. ④(货币等)流通,通用;交流,来往;(文件等)被传阅: Does this money ~? 这种钱还流通吗? The news ~ed round the hall. 这条新闻在厅的人们中流传. ⑤(议案、考查等)通过,批准;及格,合格;宣判,判决: ~ upon a case 宣判案件. The judgement ~ed against him. 判决宣告他败诉. The Bill ~ed and became law. 该议案获得通过后成为法律. The candidates ~ed. 考生们都通过了考试. ⑥(尤其两人或双方之间所)说;做;发生: Angry words ~ed between them. 他们相互说气话. Did you hear what was ~ing? 你听说要出什么事吗? ⑦终止,消失;离开;死亡: The child's fever has ~ed. 孩子的烧退了. ⑧不管;不追究;原谅: His remarks ~ed unnoticed. 他的话未引起人们注意. His rude remarks ~ed without comment. 他粗鲁言谈没有受到批评. I don't like it, but I'll let it ~. 我并不喜欢这事,但我也反对. ⑨以某种身分(或名义)出现;(黑人后裔)自称白人: He ~es under the name of Mr. Green. 他以格林先生的名义出现. ⑩(纸牌)不叫牌;(球类等运动)传递. ② *vt* ①经过;穿过;越过;超过: I ~ed him just now. 我刚才经过他的身旁. The ship ~ed the channel. 船通过了海峡. No complaints ever ~ his lips. 他嘴里从没发过牢骚. ~ the summit of a mountain 越过山顶. Soon their car ~ed ours. 他们的车很快超过了我们的. ②(议案、考查等)通过;批准: Parliament ~ed the Bill. 议会通过了这项议案. The report has ~ed the committee. 报告已由该委员会通过. He ~ed the examination. 他考试及格. ③度过: ~

the time 消磨时间. Where shall you ~ the summer holidays? 你上哪儿去过暑假. ④超出,超越(能力、范围等): a story that ~es belief 令人难以置信的事. It ~es my comprehension. 这我理解不了. ⑤传递;传达;传: Please ~ (me) the butter. 请把奶油递给我. The letter was ~ed on (or round, around) to all the members of the family. 那封信由全家人传阅. a revolutionary tradition ~ed on from generation to generation 代代相传的革命传统. ~ orders 传达命令. ~ the baby (buck) 推卸责任. ~ the ball to the centre forward 把球传给中锋. ⑥(货币、谣言等)流通;传播: He was imprisoned for ~ing forged banknotes. 他因使用伪币而被监禁. ⑦使...移过;使...行进: He ~ed his hand across his forehead. 他用手摸了摸额头. He ~ed his finger through his hair. 他用手指头拢了拢头发. I ~ed a rope round the barrel. 我在桶上拴了条绳子. Will you please ~ your eye over this note? 请你看一看这张条子好吗? ~ troops in review 使部队行进接受检阅,阅兵. ⑧把...略过不提,忽略: ~ trivial details 略过细微末节. ⑨(判决、意见等)宣告,宣布;陈述,提出;宣(誓): ~ judgement upon a case 对某案宣判. ~ sentence on sb 对某人判刑. ~ a critical remark on sth 对某事提出批评. ~ one's word 发誓. ⑩排泄: ~ water 小便. || ~ **away** 1)去世(= ~ on, ~ over);消失. 2)(时间)过去,度过. 3)停止(= ~ off). ~ **sb** (sth) **by** 1)不注意,忽视.(= ~ over): ~ by a matter 对某事置之不理. 2)经过. 3)(时间)过去. ~ **down** (习俗等)传下去(= ~ on). ~ **for sb** (sth) 假装成,冒充;当作某人(某物): ~ for genuine 冒充真货. He ~ed for a learned man. 他被看成是个有学问的人. ~ **in (into) sth** 接纳,接收;准许进入: He ~ed into the Military College with no difficulty. 他轻而易举地考上了军事学院. ~ **off** 1)(事情)发生: The meeting ~ed off well. 会议进行得很顺利. 2)(病痛、危机等)(逐渐)消失,过去;停止(= ~ away): Has your headache ~ed off yet? 你的头不痛了吗? The rain ~ed off. 雨不下了. 3)不注意,忽视: He ~ed off the difficult question. 他故意避开了这个难题. ~ **sth (sb) off as (for) sth (sb)** 冒充某物(某人): ~ oneself off as (for) a doctor 冒充医生. ~ **on** 1)去世(= ~ away): I'm grieved to learn that your dear mother has ~ed on. 我悲痛地获悉你亲爱的母亲已经去世了. 2)传下去;转入: Read the letter and ~ it on to him. 读后接着把这封信传给他. Let us now ~ on to the next subject. 现在我们接着来谈下一个问题. ~

out 1) [口语] 昏倒, 失去知觉. 2) (of sth) (尤指军校) 毕业. 3) [美] 散发. ~ **over** 1) 去世 (= ~ away). 2) 不注意, 忽视: The matter is so serious that we cannot ~ it over. 这件事情很严重, 我们不能置之不理. They ~ed me over in favour of young Hill. 他们提升了年轻的希尔而没有考虑我. ~ **sth up** 放过, 错过: Never ~ up a chance to improve your English. 你千万不要放过提高英语的机会. ~ **sth through** 经历, 经受(某事): ~ through much suffering 历尽苦难. ~ **the time of day with sb** 1) 同某人早晚打招呼(寒暄). 2) 停下来同某人进行简短的交谈.

II n ① [C] 考试及格, 通过(英国指大学学位考试达到及格标准, 但非优异成绩): get a ~ 及格. ② [C] [U] 入场证; 通行证; 护照: a free ~ 免费乘车证. No admittance without a ~. 无证(或票)不得入内. ③ [C] 传球; (击剑) 戳刺: a clever ~ to the forward 传给前锋的好球. take a ~ 接球. ④ [C] (魔术、催眠术、飞机等) 手法; 掠过, 飞过. ⑤ [C] (纸牌) 放弃叫牌(或补牌). ⑥ (银行) 存折. ⑦ [定语] the ~ law 通过证法. a ~ degree 达到及格标准的学位. || **bring... to** ~ 1) 使... 发生, 引起(发生): bring a change to ~ in one's attitude 使自己的态度发生变化. 2) 实行; 完成. **come to** ~ 发生: How exactly did that come to ~? 那到底是怎么发生的? **come to (reach) a pretty (sad, strange) ~** 到了这么糟糕(悲惨, 奇怪)的处境. **make a ~** (击剑) 戳刺. **make a ~ at sb** [俚语] 向某人调情. [> (1) 下条; passing; passage; passport, pastime; overpass, repass, surpass, trespass. (II) passbook, passkey, password; underpass. 见 pace]

pass·a·ble ['pɑ:səbl, 'pæsəbl] **a** ① (路、河等) 过得去的; 能通过的, 可通行的: a ~ forest 能穿过的森林. This stream is ~ for boats. 这条河可以过船. ② 还合格的; 还过得去的: a ~ knowledge of French 法语程度还过得去. [< 上条, > 反 impassable; 见 impossible]

pas·sage ['pæsɪdʒ] **n** ① [U] 通过; 经过: the ~ of time 时间的推移. ② [U] (议案) 通过: the ~ of bill 议案的通过. ③ [C] 航道; 通道, 过道, 走廊: (= passage-way). force a ~ through the crowd 从人群中挤过去. ④ [C] (海、空) 航行; 通航权; 旅费: book one's ~ to London 订购去伦敦的船票. ⑤ [C] (讲话、文章等) 一段, 一节: a ~ from this book 本书的一节. ⑥ [复] (人们间) 发生(争执、打架); (言语) 相互指责(或立誓约等): have angry ~s with an opponent during a debate 在辩论中与对手争得面红耳赤. || **a bird of**

~ 1) 候鸟. 2) 在一地呆不长久者, 漂泊不定者. **a ~ of (at) arms** 互殴; 比武; 争论. **a rough ~** 1) 历尽风浪或颠簸之苦的航程. 2) (因人们讨厌而使某人一度处于) 困难时期. **work one's ~** 1) 在船上做工充作船费. 2) (非正式受雇人员) 做事取得报酬. [< pass, v; > 下条; passenger]

pas·sage·way ['pæsɪdʒweɪ] **n** [C] (尤指楼内的) 通道, 过道, 走廊 (= passage ③): There is only one narrow ~ up the steep mountain. 那座险峻的山上只有一条羊肠小道. 见 corridor.

pass·book ['pɑ:sbuk, 'pæsbuk] **n** [C] ① (银行) 存折 (= pass² ⑥, bankbook). ② (南非非白人进入某地所持的) 通行证.

pas·sé ['pɑ:sei, 'pæsei, pæ'sei] (阴性: passée 发音与 passé 同) **a** 已过盛年的; (女子) 已过青春妙龄的; 凋落的; 过时的: a ~e belle 老美女. [法语]

pas·sen·ger ['pæsɪndʒə] **n** ① 旅客, 乘客; 过路人: a ~ on the bus 公共汽车上的乘客. the ~ of a ship 船上的乘客. ② 不中用的队员(或船员等). ③ [定语] a ~ boat 客船, 客轮. a ~ plane 客机. a ~ train 客车. [< passage]

passe·par·tout [pæspɑ:'tu:, pæspə'tu:] **n** ① [C] 万能钥匙 (= passkey). ② [U] 镶画法; 镶画用的胶纸板. [法语]

pass·er·by [pɑ:sə'baɪ, pæsə'baɪ] (pl passersby ['pɑ:səz'baɪ, pæsəz'baɪ]) **n** 过路人. [< pass by]

pas·sim ['pæsim] **ad** 经常; 到处, 处处(出现在书或作家的作品中的某词句或想法等): This occurs in Milton ~. 这在弥尔顿的作品中到处都可见到. [拉丁语]

pass·ing ['pɑ:ɪŋ, 'pæɪŋ] **I a** ① 经过的, 穿过的; 越过的: He watched the ~ crowd. 他注视着过路的人群. the ~ years 最近几年; 正在消逝的岁月. ② 一刹那的, 一时的: a ~ shower 阵雨. She did not give the matter even a ~ thought. 她对这件事压根儿没有考虑过. ③ 仓促的, 快的; 不详细, 粗略的: He took a ~ look at the political news, then turned to the sports page. 他瞅了一眼政治新闻, 接着就翻到体育版.

II adv [古] 很: ~ rich 很富.

III n ① 经过; 越过: the ~ of the years 岁月的消逝. ② 结束; 消失; 死亡: I do not like to see the ~ of all these old customs. 我不愿意看到所有这些旧习俗的消失. ③ [定语] a ~ bell 丧钟. || **in ~** 顺便, 附带地(提起他人或他事). [< pass, v]

pas·sion ['pæʃən] **n** ① [U] [C] 热情, 激情; 感情: be

filled with ~ for sb 充满着对某人的爱. choking with ~ 因生气(或愤恨)而说不出话来. Love, hate and fear are ~s. 爱、恨、惧都是强烈的感情. Can't we talk about this with a little less ~? 我们不能少感情用事一点来谈谈这件事吗? ②[C]激怒: be in a ~ 在发怒,在生气. fly (fall) into a ~ 大怒,大发雷霆. work (oneself) up into a ~ 激怒. ③酷爱;热望;热衷: have a ~ for music (sports) 酷爱音乐(运动). have a ~ for fame 好名. ④[the P~]【宗】(十字架上的)耶稣的受难. [> compassion; 下条; impassioned]

pas·sion·ate ['pæʃənɪt] *a* ①热烈的;热情的;多情的: a ~ speech 热情洋溢的讲话. a ~ woman 多情的女人. ②易激动的;易怒的. ③渴望的;很强烈的: a ~ interest in sports 对运动的酷爱. [< 上条; > 反 dispassionate]

pas·sion·ate·ly ['pæʃənɪtli] *ad* 热情地;多情地;易怒地;很强烈地: She is ~ fond of tennis. 她酷爱打网球.

pas·sion flow·er ['pæʃənflaʊə] *n* 【植】西番莲, 苦难花.

passion play ['pæʃənpleɪ] *n* 【宗】[常大写]耶稣受难剧.

Passion Sunday [ˌpæʃən'sændi] *n* 【宗】耶稣受难日(复活节前第二个星期日,即四旬斋“Lent”期中的第五个星期日).

Passion Week ['pæʃənwi:k] *n* 【宗】耶稣受难周(耶稣受难日“Passion Sunday”和圣枝主日“Palm Sunday”之间的这一周).

pas·sive ['pæsi:v] *I a* ①被动的: the ~ (voice) 【语】被动语态[例如:“The letter was written yesterday.”中“was written”是被动语态,即 be + 过去分词]. ②消极的: ~ resistance 非暴力(主义);消极抵抗;不顺从. ③纯态的;无源的.

II n [the ~]【语】被动语态.

pas·siv·i·ty [pæ'sɪvɪti] *n* [U] ①被动性;消极性. ②纯性,纯态;无源性. [< 上条]

pass·key ['pɑ:ski:, 'pæski:] *n* [C] ①万能钥匙. ②私人钥匙. ③[定语] a ~ man [美]贼.

Pass·o·ver ['pɑ:səʊvə, 'pæsoʊvə] *n* 【宗】(犹太教)逾越节. [< pass over]

pass·port ['pɑ:spɔ:t, 'pæspɔ:t] *n* [C] ①护照: a ~ for Germany 到德国去的护照. ②[比喻][常用单]敲门砖,保证;手段: Is flattery a ~ to success. 难道阿谀奉承是成功之道吗? [pass + port 通过海港]

pass·word ['pɑ:swɜ:d, 'pæswɜ:d] *n* [C] 【军】口令: demand (give) the ~ 问(答)口令. [pass + word]

past [pɑ:st, pæst] *I a* 过去的: 1) [指时间,用在名词前

面或后面] for the ~ few days (weeks) 过去几天(几周)以来. the ~ week 上星期 (= last week). for some time ~ 前些时候. He has been abroad for a long time ~. 他过去曾经在国外呆了很长时间. 2) [指情况] my ~ life 我过去的生活. one's ~ history 经历. 3) [表语] His pain is ~ now. 他的痛苦现在已经过去了. 4) 【语】the ~ tense 过去时.

II n ①[the ~]过去,昔日: in the ~ 在过去. memories of the ~ 对过去的回忆. ②[单](国家)历史;(个人不光彩的)往事,经历: Our country has a glorious ~. 我们的国家有着光荣的历史. We know nothing of his ~. 我们对他的过去一无所知. Well, you know she has a ~. 唔,你知道她有过不体面的事吧. ③[the ~]【语】过去时.

III ad 过(表示趋向): go (walk) ~ 走过. The bill is ~ due. 期票过期了. The train is ~ due. 火车误点了.

IV prep ①(指时间)过: half ~ six 六点半. stay up till ~ six o'clock 呆到六点多钟. He is ~ fifty. 他已年过五十. ②(指空间地点)过;远于: He hurried ~ me without stopping to speak. 他匆忙从我身旁经过,连话也没有停来说一句. He walked ~ the house. 他走过那所房子. The hospital is about a mile ~ the school. 医院大约在学校过去一英里以外. ③(指范围、限度、能力等)超过: The old man is ~ work. 那老人已干不动活了. She's ~ child-bearing. 她已不能再生育了. I am ~ bearing it. 我忍不住了. It is ~ my comprehension. 这不是我所能理解的. She is ~ caring what happens. 她已经对一切都不在乎了. || *be (get) ~ it* [口语]不能再干过去能干的事: My gardener is over seventy-five and I'm afraid he's getting ~ it. 我的园丁已年过七十五,恐怕他快要干不动这活计了. *wouldn't put sth ~ sb (to do sth)* 认为某人可能会干某事(指不合适的、不光彩等事): You may say he is honest, but I wouldn't put it ~ him to run off with the money. 你可以说他是诚实人,但我不能肯定他不会带着这笔钱逃走.

【辨异】关于 pass 的过去分词用法: pass 作动词用的过去分词是 passed 或 past,但是 passed 不能作形容词. 例如: The week has passed. 这个 passed 是动词分词; The week is past; the past week. 这两个 past 均是形容词.

pas·ta ['pæstə, 'pɑ:stə:] *n* [U] (做细条实心面、通心粉、西式饺子所用的)面团;此种面团做的食品. [意大利语]

paste [peɪst] *I n* [C] ①糊,酱;浆糊: bean ~ 豆瓣酱. a

bottle of ~ 一瓶浆糊. tooth ~ 牙膏. ②(做点心用)加油脂面团; 面团. ③(人造宝石等用)玻璃质混合物.

II vt ①贴. ②裱糊: ~ the window with paper 用纸糊窗. || ~ sth down 用浆糊把某物贴牢. ~ sth up 1)用浆糊把某物贴上: ~ up a bill 贴广告. 2)用浆糊把某物封闭(或遮住): ~ up cracks with paper 用纸把裂缝糊起来. 3)把小张纸或纸条贴在大张纸上, 以便设计和确定书页等大小. [> toothpaste; 下条; pastry; pasty¹]

paste·board ['peɪstbɔ:d] **n** ①[U] 纸板. ②[C] 纸板制品(如: 纸牌, 名片, 火车票等). ③[U][C] 缺乏实力; 没有价值; 不实在; 仿制品, 假货.

pas·tel ['pæstl, pæs'tel] **n** ①[U] 彩色粉笔; 彩色蜡笔. ②[C] 彩色粉笔画; 彩色蜡笔画. ③[U] 这类笔的画法. ④[C] 淡而柔和的色彩. ⑤[定语] ~ shade(s) 淡而柔和的色彩.

pas·tern ['pæstɜ:n] **n** (马足的)骹.

paste-up ['peɪstʌp] **n** ①把小张纸或纸条贴在大张纸上, 以便设计和确定书页等大小. ②东拼西凑的文章(书等); 凑成的东西: This book is not a new work but a ~ old magazine articles. 这本书并不是什么新作, 而是把在旧杂志上的文章东拼西凑而成的. ③[口语] 狠狠的打(击).

pas·teur·ize ['pæstəraɪz] **vt** [医] 用巴氏法对...消毒; 对...进行消毒: ~d milk 消毒牛奶. [< Louis Pasteur]

pas·tiche [pæs'ti:tʃ] **n** ①[C] 模仿作品; 模仿画; (音乐) 混杂曲: an excellent ~ from European models 模仿欧洲风格的上乘之作. ②[U] 模仿作品或曲子的风格. [法语]

pas·stil(le) [pæs'tɪl, 'pæstɪl] **n** 香锭; 锭剂.

pas·time ['pɑ:staim, 'pæstaim] **n** [C] 消遣, 娱乐, 游戏: play cards for a ~ (by way of ~) 玩牌作消遣. Photography is her favourite ~. 照相是她的最大乐趣. [见 hobby][pass + time]

past·ing ['peɪstɪŋ] **n** 狠狠的击, 痛击; (体育比赛) 大败: get (give) sb a ~ 给某人狠狠一击; 使某人遭到大败.

pas·tor ['pɑ:stə, 'pæstə] **n** [C] ①(尤指英国国教的)本堂牧师. ②【动】粉红椋鸟. [拉丁语; > 下条]

pas·to·ral ['pɑ:stərəl, 'pæstərəl] **I a** ①牧师的; (尤指) 主教的: a ~ letter 主教致教区教友的公开信. ~ staff (主教的) 权杖. ②牧人的, 乡村的; 田园的: ~ poetry 田园诗. ③关于主教或牧师职责的; 关于全体教徒职责的: ~ care 1) 主教或牧师对教徒的忠告

(帮助, 关心等). 2) 教员对学生的忠告(帮助, 关心等).

II n ①主教致教区教友的公开信. ②田园诗(剧、画等); 牧歌. [音] 田园曲. [< 上条]

pas·tor·ate ['pɑ:stərɪt, 'pæstərɪt] **n** ①牧师的职务; 牧师的任期. ②牧师团.

pas·try ['peɪstri] **n** ①[U] 馅饼皮; 点心. ②[C] 一块糕点. ③[U] [总称] 糕点. [< paste]

pas·tur·age ['pɑ:stʃərɪdʒ, 'pæstʃərɪdʒ, 'pæstʃərɪdʒ] **n** [U] ①牧场 (= pastureland). ②牧草. ③放牧权. [< 下条]

pas·ture ['pɑ:stʃə, 'pæstʃə] **I n** ①[U] 牧场. ②[U] 牧草. ③[C] 一块牧场. || **put out to** ~ (因某物年久或人年老而) 弃之不用; 允许不再工作, 告老还乡.

II vt 放牧, 放(牛、羊); 把...作牧场: ~ cattle 放牛(在牧场吃草). ~ a land 将土地辟为牧场. ● **vi** (牛、羊) 吃草. [> 上条]

past·y¹ ['peɪsti] **a** 面糊似的; 苍白的; 不健康的: a ~ complexion 苍白的面色. a ~-faced cop 一个面色苍白的警察. [< paste]

past·y² ['pæsti, 'pɑ:sti] **n** 馅饼; 肉馅饼: a Cornish ~ 一张(肉和土豆馅)馅饼. [从法语]

pat¹ [pæt] **I** (patted, patted ['pætɪd]; patting) ● **vt** 轻拍; 抚摸: ~ a dog 抚摸狗. ~ a ball 拍球. ● **vi** ①轻拍; 抚摸. ②(脚步等) 发出轻轻拍打声: ~ away to school 脚步发出拍打声地跑到学校. || ~ sb on back 拍拍某人的背(表示祝贺、赞许等).

II n [C] ①轻拍: a ~ on her arm 在她臂上轻拍了一下. ②(黄油等) 小块. ③有节奏的轻拍声. [> patter²]

pat² [pæt] **I a** ①(正好)合适的; 及时的; 方便的: a ~ reply 及时的答复. a ~ hand in poker (纸牌) 一手好牌. ②[常含贬义] (话或事件) 太现成的, 太巧合的, 好像事先准备好似的.

II ad 适当地; 及时地; 当即; 方便地: The story came ~ to the occasion. 那个故事正好适合当时的场合. The answer came ~. 那个回答很及时. || **have (know) sth** ~ 1) 对某事了解得很透. 2) 准备好了的话或事件, 以便随时可说或利用: He had his excuse ~. 他已想好了可以利用的借口. **stand** ~ 1) 坚持主张; 拒不改变. 2) (纸牌) 就以发到手的牌来打(不再补新牌).

Pat·a·go·ni·a [ˌpætə'ɡəʊnjə] **n** 巴塔哥尼亚高原[南美].

Pat·a·go·ni·an [ˌpætə'ɡəʊnjən] **I a** (南美) 巴塔哥尼亚 (Patagonia) 地方的; 巴塔哥尼亚人的; 巴塔哥尼

亚文化的。

II n (尤指)巴塔哥尼亚非常高的印第安族人;巴塔哥尼亚人。

patch [pætʃ] **I n** ①补丁;补片;补块: a coat with ~es on the elbows 肘部打上补丁的上衣. a ~ on the inner tube of a tyre 轮胎内胎上的一块补丁. ②【医】斑: a dog with a white ~ on its neck 脖子上带白斑的狗. ③眼罩;贴伤口的膏药(胶布);裹伤布: a ~ test [定语]【医】(检查过敏症的)皮肤接触试验;贴皮试验. ④小块地;任何的小块: a ~ of beans 一块豌豆田. a potato ~ 一小块土豆地. ~es of fog 一团团的雾. small ~es of blue in a cloudy sky 多云天空中的小晴空块. ⑤= beauty ~ (of spot) 饰颜片,美人斑(17、18世纪欧洲贵族妇女脸上的黑色圆形贴片). ⑥【主英】(警察或某人所管辖和熟悉的)地段.

|| **be in (go through, hit, strike) a bad ~** [主英] 处于不幸(或倒霉,困难)时期. **not a ~ on** 比不上...,远不及...: What they had accomplished was not a ~ on what they planned. 他们所取得的成绩远不及他们所设想的好.

II vt 补,补缀,修补: ~ holes 补洞. || ~ **up** 1) 补,修补;匆忙拼凑成: an old, ~ed-up motor-cycle 一辆东拼西凑而成的旧摩托车. 2) [比喻](分歧、争吵等)暂时解决,平息: ~ up a quarrel 平息一场争吵. [> 下三条; blotch]

patch pock·et [ˌpætʃˈpɒkɪt] **n** (衣服外面的)贴袋,明袋.

patch·work [ˈpætʃwɜ:k] **n** **U** **C** ①杂色、异形小布片缝缀成的料;补缀物: a ~ bed cover 一条以杂色布片拼缝成的床罩. ②[比喻]拼凑之物,混杂物.

patch·y [ˈpætʃi] **a** ①有补丁的;补缀而成的;(色彩)斑驳的: The sun has faded the curtains and their colour is now ~. 太阳把这些窗帘晒得褪了色,所以他们现在的颜色就显得斑斑驳驳了. ②(天气)显出斑块状的;不规则的;不均匀的: ~ mist 似有非有的薄雾. ③[常含贬义]不完全;只有部分好的: ~ knowledge 一鳞半爪的知识. The concert was ~. 这个音乐会只有几个好节目.

pate [peɪt] **n** [谚]脑袋;头顶: a bald ~ 秃头.

pa·tel·la [pəˈtelə] **n** 【解】髌,膝盖(骨)(= kneecap).

pa·tent [ˈpeɪnt, ˈpænt] **I a** ①专利的,获得专利权(或专利证)保护的;特许的: ~ medicines 成药;专利药品. ~ right 专利权. ~ leather 漆皮. P- [ˈpænt] Office 专利局. letters ~ [ˈpænt] 专利证. ②显而易见的: This is a fact ~ to all the world. 这是全世界都知道的事实. ③(技术、技巧)伶俐的;较新颖的;不

同的.

II n **C** ①专利;专利权;专利品;专利证. ②办事机灵的方法.

III vt 核准给予...专利权(或证);取得...专利权(或证): The government ~ed the device to its inventor. 政府对发明者的发明物授予专利.

pa·tent·ee [ˌpeɪntiː, ˌpæntiː] **n** 专利权获得者.

pa·ter [ˈpeɪtə] **n** [俚语]父亲. [拉丁语; > padre; 下条; patrimony; patron]

pa·ter·fa·mil·ias [ˌpeɪtəfəˈmɪliəs] (*pl* patresfamilias [ˌpeɪtriˈzəfəˈmɪliəs]) **n** [谚]一家之主;男性家长;父.

pa·ter·nal [pəˈtɜːnl] **a** 父系的;父方的;父亲似的: ~ care 父亲(般的)关怀. my ~ grandfather 我的祖父. [< pater; > 下二条]

pa·ter·nal·ism [pəˈtɜːnlɪzəm] **n** **U** ①家长制;家长式统治(一个国家). ②温情主义. [< 上条]

pa·ter·ni·ty [pəˈtɜːnɪti] **n** **U** ①父道;父权;父系: of unknown ~ 父系不明的. ②[比喻]渊源;来源,出处: the ~ of a novel 小说的作者. [同上]

pa·ter·nos·ter [ˌpætəˈnɒstə] **n** ①[常大写]【宗】(尤指基督教拉丁文的)主祷文. ②(祷告时用的)念珠. ③咒文,符咒.

path [pɑːθ, pæθ] (*pl* paths [pɑːðz, ˌpæðz]) **n** **C** ①小路,小道,(路)径. ②(竞走或自行车)跑道. ③路线;路程;轨道: the moon's ~ round the earth 月亮绕地球转的轨道. ④(行为、思想、生活等)道路,途径: the ~ to peace 和平之路. Hard work is the ~ to success. 勤奋是成功之路. || **beat a ~** 1) 开辟道路. 2) 跑来: 'If you build a better mousetrap, people will beat a ~ to your door.' 成功带来声望(你若能做个好的捕鼠器,人们就会跑来叩你的门). **cross sb's ~** 不期而遇. **stand in sb's ~** 阻碍某人(干某事). [> bypath, footpath, pathfinder; pathless; pathway]

pa·thet·ic [pəˈθetɪk] **a** ①悲惨的;凄凉的;哀婉动人的;可怜的: a ~ sight 凄凉的景象. ②[贬义]可轻视的;不足道的;不能指望成功的: ~ attempt to learn French 妄图学法语. ③感伤的,情绪(上)的. || **the ~ fallacy** 感情的误置(即对自然现象或无生命事物的拟人化,常用于文学作品中. 例如把狂风称为 angry wind, 汹涌的大海称为 angry sea 等);拟人化,人格化.(使神,动物,或无生命事物具有人的形状或特点. 例如说上帝能见、能听、能知、能爱 God sees, hears, knows and loves)(= anthropomorphism). [见 pathos; > sympathetic]

path·find·er [ˌpɑːθˌfaɪndə, ˌpæθˌfaɪndə] ① **n** 开路先锋,开拓者;探索者,探路者. ② 导航飞机;导航人员.

[< find a path]

path·less ['pɑːθlis, 'pæθlis] *a* 没路的; 未被踩踏过的:
~ jungle 人迹未到的丛林. [< path]

path·o·gen(e) ['pæθədʒin] *n* [C] [医] 病原体. [> pathogenic]

path·o·gen·e·sis [ˌpæθə'dʒenisis] *n* [医] 致病; 发病.
[< genesis]

path·gen·ic [ˌpæθə'dʒenik] *a* 致病的; 病原的: ~ microorganisms 致病微生物, 病原微生物. [< pathogene]

path·o·log·i·cal [ˌpæθə'lɒdʒikəl] *a* ① 病理学的; 病理上的; 治疗的; 由疾病引起的. ② 由思想病引起的. ③ 不合理的; 不自然的; 完全由想像而引起的: a ~ fear of the dark 对黑暗的想像而引起的恐惧. [< 下条]

pa·thol·o·gy [pə'θɒlədʒi] *n* [U] 病理学. [> phytopathology, psychopathology; 上条]

pa·thos ['peɪθɒs] *n* [U] ① (言词、作品等中引起的) 同情, 怜悯, 伤感; [心理] 精神痛苦: There is abundant ~ in her words. 她的话非常哀婉动人. ② [艺] 情意. [希腊语; > apathy; sympathy]

path·way ['pɑːθwei, 'pæθwei] *n* [C] 小路 (= path ①).
[path + way]

pa·tience ['peɪfəns] *n* [U] ① 忍耐, 耐心; 容忍: his ~ in teaching 他对教学的耐心. He had not the ~ to stay (or of staying) here so long. 他没有在此久呆的耐心. have no ~ with him 不能容忍他. lose one's ~ with him 不能容忍他, 对他发脾气. in ~ 耐心地. work with ~ 勤勤恳恳地工作. ② [英] 单人纸牌戏 (= [美] solitaire). || *be out of* ~ (with) 对...耐不住, 对...发怒. *the ~ of Job* 极度的忍耐: His behaviour would try the ~ of Job. 即使最有耐心的人对他的表现也难以容忍. [< 下条; > [反] impatience]

pa·tient ['peɪfənt] *I a* 耐烦的; 有耐心的, 有忍耐力的: Be ~! 耐心点儿! be ~ of sufferings 忍受痛苦. We must be ~ with children. 我们对孩子要有耐心. *II n* 病人; (美容院等) 顾客, 患者: Any doctor will say something to please his ~s. 哪个大夫都会说些话来安慰病人. [> (I) 上条; 下条; [反] impatient. (II) in-patient, out-patient]

pat·i·na ['pætinə] *n* [U] ① (铜器上的) 绿锈: The bronze is crusted all over with ~. 这铜器上长满了绿锈. ② (旧木器、墙等因年久而产生的) 光泽面, 青苔. ③ 神态; 外表: the ~ of wealth 富有的神态.

pat·i·o ['pætiəu] (*pl* ~s ['pætiəuz]) *n* ① 院子, 天井. ② 室外就餐处; 室外闲坐处. [西班牙语]

pat·ois [单数 'pætwɑː, 复数 pætwɑːz] (*sing or pl*) *n* 方言, 土话; 隐语; 行话. [见 dialect] [法语]

pat·ri- ['peɪtri-, 'pætri-] *pref* 表示“父亲”; “祖先”; “先辈”: patricide, patriarchy. [反] matri-

pa·tri·al ['peɪtriəl, 'pætriəl] *n* [主英] 有权成为英国公民的人.

pa·tri·arch ['peɪtriɑːk] *n* ① 家长; 族长. ② 德高望重的老人, 可尊敬的老人, 元老. ③ (牧首, 宗) 主教; (罗马天主教) 教皇; (东正教) 最高一级的主教: the P~ of Jerusalem 耶路撒冷最高级主教. [见 pater; > 下条]

pa·tri·ar·chal [ˌpeɪtri'ɑːkəl] *a* ① 家长的; 族长的. ② 家长似的; 族长似的; 元老派头的. ③ 可尊敬的: a ~ look 可尊敬的面容. ④ 男子控制 (或统治) 的: a ~ society 父系社会, 父权制社会. ⑤ 家长 (族长或主教) 管辖的. [< 上条]

pa·tri·arch·ate ['peɪtriɑːkit] *n* 主教的职权 (任期, 管区或住宅等).

pa·tri·arch·y ['peɪtriɑːki] *n* [U] [C] 父权制; 父权制社会, 父系社会. [反] matriarchy].

pa·tri·cian [pə'triʃən] *I n* (古罗马) 贵族; 显贵.

II a 出身高贵的; 贵族的; 贵族似的: ~ landholders 贵族身份的地主.

pat·ri·cide ['pætrisaɪd] *n* ① [U] 杀父 (行为). ② [C] 杀父者.

pat·ri·mo·ni·al [ˌpætri'məʊniəl] *a* ① 祖传 (财产) 的; 世袭 (财产) 的: uphold one's ~ fame 维护祖辈的声誉. ② 教会财产的. [< 下条]

pat·ri·mo·ny ['pætriməʊni] *n* ① 祖传的财物; 遗产. ② 教会财产. [< pater; > 上条]

pat·ri·ot ['pætriət, 'peɪtriət] *n* ① 爱国者: an ardent (sincere) ~ 热情 (真挚) 的爱国者. the staunchest ~ 最坚定的爱国者. ② 保家卫国者. [见 pater; > compatriot; 下二条]

pat·ri·ot·ic [ˌpætri'ɒtɪk, ˌpeɪtri'ɒtɪk] *a* 爱国的; 有爱心的: be truly ~ 真正爱国. people fervidly ~ 热心爱国的人士. ~ songs 爱国歌曲. [< 上条]

pa·tri·ot·ism [ˌpætriətɪzəm, ˌpeɪtriətɪzəm] *n* [U] 爱国主义; 爱国精神, 爱国心: ardent ~ 热忱的爱国精神. an outburst of ~ 爱国心的激发. out of ~ 出于爱国心. foster ~ 培养爱国主义精神. Our hearts glow with genuine ~. 真正的爱国主义精神在我们心中燃烧. We glorify ~ because the patriot thinks first of his country and later himself. 我们赞扬爱国主义精神, 因为爱国者首先想到是他的祖国, 然后才是自己. [同上]

pa·trol [pə'trɒl] *I n* ① [U] 巡逻, 巡查: be on ~ 在巡

逻中. ② [C] 巡逻兵(或队); 巡逻机队; 哨艇队: send out a ~ 派出巡逻队. ③ [C] 童子军小队. ④ [定语] a ~ boat 巡逻艇. a ~ car 巡逻车. a ~ dog 警犬. a ~ wagon 囚车.

II vi & vt (patrolled, patrolled; patrolling) 巡逻, 巡查: ~ the street 在街上巡逻.

pa·trol·man [pə'trɔlmən] (pl patrolmen [pə'trɔlmən]) n ① [英] (汽车协会) 巡逻员. ② [美] 巡警. ③ 巡查员.

pa·tron ['peitrən, 'pætrən] n ① (人、事业、艺术等) 保护人; 赞助人; 资助人; 培植者: a ~ of the arts 提倡艺术的人. Modern artists have difficulty in finding wealthy ~s. 现代艺术家难以找到富有的资助者. ② (老) 顾客, (老) 主顾. [*< pater*; 下三条]

pat·ron·age ['pætrənɪdʒ] n [U] ① 保护; 资助; 赞助; 培植: with (under) the ~ of ... 在... 保护下, 承蒙... 栽培. ② (尤指不考虑能力的) 委任权: He has a great deal of ~ in his hands. 他掌握着很大的任命权. ③ (一家商店或旅馆等) 所有顾客: an old shop with a large, loyal ~ 一家有着大批忠实顾客的老店. [见 clientele] ④ (顾客的) 光顾, 惠顾: take away ones ~ because of poor service 由于服务态度欠佳, 不再惠顾. ⑤ 以恩赐的态度施予的恩惠; 恩人的样子: the air of ~ 施恩于人的那副神态. [*< 上条*]

pa·tron·ess ['peitrənɪs, 'pætrənɪs] n ① 女保护人; 女赞助人; 女资助人; 女恩人. ② 女主顾. [同上]

pat·ron·ise ['pætrənaɪz, 'peitrənaɪz] vt = patronize.

pat·ron·ize ['pætrənaɪz, 'peitrənaɪz] vt ① 保护; 赞助; 资助; 培植: ~ a young artist 赞助一位青年艺术家. ② 惠顾, 光顾. ③ 对... 以恩人自居; 对... 摆出屈尊俯就的样子; 所作所为显得似乎比其他人高明: Some people cannot speak to children, even kindly, without patronizing them. 有些人对孩子说话, 即使出于好意, 也总是依老卖老的样子. [同前]

pat·ron·iz·ing ['pætrənaɪzɪŋ, 'peitrənaɪzɪŋ] a 以恩人自居的; 屈尊俯就的; 傲慢的: a ~ air 一副以恩人自居的神态.

patron saint [ˌpeitrən'seɪnt, ˌpætrən'seɪnt] n 保护圣徒, 守护神.

pat·ro·nym·ic [ˌpætrə'nɪmɪk] a 源于父名(或祖先名)的姓(例如: Johnson 等于 son of John, MacDonald 等于 son of Donald).

pat·ter¹ ['pætə] I n [U] ① (演员、魔术师说的) 急口词, 快板; 快言快语, 顺口溜; 打诨. ② 节奏快的滑稽歌曲: ~ song 快调滑稽歌曲, 滑稽顺口溜(的歌曲). ③ 行话; 黑话, 切口: thieves' ~ 小偷们的行话.

II vt & vi (祈祷等) 喋喋地背诵(或重复); 喋喋地说, 快速地说: ~ (through) a prayer 喋喋作祈祷.

pat·ter² ['pætə] I n [U] (急促的) 啪嗒声; 轻拍声; 脚步声; (雨等) 淅沥声: the ~ of little feet 啪嗒啪嗒的小脚步声. the ~ of rain on a roof 打在屋顶上的淅淅沥沥的雨声.

II ① vi 啪嗒地响; 嗒嗒地行走: the falling leaves ~ing against the window 沙沙地打在窗上的落叶. The dog ~ed down the stairs. 狗嗒嗒地跑下楼来.

② vt 使... 发出啪嗒声. [*< pat*]

pat·tern ['pætən] I n [C] ① 纸样; 式样; 模; 模式; 模型: a paper ~ 纸样. sentence ~s 句型. a machine of a new ~ 新式机器 after the ~ of 照... 的式样. ② 榜样, 模范, 典范: He is a ~ of manliness. 他是勇敢的榜样. She's a ~ of all the virtues. 她是一切美德的典范. ③ 图案; 花样: a ~ of roses 玫瑰花的图案. ~s of wallpaper 糊墙纸的花样. a ~ on a carpet 地毯上的图案. ④ (衣料的) 样布, 样品. ⑤ 方式; 形式; 格局; 格调: new ~s of family life 新型的家庭生活.

II vt ① 给... 加花样; 以图案装饰. ② 摹制, 模仿. || ~ sth (or oneself) upon (after) sth (sb) 模仿, 效仿: a dress ~ed upon a Paris model 照巴黎式样做的衣服. ~ oneself after one's teacher 学教师的榜样. [patron 的同源异体字; > 下条]

pat·ty ['pæti] n [C] ① 小馅饼, 肉馅煎饼. ② 任何碟形食品. [法语 pâté]

pat·u·lin ['pætjulin] n [生化] 棒曲霉素.

pau·ci·ty ['pɔ:sɪti] n [U] 少量, 少许; 缺乏, 贫乏: a ~ of resources 资源贫乏.

Paul [pɔ:l] n 保罗(男子名). || ~ Pry 爱打破砂锅问到底的人. rob ~ to pay Peter 见 Peter.

paunch [pɔ:ntʃ] n 腹, (大) 肚子: a ~ like that of Falstaff 像福斯泰夫(莎士比亚剧中一个肥胖、快活、滑稽的角色)那样的大肚子.

pau·per ['pɔ:pə] n 靠救济过活的人; 贫民; 穷人. [拉丁语; > 下二条]

pau·per·ism ['pɔ:pəɪzəm] n [U] ① 贫穷. ② [总称] 贫民, 穷人. [*< 上条*]

pau·per·ise ['pɔ:pəraɪz] vt = pauperize.

pau·per·ize ['pɔ:pəraɪz] vt 使... 贫困; 使... 成为贫民. [同上]

pause [pɔ:z] I n ① [C] 中止, 暂停; 停顿: a ~ to take breath 停下来歇口气. during a ~ in the conversation 谈话暂停时. He made a ~ and then went on reading. 他顿了一下, 随后又继续往下念. ② [乐] 延长号 (∞ 或 ∞) || give ~ to 使(人)踌躇: The hazards of

the move gave them ~ (= gave ~ to them). 那行动的风险使他们踌躇了。

II vi 中止, 暂停; 停顿: ~ to look round 停下来向四周看. ~ for a reply 停下来要求答复. ~ upon a word 停下来思考一个词.

pave [peiv] **vt** 铺砌: a path ~d with pebbles 用卵石铺砌的小路. ~ the way for communism 为共产主义铺平道路.

pave·ment [peivmənt] **n** ①[美]铺筑过的路面; 铺筑过的路. ②[英]人行道 (= [美] sidewalk). ③[定语] a ~ artist (用彩色粉笔在人行道上作画讨钱的) 马路画家 (= [美] sidewalk artist). [**<**上条]

pa·vil·ion [pə'viliən] **n** ①大帐篷. ②天幕; (海水浴场)更衣所; (运动会)休息处; (临时)娱乐场. ③馆: the exhibition of China ~ 中国展览馆. ④亭, 阁. ⑤【建】附属建筑物.

pav·ing ['peivɪŋ] **n** ①铺筑过的路面; 铺筑过的路. ②铺路材料. [**<** pave]

paw [pɔ:] **I n** ①脚爪. ②[口语]手: Go and wash your dirty ~s! 去洗你的脏手! || **make sb a cat's ~** = **make a cat's ~ of sb** 利用某人当爪牙.

II vt & vi ①(动物用脚爪)抓; 扒; (马用蹄)踢地: The dog ~ed (at) the bone. 狗用爪子抓住那块骨头. ②(人用手)抓(弄, 摸等). [**>** cat's-paw]

paw·ky ['pɔ:ki] **a** [主英]狡猾的; 机警的: ~ humour 俏皮的幽默(使人弄不清所说的是当真还是开玩笑).

pawl [pɔ:l] **n** ①【机】爪; 棘爪; 犁子; 倒齿: spring ~s 弹簧爪.

pawn¹ [pɔ:n] **n** ①(象棋)兵, 卒. ②[比喻]爪牙; 马前卒; 无足轻重的人(或物).

pawn² [pɔ:n] **I n** ①【当; 抵押】. ②【当头; 抵押品; 人质】. || **in ~** 当掉; 押出: My watch is in ~. 我的表当掉了.

II vt ①当; 抵押: ~ a watch 当表. ②[比喻]拿(生命、荣誉等)担保: ~ one's word 口头担保. [**>**下二条]

pawn·brok·er ['pɔ:n,brəukə] **n** 当铺老板. [**<**上条]

pawn·shop ['pɔ:nʃɒp] **n** 当铺. [同上]

paw·paw ['pɔ:pɔ:] **n** = papaw.

pax [pæks] **n** 【宗】接吻礼; 和平: P~ Romana [rəu'mænə] 1) 罗马帝国统治下的和平. 2) 强加于被征服民族的和平.

pay [pei] (paid, paid; paying) **I** ① **vt** ①付, 支付; 付清; 缴纳; 偿还: ~ a bill 付帐. ~ taxes 纳税. ~ wages 发工资. We get paid today. 我们今天发工资.

Have you paid (him) what you owe him yet? 你欠他的钱还了吗? How much did you ~ for that book? 你买那本书花了多少钱? He paid £ 600 for that car. 他买那辆车花了六百镑. He paid ten dollars into the bank. 他在银行里存了十美元. ②付偿; 酬谢: ~ one's tailor 付款给裁缝. ~ the doctor 酬谢医生. ③对...有利, 对...合算: It ~s one to be honest. 老实人不吃亏. ④给予(注意等); 致以(问候等); 进行(访问等): ~ him a visit 访问他. ~ a compliment to a comrade 向某同志致意. 恭维某同志. ~ attention to one's lessons 注意功课, 对功课很用心. ⑤报偿; 惩罚: ~ the penalty 受罚. ● **vi** ①付款: ~ by instalments 分期付款. ~ in advance 预付. ~ on delivery 【商】货到付款. ②有利, 合算: It will never ~ to get angry. 生气是绝对犯不上的. ③偿还; 付出代价; 受惩罚. || ~ a call on sb = ~ sb a visit 拜访某人. ~ as you earn 【英】所得税预扣法[缩 PAYE]. ~ as you go 【美】1) 付现金: It is best to ~ as you go; then you will not have to worry about ~ing debts later. 你最好付现金, 省得今后不得不为还债而犯愁. 2) 帐单到期即付. 3) = ~ as you earn. ~ sth back 偿还(借款等). ~ sb back (out) (for sth) 惩罚(某人); 回答, 回报; 向(某人)报复: ~ sb back in his own coin 以其人之道还治其人之身. ~ down 用现金支付; 当场支付: ~ for 1) 付钱. 2) 偿还, 负担费用: ~ for the damage 【商】赔偿损失. 3) 受痛苦; 受惩罚: He'll have to ~ for this foolish behaviour. 他将不得不为他的愚蠢行为而自食其果. ~ sth in (into) (sth) 把钱存入(银行): Please ~ this sum into my account. 请把这笔钱存入我的户头. ~ (sb) off 1) 清偿(债务等): ~ off one's creditors 把债权人的债都还清. 2) 发清工资; 发清工资后将(人)解雇. ~ off the crew of a ship 发清全体船员的工资后就予以遣散. 3) 有报偿, 得益: The investment paid off handsomely. 这笔投资收益很大. ~ one's way 1) 付现金; 靠劳动支付: He paid his way by acting as a guide. 他靠当向导支付开支. 2) 有利可图. ~ (sth) out 1) 花少量的钱; 付出钱: When you move into a new house, you really have to start ~ing out (money). 你迁入新居后, 就得开始付钱了. 2) 松出(绳索等). ~ up 付清债务, 全部还清: If you don't ~ up, I'll take you to court. 你若不把债全部还清, 我就把你送上法庭.

II n ①工资, 薪金; 军饷: full (half) ~ 全(半)薪. equal ~ for equal work 同工同酬. draw one's ~ 领工资. get an increase in ~ 获得加薪. without ~ 无

报酬的。|| *in the ~ of* [贬义]在…豢养下;受雇于, 被收买: He's in the ~ of the enemy. 他被敌人收买了。

III attrib a ①收费的: a ~ hospital 收费医院. ②出费的: a ~ student 自费生. ③(有关)工资的: a ~ slip 工资条, 工资单. ~ pause 工资冻结 (= wage freeze). [> prepay, repay, underpay; 以下 payable ... pay-sheet]

pay·a·ble ['peɪəbl] **a** ①可付的;应付的: ~ at sight 【商】见票即付. ~ on demand 【商】见票付款. ②(矿山、企业投资等)有利可图的: ~ enterprise 可赚钱的企业. [同上]

pay·day ['peɪdeɪ] **n** 发薪日.

pay dirt ['peɪ dɜ:t] **n** [U][美]①(含有贵金属值得开采的)矿石(矿土、矿砂等). ②有用的发现;有利可图的发现: After hours of questioning the police struck ~. 经过几小时的审问,警察有了大的收获(犯人招供了).

PAYE [ˌpi:ei wai'i:] [缩] = pay as you earn [英](从薪金中扣除所得税的)所得税预扣法(=[美] pay as you go).

pay·ee ['peɪi:] **n** 收款人;受款人. [< pay, v]

pay en·ve·lope ['peɪɪenvɪləʊp] **n** [美]=[英] pay packet.

pay·er ['peɪə] **n** 付款人. [< pay, v]

pay·load ['peɪləʊd] **n** ①工资负担. ②(导弹、飞机等的)有效载荷,有效负荷;(运输工具的)净载重量. ③(宇宙飞船的)全体宇航员和器具.

pay·master ['peɪmɑ:stə, 'peɪmæstə] **n** ①(发放薪饷的)发薪人,出纳员;军需官: the P~ General [美]军需部长;[英](财政部的)主计长. ②[常大写][贬义](以金钱)收买他人者.

pay·ment ['peɪmənt] **n** ①[U]支付,付款[缩 pt]: international ~s 国际支付. ~ in advance 预付. ~ on terms 定期付款. demand prompt ~ 要求迅速付款. a cheque in ~ for services rendered 付劳务的支票. ②[C]付款数: monthly ~s of \$ 200 月付二百元. ③[U][比喻]报应;报答. [见 reward] [< pay, v]

pay·off ['peɪɒf] **n** ①发薪(日);还债. ②分赌钱;分赃. ③清帐遣散. ④惩罚(或清算某人错误). ⑤(故事、事件等的)高潮. [见 PUNCH line] ⑥决定性的事.

pay·o·la ['peɪəʊlə] **n** [俚](暗中或非直接付的)贿赂, 红包.

pay pack·et ['peɪpækɪt] **n** [英]工资袋;工资额(=[美] pay envelope).

pay phone ['peɪfəʊn] **n** (投币)公用电话.

pay·roll ['peɪrəʊl] **n** ①[C]工资名单: be on the ~ 受雇,在受雇(或在职)人员名单中. be off the ~ 被解雇,在解雇人员名单中. ②[U]发放的工资总额: the weekly ~ 周薪总额.

pay sheet ['peɪʃi:t] **n** [C][英] = payroll.

pay sta·tion ['peɪ steɪʃən] **n** = pay phone.

Pb [化学符号] = lead 铅.

pc. [缩] = ①piece 块;件: 3 ~s 三件. ②price(s) 价格.

P.C. [缩] = Police Constable [英]警察;最低一级(男性)警察: P.C. Johnson 警察约翰逊. 2 P.C.'s were attacked. 两名警察遭到了攻击.

P.C. [缩] = ①percent, %, 百分之..., 每百. ②postcard 明信片.

pd [化学符号] = palladium 钯.

P.E. [ˌpi:'i:] **n** [U][口语][缩] = ①physical education 体育. ②physical training 体育训练.

pea [pi:] **n** [C]豌豆;豌豆属植物: new ~s 新鲜豌豆. green ~s 青豆. split ~s 去皮干豌豆. || *as like as two ~s (in a pod)* 外表一模一样. [> pease; cow-pea, sweet-pea; peanut]

peace [pi:s] **n** [U]①和平: the pipe of ~ = ~ pipe (北美印第安人表示)讲和的烟斗(受之为和,拒之为战). a lasting ~ 持久和平. in time of ~ 在平时时期. ②[常大写]和约: A ~ (or P~) was signed between the two countries. 两国签订了和约. ③[the ~]治安,太平. ④和睦. ⑤平和,平安,平静: ~ of mind 内心平静. the ~ of the countryside 农村的宁静. P~! 静些儿! P~ be with you! 祝你平安! sleep in ~ 安眠. ⑥[定语] a ~ conference 和平会议. a ~ footing 平时编制. ~ negotiations (talks) 和平谈判. || *a breach of the ~* 骚乱,闹事. *at ~ (with)* (与)…相处友好(和睦、平静等): He's never at ~ with himself. 他老是安静不下来. *be at ~* 已死. *break the ~* 扰乱治安,闹事. *hold (keep) one's ~* 保持沉默,闭口不言,停止争论. *in ~* 和平地;和睦地;友好地: live in ~ with one's neighbours 与邻居和睦相处. *Justice of the P~* 地方法官[缩 JP]. *keep the ~* 遵守法律,维持治安,维持社会安宁. *the King's (Queen's) ~* (通过法律实施的)国家治安,社会安宁. *make one's ~ (with sb)* (同某人)解决纷争: He repaired fence he had broken and made his ~ with the neighbour. 他修好了他弄坏的篱笆,和邻居息事宁人. *make ~ (with)* (与…)讲和,议和;休战: The leaders of the two nations decided to make ~. 这两国领导人决定议和. [> 以下四条, appease]

peace·a·ble [ˈpi:səbl] *a* ①温和的,平和的,不爱跟人争论(或争吵)的: ~ people 性格平和的人. ②平静的;太平的,和平的: a ~ agreement 和平协议. [$<$ 上条]

Peace Corps [ˈpi:skɔ:] *n* [the ~] (美国)和平队(1961年成立,队员主要是年轻人,被派往发展中国家作事).

peace·ful [ˈpi:sfʊl] *a* ①太平: a ~ land 太平的国家. ~ times 太平时代. ②和平的;和平时期的;爱好和平的: a ~ country 一个和平的国家. ~ uses of atomic energy 和平利用原子能. ~ co-existence 和平共处. ③温和的;平静的: a ~ man 一个温和的人. His death was quite ~. 他死得十分安详. a ~ evening 一个平静的夜晚.

peace·mak·er [ˈpi:smeɪkə] *n* ①调停人;和事佬. ②[美]左轮手枪(= revolver). [$<$ make peace]

peace of·fer·ing [ˈpi:sɔ:fərɪŋ] *n* 愿为和平(和解)献出之物;和平(和解)的礼物;和平建议.

peach¹ [pi:tʃ] *n* ①= ~ tree 桃树;桃子. ②[桃]桃色,桃红色. ③[俚]受人喜欢的人(或物);(尤指)漂亮姑娘: She has bought herself a ~ of a new hat. 她给自己买了一顶漂亮的帽子.

peach² [pi:tʃ] *vt & vi* 告发;出卖(某人): The woman was about to play false and ~ the rest. 那女人即将背叛和出卖其余的人. || ~ against (on, upon) (sb) 告发(或出卖)(某人).

pea·chick [ˈpi:tʃɪk] *n* 小孔雀,孔雀的幼雏.

pea·cock [ˈpi:kɒk] (*pl* ~ or ~s) *n* ①(雄)孔雀: a female ~ 雌孔雀. ②= ~ butterfly 彩色蝴蝶. || a ~ in (his) pride 开屏的孔雀. be (as) proud as a ~ 非常骄傲. play the ~ 炫耀自己. [$<$ cock]

peacock blue [ˈpi:kɒkˈblu:] *a* 孔雀蓝.

pea·fowl [ˈpi:fəʊl] (*pl* ~ or ~s) *n* 孔雀.

pea·hen [ˈpi:hən] 【动】雌孔雀.

peak¹ [pi:k] *I n* ①山峰,山顶. on the ~ of a hill 在山顶上. ②尖点,尖端: the ~ of a roof 屋顶的尖端. ③尖形突出部分;帽檐,帽子的鸭舌. ④【船】尖舱. ⑤[比喻]最高点,高峰: at the ~ of his career 在他事业的顶峰. ⑥[定语]最高的,顶峰的(= maximum): the ~ hour 最高峰时刻,最繁忙时刻. ~ hours 最繁忙时间. ~ hours of traffic 交通最拥挤的时间. industry's ~ hours 用电的高峰时间. off-~ periods (交通、用电等)非高峰时间. the ~ load (交通、用电等)高峰负载,最大负载. the ~ year before the liberation 解放前的最高纪录年份.

II vi 达到最高点,达到高峰: Property prices have ~

ed. 房地产的价钱已经涨到头了. [pike²的异体; > peaked, peaky]

peak² [pi:k] *vi* 消瘦. || ~ and pine 消瘦;憔悴. [$>$ 下条]

peaked¹ [pi:kt] *a* 消瘦的;憔悴的(= peaky ①): a ~ countenance 憔悴的面容.

peaked² [pi:kt] *a* 有峰的;山峰似的: a ~ cap (roof) 鸭舌帽(尖屋顶). [$<$ peak¹]

pea·ky [ˈpi:ki] *a* ①消瘦的;憔悴的(= peaked¹). ②不舒服: I'm feeling a bit ~ this morning. 今天上午我感到有点不舒服.

peal [pi:l] *I n* [C] ①钟声: a merry ~ 悦耳的钟声. ②隆隆声: a ~ of thunder 霹雳一声. a ~ of applause 一阵欢呼声.

II ① vt 使...鸣响: ~ a bell 打铃. ~ and idea 大声说出某个想法. ② *vi* 大声响.

pe·an [ˈpi(:)ən] *n* [C] = paean.

pea·nut [ˈpi:nʌt] *n* ①【植】花生:[定语] ~ oil (butter) 花生油(酱). ②[美俚]小人物:[定语] a ~ politician 无聊政客,小政客. ③[复][美俚]微不足道的数额. [pea + nut]

pear [peə] *n* [C] 梨;梨树.

pearl [pɜ:l] *I n* ①[C] 珍珠. ②珠状物(如泪珠、露珠等). ③= mother-of-pearl 珍珠母. ④[比喻]珍品;精华;杰出者: a ~ among women 女性中的杰出者. ⑤[定语] ~ ash 粗碳酸钙. ~ buttons 珠母钮扣. || cast ~s before swine 明珠暗投;把珍贵的东西送给不识货的人.

II vi 成珠状;采珍珠: go ~ing 去采珍珠. [$<$ 下七条]

pearl bar·ley [ˈpɜ:lˈbɔ:li] *n* [U] (揉搓成的)大麦粒.

Pearl div·er [ˈpɜ:lˈdaɪvə] *n* = pearl fisher.

pearl fish·er [ˈpɜ:lˈfɪʃə] *n* (潜水)采珠人.

pearl fish·er·y [ˈpɜ:lˈfɪʃəri] *n* 采珠场.

Pearl Har·bor [ˈpɜ:lˈhɑ:bə] *n* ①珍珠港(美国军港). ②珍珠港事件(发生于1941年12月7日);(珍珠港事件式的)偷袭,突袭.

pearl oys·ter [ˈpɜ:lɔɪstə] *n* 【动】珍珠贝.

pearl·y [ˈpɜ:li] *a* ①珍珠似的;珠母似的: ~ teeth 珍珠似的皓齿. ②有珍珠的;用珍珠(或珠母)装饰的: a P ~ King (Queen) 带着珠母钮叫卖水果(或蔬菜等)的小贩. [$<$ pearl]

pear·main [ˈpeəmeɪn] *n* 红皮苹果: the American Summer ~ 祝光苹果. the White Winter ~ 青香蕉苹果.

peas·ant [ˈpezənt] *n* ①农民: a lower middle (poor) ~ 下中(贫)农. a rich ~ 富农. the alliance of workers

and ~s 工农联盟. ②[贬义]缺乏教养的人;乡下人. ③[定语] ~ labour 农活,庄稼活. the P~'s Revolt [英](指 1381 年 Wate Tyler 领导的)农民起义. [> 下条]

[辨异] *peasant* (农民)同 *landlord* (地主)对称. 该词现用以指发展中国家的农民;在美国,则称之为 *farmer*.

peas·ant·ry ['pezəntri] *n* ①[U][总称]农民; [C]一批农民;农民阶级: the *peasantries* of Europe 欧洲各国的农民. an *industrious* ~ 勤勤恳恳的农民. ②[U]农民的身份(特性、习气等). [< 上条]

pease [piz] *n* [pea 的复数][古]豌豆: ~ pudding 豌豆布丁.

peat [pit] *n* ①[U]泥煤,泥炭: a bag (hale) of ~ 一袋(包)泥煤. a ~ bog 泥煤田(沼). ②[C](一块)泥煤: a ~ fire 泥煤火.

peb·ble ['pebl] *n* [C]卵石;(小)砾. [> 下条]

peb·bly ['pebli] *a* 多卵石的;(铺)卵石的: a ~ beach 遍地是卵石的海滩. [< 上条]

pe·can ['pi'kæn] *n* [C][植](美洲)山核桃树;(美洲)山核桃.

pec·cable ['pekəbl] *a* 易犯罪的;易有过失的.

pec·ca·dil·lo [ˌpekə'diləu] (*pl* ~s or ~es) *n* 性格上的小缺点;小错误;轻罪. [从西班牙语]

pec·ca·ry ['pekəri] *n* [动]西獾(尤指在中美洲和南美洲的一种形如小猪的动物).

peck¹ [pek] *n* ①配克(英美干量名, = 8 夸脱. [缩] pk); 一配克的容器. ②[口语]大量,许多: a ~ of trouble (s) 许多麻烦.

peck² [pek] *v* *vi* & *vt* ①啄: ~ at the bark 啄树皮. cocks ~ing (at) the hens 啄母鸡的公鸡. ~ at one's food [口语]吃一点东西;胃口不好而慢慢地吃. ~ at sb 不断找某人的岔子(或打搅某人). ~ away (off) sth 把某物啄掉(或啄坏). ~ sth out 把某物啄出(或啄坏). The hens are ~ing the corn. 母鸡在啄食玉米. ②[口语]匆忙地吻,飞吻.

II *n* [C] ①啄. ②啄出的孔(洞);啄痕. ③匆忙的一吻,飞吻: give her a brief ~ on the cheeks 在她脸颊上匆匆地吻了一下. ④[定语] ~ order = ~ing order. || *off one's* ~ [俚]没有胃口. [< pick²; > hen-pecked; wood pecker]

peck·er ['pekə] *n* ①[英俚](人的)鼻子. ②[美俚]阴茎(= penis). ③[比喻]勇气;精神. || *keep one's* ~ up [主英]鼓足勇气,打起精神.

pecking or·der ['pekiŋ,ɔ:də] *n* ①禽鸟的强弱等级(最凶的可啄次凶的,次凶的可啄一般的,依此类推). ②

[谑]社会等级: Poor Tom! He's at the bottom of the ~. 可怜的汤姆!他竟处在社会的最底层.

peck·ish ['pekiʃ] *a* ①[口语]饿: feel ~ 觉得饿. ②爱找岔的.

pec·tic ['pektik] *a* 果胶的;含果胶的;来自果胶的: ~ acid [化]果胶酸.

pec·tin ['pektin] *n* [U][化]果胶.

pec·to·ral ['pektərəl] *a* ①胸部的;戴在胸部的: ~ muscles 胸肌. a ~ cross (主教等高级教士)戴在胸部的十字架. ②[医]治胸腔(或肺)病的.

pec·u·late ['pekjuleit] *vi* & *vt* 挪用,盗用,侵吞(公款或公物等): They accused him of having ~d the public money. 他们控告他侵吞公款. 见 *embezzle*.

pec·u·la·tion [ˌpekju'leɪʃən] *n* [U][C] (对公款或公物等)挪用;盗用,侵吞: the ~ of state revenue 侵吞国家岁入. 见 *embezzlement*.

pe·cu·li·ar [pi'kjuljə] *a* ①独特的,特有的;特别的,特殊的: customs ~ to these tribes 这些部落所特有的习俗. Language is ~ to mankind. 语言是人类所特有的. a matter of ~ interest 具有特殊意义的事. ②(尤指令人烦恼或不快而觉得)奇怪的,古怪的;与众不同的: What a ~ thing to say! 没有想到你说这种怪话! This food has a ~ taste. 这饭有股怪味. ③有点疯疯癫癫的,(言行)古怪的: a ~ old man 古怪的老头. ④[口语]不舒服: I'm feeling rather ~ — I think I'll go and lie down. 我感到有点不舒服,我想要去躺下来. [> 下条]

pe·cu·li·ar·i·ty [pi'kjuli'ærɪti] *n* ①[U]独特性;特质;特殊性. ②[C]特有的事;怪事;与众不同的事: peculiarities of speech (dress) 言谈(服装)的古怪. Bad driving is wrongly said to be a ~ of women. 人们错误地认为,只有妇女才会驾驶技术不好. [< 上条]

pe·cu·nia·ry [pi'kju(:)njəri] *a* [正式用语]金钱上的,与金钱有关的: ~ aid 金钱援助. work without ~ reward 没有金钱报酬的工作.

ped·a·gog·i·c(al) [ˌpedə'gɒdʒɪk(əl)] *a* 教育(学)的;教学法的;教师的. ~ innovations 教学法的革新. [< 下条]

ped·a·gog(ue) ['pedəgɒg] *n* ①中(小)学教师. ②卖弄学问的人;书呆子,学究,腐儒(= *pedant*). [> 上条]

ped·a·gog·ics [ˌpedə'gɒdʒɪks] [*pl*] *n* [单数性] = *pedagogy*.

ped·a·go·gy ['pedəgɒgi] *n* [U]教育学;教学法. [< 上条]

ped·al ['pedl] *I a* ①[动]足的. ②踏板的;脚踏的: a

~ brake 脚踏闸, 脚刹车.

II *n* [C] (自行车、缝纫机等) 踏板; 踏脚, 脚蹬: One of the ~s has come off my bicycle. 我自行车的一个脚蹬掉下来了.

III *vi* & *vt* 踩(脚蹬、脚板等); 骑(自行车): He ~ed the bicycle up the hill. 他骑着自行车上了山. [见 pedestal; pedestrian]

ped·ant ['pedənt] *n* 卖弄学问的人; 书呆子, 学究, 腐儒. [> 下二条]

pe·dan·tic [pi'dæntik] *a* 卖弄学问的; 学究式的, 迂腐的: ~ minds 迂腐的脑筋. [< 上条]

ped·ant·ry ['pedəntri] *n* ① [U] 玄学, 卖弄学问; 学究式, 迂腐: The book is a demonstration of scholarship without ~. 该书是学识的表现, 并非卖弄学问. ② [C] 卖弄学问的表现, 迂腐的表现. [同上]

ped·dle ['pedl] ① *vi* 沿街叫卖, 挨户兜售. ② *vt* ① 叫卖; 零卖. ② [贬义] 兜售(想法、计划等); 散播(传闻等): She loves to ~ gossip round the village. 她爱在村里说张三长李四短. [< pedlar]

ped·dler ['pedlə] *n* 小贩 (= pedlar). [> peddle]

ped·e·ras·ty ['pedərəsti] *n* [U] 鸡奸.

ped·es·tal ['pedistl] *n* ① [建] 柱脚; (雕像等的) 垫座; (书桌的) 基座. ② [机] 轴架, 支座. || *knock sb off his ~* 不再崇拜某人. *put (set) sb on a ~* 把某人当偶像崇拜; 崇敬某人. [见 pedal, stall]

pe·des·tri·an [pi'destriən] *I a* ① 步行的, 人行的. ② 平庸的; 缺乏想像力的: a ~ student 一个很平常的学生. ③ (说话、写作等) 单调无味的; 令人不感兴趣的: ~ style in writing 呆板的文体.

II *n* 步行者, 行人: a ~ crossing 人行横道. a ~ precinct (机动车不准进入的) 人行区. [见 pedal]

pe·di·a·tri·cian [pi'diə'triʃən] *n* 儿科医生.

pe·di·at·rics [pi'di'ætriks] *n* [U] [医] 儿科学; 小儿科.

ped·i·cab ['pedikæb] *n* [C] 三轮车. [< cab]

ped·i·cure ['pedikjuə] *n* ① 脚病治疗; 修脚指甲. ② 足医.

ped·i·gree ['pedigri:] *I n* ① [C] 家谱; 系谱: a family ~ 家谱. ② [C] 家系, 世系; 血统. ③ [U] (家畜) 种系; 纯种. ④ [U] 词源.

II *attrib a* 纯种的, 优种的: ~ cattle 纯种牛. ~ seed 原种; 种子. [> 下条]

ped·i·greed ['pedigri:d] *a* ① 望族的, (家世) 有来历的. ② 纯种的, 血统明显的: a ~ dog 纯种狗. [< 上条]

ped·i·ment ['pedimənt] *n* [C] [建] 山头, 人字墙.

ped·lar ['pedlə] *n* [美] = peddler.

pe·dol·o·gy [pi'dolədʒi] *n* [U] 土壤学. [同 agrolology]

pe·dom·e·ter [pi'domitə] *n* [测] 计步器, 步数(程)计.

pee ['pi:] [俚] = urinate **I** *vi* 撒尿, 小便. Do you want to ~? 你要撒尿吗?

II *n* 小便: I must go for (have a) ~. 我得去小便.

peek [pi:k] **I** *vi* 偷看, 窥视 (at): They caught him ~ing through the hole at what was going on in the room. 他们发觉他在门洞偷看屋里的动静.

II *n* 偷偷的一看; 一瞥: have a ~ over the fence 朝篱笆那边瞥了一眼.

peek·a·boo ['pi:kəbu:] *n* 躲猫猫 (大人把小孩的脸用手轻轻捂着, 然后手时捂时松开, 小孩脸时隐时现 (= [美] bopeep).

peel [pi:l] **I** *n* [U] (水果和蔬菜) 皮: candied ~ 蜜饯果皮. One speaks of orange ~, and apple ~, but of tomato skin. 人们说起桔子皮和苹果皮这个“皮”字用的是“peel”这个词, 而说到西红柿皮却用的是“skin”这个词. 见 rind.

II ① *vt* 剥(或削); 剥(削)皮: ~ an orange 剥桔子. ~ the skin off the potato 削土豆皮. ② *vi* ① (皮、纸等) 剥落: The wallpaper is ~ing off. 壁纸在剥落下来. ② 蜕皮; 脱皮: After a day in the hot sun my skin began to ~. 在烈日下曝晒了一天, 我都晒得开始脱皮了. || ~ off 1) 脱掉(外衣); 脱光衣服: They ~ed off and jumped into the water. 他们脱掉衣服就跳入水中. 2) (飞机) 脱离编队, 离队, 离群.

peep [pi:p] **I** *vi* (鸡, 鸟, 鼠等) 唧唧叫, 叽叽叫.

II *n* [C] ① 唧唧声, 叽叽声. ② 嘀咕某事. ③ 消息, 新闻: I haven't had a ~ out of Smith for a month. 我有一一个月没有从史密斯那里听到任何消息了.

peep [pi:p] **I** *vi* & *vt* ① 窥视; 偷看: It's rude to ~ at other people's work. 偷看其他人的作业不礼貌. ~ through the keyhole 从锁眼里偷着瞧. ② 渐渐出现: The moon ~ed out from behind the clouds. 月亮从云层里隐约地露了出来.

II *n* ① 窥视; 偷看; 一瞥: take (have or get) a ~ at (of) a waterfall through the trees 从树丛中隐约看见一条瀑布. ② 初现: at the ~ of day 在黎明时分. [peek 的异体?]

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peer [piə] *vi* ① 凝视, 盯着看: ~ into a cave 凝视着一

个洞窟. ~ing at her over his spectacles 从他的眼镜上方盯着看她. ②出现: The sun was ~ing from behind a cloud. 太阳正从一块云里隐约地探出头来.

peer² [piə] *n* [C] ①(英国)贵族[可指公(duke), 侯(marquis), 伯(earl), 子(viscount), 男(baron)中的任何一种爵位][反 commoner]: ~s of the realm [英]有权入贵族院的贵族. a life ~ (被选入贵族院的)终身议员.[见 a hereditary ~ 世袭议员]②(地位、财富等)同等: without a ~ 无比. He is so fine a man that it would be hard to find his ~. 他人真好, 很难有人能与他相提并论.[< par; > 下三条; compeer]

peer·age ['piəri:dʒ] *n* ①[U] [总称]贵族; 贵族阶级; 贵族爵位. ②[C] 贵族名册.[< 上条]

peer·ess ['piəris] *n* 女贵族; 上议院议员夫人.[同上]

peer·less ['piəlis] *a* 无比的, 无可匹敌的: a ~ leader 一个举世无双的领袖.[同上]

peeve [pi:v] *vt* [口语]使...气恼.

pee·vish ['pi:vɪʃ] *a* (脾气)暴躁的, 易怒的: a ~ child 一个脾气乖戾的孩子.

pee·wit ['pi:wɪt] *n* = pewit.

peg [peg] *I n* [C] ①木(或金属)钉; 栓; 桩: a coat (hat) ~ 衣(帽)挂. a tent ~ 系帐篷的桩. ② = clothes ~ (晒衣服等用的)衣夹. ③[比喻]主题; 借口, 遁词: a ~ to hang one's grievances upon 发牢骚的借口. ④(小提琴等)弦轴. ⑤ = ~ leg 木腿.[谚]腿. ⑥[口语]牙齿. || *a round ~ in a square hole* = *a square ~ in a round hole* 不适合担任某一职务的人. (*buy sth off the ~* [口语](买)现成的(衣服): Off-the-peg clothes are usually cheaper. 成衣通常较便宜. *take (or bring, let) sb down a ~ (or two)* 杀某人的威风.

II (pegged, pegged; pegging) ① *vt* ①用钉钉; 用短桩固定: ~ a tent down 用木桩把帐篷固定住. ~ sb down [比喻]约束某人的行动; 使某人遵守规则. ②使(工资、价格等)固定(在某个水平上): wage-pegging effort that failed 把工资固定在一定水平上的努力未能成功. ③用木桩在地上标出; 用木钉记(分数)(out). ② *vi* 见 ~ away at 和 ~ out. || ~ away at 坚持不懈地干. *level ~ ging* [常用比喻]以同等速度前进的. ~ out [口语]死.[> clothes peg]

pe·jo·ra·tive [pi'dʒərətɪv, 'pi:dʒərətɪv] *I a* 恶化的, 轻蔑的, 贬低的; 无价值的: ~ epithet 轻蔑意义的修饰词.

II n [语]轻称词(语), 轻蔑词(语).

Pe·kin·ese [pi:ki'nɪz] *I n* (*sing or pl*) ①北京人; 北

京话. ②(原中国产)小狮子狗.

II a 北京的; 北京人的.[< 下条]

Pe·king [pi:'kiŋ, 'pi:'kiŋ] *n* ①北京(市)(现作 Beijing).

②[定语] a ~ duck 北京鸭. ~ man [考古]北京(猿)人. ~ opera 京剧.[从汉语; > 上条]

Pe·king·ese [pi:kiŋ'ɪz] *n & a* = Pekinese.

pe·koe ['pi:kəu] *n* [U] 白毫(一种高级红茶).[从汉语]

pe·lag·ic [pə'lædʒɪk] *a* 远洋的, 远海的; 洋面的; 浮游的: ~ fishing 远洋捕鱼.

pel·ar·go·nium [pelə'gəunjəm] *n* [C] [植]天竺葵属(植物).[近代拉丁语]

pelf [pelf] *n* [U] [贬义]钱财.

pel·i·can ['pelikən] *n* [C] [动]鹈鹕(又名塘鹅).

pe·lisse [pe'lis] *n* 毛皮女大衣; 长外衣.[法语]

pel·lag·ra [pə'leɪgrə] *n* [医]蜀黍红斑, 糙皮病(音译“陪拉格”).

pel·let ['pelɪt] *n* [C] ①小球, 小团. ②子弹. ③药丸. 见 pill. ④(某些食肉鸟吐出的)一团羽毛(或小骨头等).

pell-mell ['pel'mel] *ad & a* 乱七八糟地(的), 乱烘烘地(的); 仓促地(的).

pel·lu·cid [pe'lju:sɪd, pə'lussɪd] *a* ①透明的; 清澈的: ~ water 清澈的水. ②易懂的, 简单明了的: a ~ explanation 清楚的解释.[< lucid]

pel·met ['pelmit] *n* [英](遮住窗帘、幕布拉杆用的)狭长木框; 一块装饰的布(=[美] valance).

pe·lot·a [pə'ləutə] *n* [U] 回力球.

pelt¹ [pelt] *I* ① *vt* 投掷; 攻击; 质问: ~ stones at a dog = ~ a dog with stones 向狗扔石头 = 拿石头打狗. ~ sb with questions 连珠般地质问某人. ② *vi* ①(雨等)下注: The rain was ~ing down. 大雨倾盆. ②飞快地跑: The boys came ~ing down the hill. 孩子们飞快地跑下山来.

II n [U] [C] 投掷; 攻击; 质问. || *at full ~* 拼命地快(跑).

pelt² [pelt] *n* 毛皮, 生皮.[> 下条]

pelt·ry ['peltri] *n* [U] [总称]毛皮; 生皮.[< 上条]

pel·vic ['pelvɪk] *I a* [解]骨盆的; 接近骨盆的.

II n 骨盆部.[< 下条]

pel·vis ['pelvɪs] (*pl* pelvises or pelves ['pelvɪz]) *n* [解]骨盆: ~ major (minor) 大(小)骨盆, 假(真)骨盆.[> 上条; 拉丁语]

pem·(m)·i·can ['pemikən] *n* [U] ①干肉饼. ②文摘, 提要.

pen¹ [pen] *I n* ①[C] (旧时的)鹅毛(管)笔; (现时的)笔; 圆珠笔(= ball-point ~); 钢笔; 自来水笔(=

fountain ~): a slip of the ~ 笔误。②[C] 笔杆; 笔尖。③[常用单数] 写作: He lives by his ~. 他靠写作生活。④[常用单数] 作家: a poem by an unknown ~ 无名作家写的一首诗。⑤[定语] a ~ point [美] 钢笔尖 (= nib). || ~-and-ink [定语] 用钢笔画(或写)出的: a ~-and-ink sketch 钢笔素描. **put (set) ~ to paper** 着手写, 下笔. **take up one's ~** = put ~ to paper.

II (penned, penned; penning) **vt** (用笔)写, 写作: It is the most beautiful poem ever ~ ned in the English language. 这是用英文写的最美丽的诗篇. [> fountain-pen; pencraft, penholder, penknife, penman, penname]

pen² [pen] **I n** [C] ①(家畜的)栏; 圈; 槛: a sheep (cattle) ~ 羊(牛)栏. ②供婴儿在内爬着玩的便携式围栏 (= playpen). ③(潜水艇)坞, 掩体 (= submarine ~). ④(加勒比海国家的)农场.

II (penned, penned; or pent, pent; penning) **vt** 圈进; 关进. || ~ **up (or in)** 把(家畜)关在圈(或栏)内: All the cattle are safely ~ ned up. 牛都安然地关在圈里了. [> pent]

P.E.N., PEN [缩] = (the International Association of) Poets, Playwrights, Editors, Essayists, and Novelists 国际笔会(1992年成立于伦敦).

pe·nal ['pi:nl] **a** ①刑罚的; 刑事上的: the ~ code 刑事法典. the ~ law 刑法. a ~ offence 刑事罪. ~ servitude 劳役监禁. ~ settlement (colony) 充军地; 监禁地. ②很严厉的; 极不利的; 极其令人不愉快的: ~ rate 极不利价格. [见 pain; > 下二条; penology]

pe·nal·ize ['pi:nəlaiz, 'penəlaiz] **vt** ①刑罚; 处罚, 惩罚. ②使(某人)处境严重不利. ③【体】(因犯规受)罚(如罚球, 罚分等): Fouls are ~ d in many games. 在很多比赛中犯规要受罚. [< 上条]

pen·al·ty ['penəlti] **n** ①[U] 刑罚; 惩罚. ②[C] 罚款. ③【体】(犯规受)罚: a ~ kick (足球) 罚点球; (橄榄球) 罚球. ④(不明智行为等而造成的)损失; 吃苦头; 报应: the ~ of poor quality 因质量差而造成的损失. || **pay the ~** 受刑罚; 受处罚, 受罚. **on (under) ~ of** 违者受...罚: be forbidden on ~ of £ 5 违则罚款五镑. [同上]

pen·ance ['penəns] **n** [U] ①【宗】(天主教)补赎. ②(赎罪的)苦行. || **do ~ for** 1) 修苦行. 2) [谚](为自己干的蠢事而)受苦. [< penitence]

Pe·nang [pi'næŋ] **n** ①槟榔屿[马来西亚一地区]. ②檳城(即 George Town 乔治市)[马来西亚港市].

pence [pens] **n** penny 的复数.

pen·chant ['pɑ:ntʃənt, 美 'pentʃənt] **n** [C] 倾向; (强烈的)喜欢, 嗜好: have a ~ for marshmallows 爱吃果汁软糖. [法语]

pen·cil ['pensəl] **I n** ①铅笔: write in ~ (or with a ~) 用铅笔写. ② = eyebrow pencil 眉笔. ③【理】光线锥; 【数】束: a ~ of rays 一锥光线.

II (pencil(l)ed, pencil(l)ed; pencil(l)ing) **vt** 用铅笔写(或画、标等); 用眉笔描. [见 penis; > slate-pencil]

pend·ant ['pendənt] **I n** [C] ①悬饰; (项链、手镯等)垂环: ear ~s 耳环. ②枝形玻璃吊灯架. ③【海】 = pennant.

II a = pendent. [> pennant]

pend·ent ['pendənt] **I a** ①吊着的; 下垂的; 悬空的, 凸出的: a ~ lamp 吊灯. a ~ rock 悬崖. ②悬而未决的 (= pending).

II n = pendant. [> 下条]

pend·ing ['pendiŋ] **I a** ①悬而未决的: a ~ case 悬案. ②迫近的, 即将发生的.

II prep ①在...以前 (= until): ~ his return 在他回来之前. ②在...期间 (= during): ~ the negotiation 在谈判期间. [< 上条]

pen·du·lous ['pendjulas] **a** 悬垂的; 摇摆不定的, 摆动的: ~ nests (鸟的) 悬巢. [见 pendant]

pen·du·lum ['pendjuləm] **n** [C] (尤指)钟摆. || **the swing of the ~** 钟摆的摆动; [比喻](人心、舆论等)剧变, 从一方倒向到另一方; (政党间)政权的交替更迭. [拉丁语]

pen·e·tra·ble ['penitrəbl] **a** 能穿透的, 可穿过的; 可识破的: ~ by water 能被水渗透的. [< 下条; > impenetrable]

pen·e·trate ['penitrəit] **I vt** ①(枪弹等)穿过, 穿透. ②透过; 透入: Our eyes could not ~ the darkness. 我们的视力不能透过黑暗. The X-rays ~ things which the rays of the sun cannot. X射线能透过太阳光线所透不过的一些东西. ③看透, 识破; 领悟: ~ sb's design 识破某人的图谋. ~ sb's meaning 领悟某人的意思. ④弥漫: A bad odour ~ d the room = The room was ~ d with a bad odour. 臭气弥漫了全室 = 全室充满着臭气. ⑤渗透: The rain ~ d all our clothes. 雨水湿透了我们的衣服. **II vi** 透入, 渗入; 穿入 (into, to, through): Rain has ~ d right through his coat. 他的上衣全被雨水淋透了. || ~ **sb's disguise** 识破某人的伪装. [> 上条; 下三条]

pen·e·trat·ing ['penitreitiŋ] **a** ①贯穿的, 穿透的; 渗透性的: The cold is very ~ today. 今天透心的冷. ②

(目光,看问题等)锐利的,深刻的,透彻的: ~ criticism 入木三分的批评. ③(人、思想等)尖锐的;有洞察力的;领悟得快的. ④(声音)尖锐的,响亮的: a ~ cry 尖锐的叫声. [< 上条]

pen·e·tra·tion [ˌpeniˈtreɪʃən] *n* ① 贯穿,穿(浸,渗透,熔,焊)透,侵(贯,透,刺)入;穿透率,穿透度. ② 敏锐,洞察力. ③【政】渗透,侵入: economic ~ 经济渗透. [同上]

pen·e·tra·tive [ˌpenitrətɪv] *a* ① 可贯穿的,可穿透的;渗透的: a ~ smell 刺鼻的味道. ② 敏锐的,有眼力的: ~ wisdom 睿智. [同前]

pen friend [ˈpen frend] *n* (尤指从未见过面的)通信朋友,笔友.

Peng·hu [ˈpeŋˈhu:] *n* 澎湖(岛): the ~ Islands (or the ~s) 澎湖列岛(台湾省).

pen·guin [ˈpeŋɡwɪn] *n* ①【动】企鹅.

pen·hold·er [ˈpenhəʊldə] *n* 笔杆;笔架.

pen·i·cil·lin [ˌpeniˈsɪlɪn] *n* ①【医】青霉素,盘尼西林. [< 下条]

pen·i·cil·lium [ˌpeniˈsɪliəm] (*pl* penicillia [ˌpeniˈsɪliə]) *n* 【微】青霉菌;毛丛. [从拉丁语; > 上条]

pe·nin·su·la [piˈnɪnsjələ] ① 半岛: the Malay P ~ 马来半岛. [见 insular]

pe·nin·su·lar [piˈnɪnsjələr] *a* 半岛的;半岛状的.

pe·nis [ˈpiːnɪs] (*pl* penises or penes [ˈpiːnɪz]) *n* 【解】阴茎. [拉丁语; 见 penil]

pen·i·tence [ˈpenɪtəns] *n* ① 悔罪;悔悟;忏悔 (for). [< 下条; > penance; penitential; penitentiary]

pen·i·tent [ˈpenɪtənt] *I a* 悔罪的;后悔的;悔悟的;忏悔的.
II n 悔罪者,苦行赎罪者;悔过者;忏悔者; [> 上条; impenitent]

pen·i·ten·tial [ˌpeniˈtenʃəl] *a* 悔罪的;悔过的,忏悔的;苦行的. [< penitence]

pen·i·ten·tia·ry [ˌpeniˈtenʃəri] *I n* ①【美】(重罪犯人的)州(或联邦)监狱.
II a ① 悔罪的;忏悔的. ② 教养的;惩罚的. [< penitence]

pen·knife [ˈpennaɪf] (*pl* penknives [ˈpennaɪvz]) *n* 小刀. [pen + knife]

pen·man [ˈpenmən] (*pl* penmen [ˈpenmən]) *n* ① 抄写者. ② 书法家. ③ 作者. [pen + man; > 下条]

pen·man·ship [ˈpenmənʃɪp] *n* ① 书写;书法. [< 上条]

Penn. ① 缩写 = Pennsylvania.

Penna. ② 缩写 = Pennsylvania.

pen name [ˈpenneɪm] *n* 笔名.

pen·nant [ˈpenənt] *n* ①【海】短索;三角旗,尖旗. ② Z 三角校旗;【体】三角队(或奖)旗. [pennon 和 pendant]

pen·nies [ˈpenɪz] *n* penny 的复数.

pen·ni·less [ˈpenɪlɪs] *a* 一文不名,很穷: He is left ~. 他被撇下了,身无分文. [< penny]

pen·non [ˈpenən] *n* ① (尤指长矛上的)狭长三角旗. ② = pennant ②. [> pennant]

pen·n'orth [ˈpenəθ] *n* = pennyworth.

Penn·syl·va·nia [ˌpensɪlˈveɪnjə] *n* 宾夕法尼亚[美国州名]. [< William Penn; 原义 Penn's woodland]

pen·ny [ˈpeni] (*pl* pennies [ˈpenɪz] or pence [pens]) *n* ① 便士(英国辅币单位,一英镑的百分之一)(复数 pence 指的是价值,用于数词后构成复合词,如 sixpence, tenpence, eighteen pence; 复数 pennies 指硬币的个数): Please give me ten pennies for this tenpence. 请你把这个(值)十便士的硬币换成十个(值)一便士的硬币. There are four pennies on the table. 桌上有四个便士. There is fourpence on the table. 桌上有四便士的钱. This book is five shillings sixpence. 这本书定价五先令六便士. ②【美】分 (= cent). ③【英】(用于数词后构成复合词表价格)[定语] a ten ~ series 十便士丛书. || A ~ for your thoughts! 告诉我你究竟在想什么呢! be two (ten) a ~ 不值钱的便宜货. (cost) a pretty (fine) ~ [口语]一大笔钱. in for a ~, in for a pound 一旦开始就不惜干到底;一不做,二不休. ~ wise and pound foolish 小处精明,大处浪费;小事聪明,大事糊涂. spend a ~ [口语]上(公共)厕所. The ~ dropped (has dropped). 目的这才达到;话这才听明白. turn (earn) an honest ~ 用正当手段(如工作)挣一点钱. [> halfpenny, tuppence, twopenny, twopenny, sixpence; penniless; 下三条]

penny pinch·er [ˈpenɪˌpɪntʃə] *n* [口语]吝啬鬼.

pen·ny·weight [ˈpenɪweɪt] *n* 本尼威特(英美金衡单位; = 1.555 克).

pen·ny·wise [ˈpenɪˈwaɪz] *a* 省小钱的;吝啬的: ~ and pound-foolish 小事聪明,大事糊涂的;贪小失大的;拣了芝麻,丢了西瓜的.

pen·ny·worth [ˈpenɪwə(:)θ] *n* ①【C】一便士的东西. ② (a ~) 少量. ③ 交易(额). || a good (bad) ~ 有利(不利)于己的买卖,赚钱(蚀本)生意,便宜(高价)货.

pe·nol·o·gy [piˈnɒlədʒi] *n* ① 刑罚学;监狱管理学. [< penal]

pen pal ['penpæl] *n* [美] = pen friend.

pen push·er ['penɪpʊʃə] *n* [贬义] 职员; 店员 (= clerk).

pen·sion ['penʃən] *I n* [C] ① 年金; 抚恤金; 养老金, 退休金. draw a (one's) ~ 领年金(或抚恤金等). be (go, retire) on (a) ~ 开始领养老金. ② [欧洲大陆] 膳宿学校, 膳宿公寓. || *en* ~ 作为一个(膳宿公寓或学校的)膳宿者.

II vt 给予年金(或养老金等). || ~ *sb off* 发给某人养老金(或年金); 发给某人养老金(或年金)令其退休(或退职). [> 下二条]

pen·sion·a·ble ['penʃənəbl] *a* 有权领取养老金(或抚恤金等)的: a ~ age 有权领取养老金的年龄. [< 上条]

pen·sion·er ['penʃənə] *n* ① 领年金(或养老金等)者. ② (英国剑桥大学)自费生. [同上]

pen·sive ['pensiv] *a* 沉思的; 闷闷不乐的: You've been looking ~ all day — is anything wrong? 你整天都显得闷闷不乐的样子, 出什么事了吗?

pen·stock ['penstɒk] *n* 闸门; 救火龙头, 给水栓; 进水管, 水渠.

pent [pent] *I a* 被关进的, 被圈起来的: ~ in the house all the winter 整个冬天未出门.

II v *pen* 的过去式和过去分词. [< pen²; > pent-up]

pen·t(a-) ['pent(ə), pen't(æ)] *pref* 表示“五”.

pen·ta·gon ['pentəɡən] *n* ① [C] [数] 五边形, 五角形.

② [the P~] 五角大楼(美国国防部办公大楼). [> 下条]

pen·tag·o·nal [pen'tæɡənəl] *a* 五边形的, 五角形的. [< 上条]

pen·tam·e·ter [pen'tæmɪtə] *n* 五音步诗行.

Pen·ta·teuch ['pentətju:k, 'pentətuk] *n* [the ~] 基督教《旧约全书》的首五卷.

pen·tath·lon [pen'tæθlɒn] [体] 五项运动. [见 decathlon] [希腊语]

Pen·te·cost ['pentikɒst] *n* ① (犹太人的) 五旬节. ② [美] (基督教的) 圣灵降临节 (= Whitsunday).

pent·house ['penthaus] *n* ① 披屋. ② (大楼平顶上的) 楼顶小棚屋(或房间). ③ (靠墙的) 单斜顶棚; 庇檐. ④ 遮篷. [pentice 之讹]

pent-up [ˌpentʻʌp] *a* 被抑制的; 被关住的: ~ feelings 被抑制的情感. I don't like being ~ in the house all the time. 我不喜欢老关在屋子里.

pe·nul·ti·mate [pi'nʌltɪmɪt] *a* & *n* 倒数第二(的); 倒数第二音节(的).

pe·num·bra [pi'nʌmbərə] (*pl* ~s or penumbrae

[pi'nʌmbri:]) *n* [C] [物] [天] 半影, 半暗部. [近代拉丁语, < umbra]

pe·nu·ri·ous [pi'njuəriəs] *a* ① 赤贫的. ② 吝啬的, 小气的. [> 下条]

pen·u·ry ['penjuri] *n* [U] ① 赤贫. ② 缺乏. [> 上条]

pe·on ['pi:ən] *n* ① (拉丁美洲农场的) 工人; 日工, 散工. ② (印度、巴基斯坦) 传令兵; 听差.

pe·o·ny ['pi:ni] *n* [C] ① [植] 芍药; 牡丹: the herba-ceous ~ 芍药. the tree ~ 牡丹. ② 牡丹花: blush like a ~ 脸红得像一朵牡丹花.

peo·ple ['pi:pl] *I n* ① [C] (一国) 人民, 国民; (一个) 民族; 种族: the ~s in (of) Asia 亚洲各族人民, 亚洲各民族. the English-speaking ~s 使用英语的民族. peace-loving ~s 各国爱好和平的人民. The British ~ is notoriously fond of sport. 英国人以酷爱运动出名. [以下各条均作复数用] ② [the ~] 人民: govern-ment of the ~, by the ~, and for the ~ 民有、民治、民享的政府. P~'s China 人民中国. All power in the P~'s Republic of China belongs to the ~. 中华人民共和国的一切权力属于人民. ③ 人们 (= men and women, 指一个人则用 man, woman 等). 1) [泛指] one or two ~ 一两个人. Who are these ~? 这些人是谁? There were few ~ present. 出席的人寥寥无几. The fair was crowded with ~. 集市上挤满了人. They are industrious ~. 他们是勤劳的人. P ~ will laugh at you. 人家会笑你的. P~ say that ... 人们说..., 据说... [比较: The Chinese are an indus-trious ~. 中国人是勤劳的民族.] 2) [指集体] (某一阶级、地区、团体、行业的) literary ~ 文人们. The village ~ like the new doctor. 村民们都喜欢这位新医生. ④ 平民, 老百姓: Many politicians like to be thought of as a man of the (common) ~. 许多政治家都喜欢人们把他们看成是平民百姓. ⑤ [口语] 家庭; 家人; 亲属; 祖先: My ~ have lived here for generations 我家已经有好几代人住在这里了. You must come home with me and meet my ~, darling. 亲爱的, 你一定要跟我一起回家见见我的家人. || go to the ~ 举行选举; 举行公民投票. the Chosen P ~ 上帝的特选子民(指基督徒); 犹太人. ~-to-~ 民间的, 人民之间的.

II vt 使...住着人, 使...住满人: a thickly (sparsely) ~d district 人口稠密(稀少)区. [见 populace, popu-lar; > workpeople]

pep [pep] *I n* [U] [俚] 锐气, 劲头, 活力: a ~ talk 鼓励士气的讲话.

II (pepped, pepped; pepping) *vt* 激励, 给...打气, 叫

…加油.[<下条;> peppy]

pep·per ['pepə] **I n** ①[C]胡椒属.②[U]胡椒;胡椒粉(= beaten ~); black ~ 黑胡椒. white ~ 白胡椒. green (red) ~ 青(红)菜椒.

II vt 撒(加)胡椒粉调味;不断地(用子弹等)射击;接二连三地(向人)发问.[上条;下六条]

pepper-and-salt [ˌpepə əndˈsɔ:lt] **a** 黑白点子混合而呈灰色的,椒盐色的(料子等).

pep·per·box [ˌpepəbɒks] **n** = pepper pot.

pep·per·corn [ˌpepəkɔ:n] **n** ①胡椒子.②微不足道的租金(= ~ rent).

pep·per·mint [ˌpepəˈmɪnt] **n** ①[U]【植】(胡椒)薄荷.

②[U]薄荷油.③[C]薄荷糖.[pepper + mint¹]

pep per pot [ˌpepəpɒt] **n** 胡椒瓶(盒)(= pepper box).

pep·per·y [ˌpepəri] **a** ①胡椒的;胡椒似的;胡椒味的.

②暴躁的:a ~ disposition 暴躁脾气.[< pepper]

pep pill [ˌpeppɪl] **a** [俚][常用复数]兴奋药片,提神丸药.

pep·sin [ˌpepsɪn] **n** [U]【生化】胃蛋白酶;胃蛋白酶制剂.

pep·tic [ˌpeptɪk] **a** ①消化性的;助消化的.②胃蛋白的;产生胃蛋白的;由胃蛋白的作用所产生的: ~ ulcer 胃(或十二指肠)溃疡.

pep·tone [ˌpeptəʊn] **n** [U][C]【生化】胨.

per [强 pə:, 弱 pə] **prep** ①由,经,靠: ~ post (rail) 由邮局(铁路). ②每: ~ annum 每年. ~ capita [ˈkæpɪtə] 每人,按人口(计算). ~ diem [ˈdi:em] 每天. ~ pound 每磅. 30 miles ~ gallon 每加仑三十英里.③按照,根据: ~ example【商】根据样品. || as ~ 根据,按照: The work has been done as ~ instructions. 这个工作已按照指令干完了. as ~ usual 照常.[拉丁语;> percent]

per·ad·ven·ture [ˌpərədˈventʃə] **ad** [古]①或者.②[if or lest ~]万一: If ~ you fail. 万一你失败了.[< adventure]

per·am·bu·late [pəˈræmbjuleɪt] **vt & vi** ①巡视,巡行. ②漫步;徘徊.[>下条]

per·am·bu·la·tor [pəˈræmbjuleɪtə] **n** [C]婴儿车,童车(缩 pram).[<上条;> pram]

per·ceive [pə(:)ˈsi:v] **vt** ①知觉;发觉,察觉;看见;看出: Did you ~ a red colour or a blue one? 你看得出来是红颜色还是蓝颜色? ②理解;领悟: I ~d that I could not make him change his mind. 我认识到我不能使他改变主意.[> perceptible; perception]

per·cent, per cent [pəˈsent] **I n** ①每百中,百分之…: get interest at 3 ~ = get 3 ~ interest 得三厘利息.

increase by 15 ~ 增长百分之十五. Twenty ~ were dropped in the examination. 考试中有百分之二十的人被刷下去了. 25 % means twenty-five ~ 25 % 即百分之二十五. ②[复]利息…厘的公债(或证券). ③[口语]百分率. ④[定语] a hundred ~ attendance 百分之百的出席.

II ad 百分之…地: I am 100 ~ in agreement with you. 我跟你完全一致.[>下条]

per·cent·age [pə(:)ˈsentɪdʒ] **n** ①百分数,百分率: a ~ of 6 百分之六. ②比例;部分: We have only a small ~ of foreign books in our reading room. 我们阅览室只有一小部分外文书. || no ~ 没有好处,无用. **play the ~s** 尽量想到最易出事的事,并据此行事;一步一步扎扎实实地干.[<上条]

per·cept [ˌpə:sept] **n** ①【哲】知觉的对象. ②感觉;印象.[见 perceive;> perceptive]

per·cep·tible [pəˈseptəbl] **a** 可知觉的;感觉得到的,觉察得出的;可领悟的. a ~ difference in their size 他们体积上的明显差别.[< perceive;> [反] imperceptible]

per·cep·tion [pəˈsepʃən] **n** ①[U]知觉,感觉. ②[U]理解力,洞察力. ③[C]觉察(领悟)到的事.[< perceiv-ing]

per·cep·tive [pəˈseptɪv] **a** 知觉的;感觉灵敏的;领悟得快的;洞察力强的.[< percept]

perch [pɜ:tʃ] **I n** [C]①栖木. ②[口语]高位;高而安全的地位;(建筑物等)的高处. ③杆(英国长度单位, = 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 码): square ~ 平方杆 (= 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ 平方码). || **come off one's ~** 不再自命不凡,失势. **knock sb off his ~** 打掉某人盛气凌人的样子;杀死某人;打败某人.

II ① vi 栖息,停歇;坐(落)在高处: ~ on (upon) a high stool 坐在高凳上. The birds ~ed upon the television aerial. 鸟栖息在电视天线上. ② **vt** 使…栖息;把…放在高处.

perch² [pɜ:tʃ] **n** [C] (sing or pl; 如加 -es, 指不同种类的)河鲈.

per·chance [pəˈtʃɑ:ns, pəˈtʃæns] **ad** [古]①可能,或许. ②[if (or) lest ~]万一.[< chance]

per·cip·i·ent [pə(:)ˈsɪpiənt] **a** 感觉灵敏的;领悟得快的;洞察力强的.[见 perceptive]

per·co·late [ˌpə:kəleɪt] ① **vt** 使…渗滤;使…渗透. ② **vi** 滤过;渗透: Water ~s through sand. 水从沙中滤过.[>下条]

per·co·la·tor [ˌpə:kəleɪtə] **n** [C]渗滤器;煮咖啡壶.[<上条]

per·cus·sion [pə(:)'kʌʃən] *n* ①[U] 撞击; 碰撞; 敲打; 【军】击发; 【医】叩诊(法). ②[U] (由敲、击等所产生的)震动, 声响. ③[the ~] [总称] 打击乐器组 (= the ~ section): The ~ is (or are) too loud. 打击乐器的声音太响了. ④[定语] a ~ cap 【军】雷管, 火帽. ~ instruments 【音】打击乐器. [> repercussion]

per·cus·sion·ist [pə'kʌʃənɪst] *n* 打击乐乐师(手).

per·cus·sive [pə'kʌsɪv] *a* 敲击的, 打击的; 叩诊的.

per·di·tion [pə'dɪʃən] *n* [U] ①毁灭, 灭亡. ②【宗】(灵魂)没亡; 沉沦, 永远的死; 永灭; 堕地狱.

per·e·gri·na·tion [ˌperɪɡri'neɪʃən] *n* [C][U] (尤指在国外的)长期的漫游, 流浪, 旅行.

per·e·grine fal·con [ˌperɪɡrɪn 'fɔːlkən] *n* 【动】游隼.

per·emp·to·ry [pə'remptəri] *a* ①(命令等)绝对的, 断然的. ②(人)专横的, 独断的, 高傲的. ③【法】最后决定的, 强制的: a ~ writ 【法】强制被告出庭的传票.

per·en·nial [pə'reniəl] *I a* ①终年的. ②长期的, 永久的: ~ youth 永远年轻. ③【植】多年生的.

II n [C] 多年生植物. [见 annual, biennial]

per·fect ['pɜːfɪkt] *I a* ①完美, 完善, 完美无缺的: a ~ teacher 十全十美的教师. ~ gas 【物】理想气体, 完美气体. ②正确, 精确: a ~ circle (square) 正圆形(方形). ③完全: a ~ conductor 全导体. ~ strangers 完全陌生的人. in ~ silence 鸦雀无声地. ④熟练的, 精通的: Practice (Use) makes ~. 【谚】熟能生巧. be ~ in English 精通英语. ⑤【语】完成的: The ~ tense 完成时. ⑥完全合适的, 完全满意的 (for): This big house is ~ for our large family. 这座大房子对我这个大家庭来说是再合适不过了.

II n [the ~] 【语】完成时, 完成式: the present (past, future) ~ 现在(过去, 将来)完成时.

III [pə'fekt] *vt* ①使...完美, 使...全善: ~ one's plans 改进计划. ②使...熟练, 使...精通: ~ oneself in English 使自己精通英语. [> 下四条; imperfect; pluperfect]

per·fec·ti·ble [pə'fektəbl] *a* 可完成的; 可改善的; 可臻完善的: a ~ invention 能改进得很完善的一项发明. [< 上条]

per·fec·tion [pə(:)'fɛkʃən] *n* [U] ①完美; 极致: bring sth to ~ 使某事达到十全十美的地步. do a thing to ~ 做到尽善尽美. come to (reach, attain) ~ 达到完美地步, 臻于完善, 成熟. ②完成: busy with the ~ of detail 忙于细节的完成. ③(艺术等)熟练, 精通. ④完美的人(或物); 完美的典型: It is the very ~ of beauty. 这正是美的典范. ⑤【复】才艺; 造诣; 技能. [同上]

per·fec·tion·ist [pə'fɛkʃənɪst] *n* ①至善论者; 圆满论者(认为人在道德等方面可以达到无过错的尽善尽美的境地). ②【口语】追求尽善尽美者. ③【贬义】过分追求完美者, 挑剔者(如在小事上也追求达到无过错的完满境地). [同上]

per·fect·ly ['pɜːfɪktli] *ad* ①完美地, 完全地: be ~ satisfied 完全满意. ②很; 全面, 彻底: The wall must be ~ clean before you paint them. 这墙必须打扫得很干净才能刷漆.

per·fid·i·ous [pə(:)'fɪdiəs] *a* 背信弃义的; 叛卖的, 不忠的 (to sb). [< 下条]

per·fi·dy ['pɜːfɪdi] *n* [U][C] 背信弃义; 不忠; 叛卖. [见 fidelity; > 上条]

per·fo·rate ['pɜːfəreɪt] *I vt* 穿孔, 钻孔; 打眼; (在邮票等间的连接处)打一排孔(以便撕开): a ~d sheet of postage stamps 一大张打过接缝孔的邮票. a ~d ulcer 穿孔性溃疡. *II vi* 穿孔; 贯穿 (into, through sth). [> 下二条]

per·fo·ra·tion [ˌpɜːfə'reɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 穿孔, 钻孔, 打眼; 贯穿. ②[C] [常用复] (一个或一排)孔眼, 孔洞; (邮票等的)接缝孔. [< 上条]

per·fo·ra·tor ['pɜːfəreɪtə] *n* [C] ①穿(冲, 凿, 钻, 打)孔器(机); 剪票铁. ②穿孔(打眼)的人. [同上]

per·force [pə(:)'fɔːs] *ad* 必然地, 必要地; 不得已地.

per·form [pə'fɔːm] *I vt* ①施行, 执行; 实行; 完成: ~ one's duty 履行职责. ~ a task 执行任务. ~ an operation on (upon) a patient 给病人施行手术. ②表演, 演奏, 演出, 唱歌: ~ a play 演戏. ~ 'Hamlet' 演出《哈姆雷特》. *II vi* ①行动; 进行. ②表演, 演奏, 演出: ~ on the piano 奏钢琴. The seals ~ed well at the circus. 马戏团的海豹表演得很出色. [< form; > 下二条]

per·form·ance [pə'fɔːməns] *n* ①[U] 施行, 实行; 完成: be faithful in the ~ of one's duties 忠于职守. ②[U] 作业, 操作; 【机】性能; (人的)办事能力. ③[C] (戏剧等)演出; 演奏(会); 展览: two ~s a day 一天演两场. tickets for the afternoon ~ 午后的演出的戏票, 日(场)戏票. give a ~ of "Othello" 演出《奥赛罗》. ④[C] 优良表现, 成绩. || *What a ~!* [贬义] (这么做)像什么样子! [< 上条]

per·form·er [pə'fɔːmə] *n* ①执行者. ②表演者; 演奏者. [同上]

per·fume *I* ['pɜːfjuːm] *n* 二[主英] scent [C][U] ①香味, 芳香[反 stench]. ②香料; 香水. 见 after-shave.

II [pə'fjuːm] *vt* 使...发香; 洒香水于...: a ~d handkerchief 一条洒了香水的手帕. [< fume; > 下条]

per·fum·er [pə'fju:mə] *n* 香料商, 香料制造商; 香水商, 香水制造商. [< 上条]

per·func·tory [pə'fʌŋktəri] *a* 敷衍塞责的, 马马虎虎的, 草率的: He did it in a ~ manner. 他马马虎虎了事. [见 function]

per·go·la ['pə:gələ] *n* [C] ①凉亭. ②藤架, 蔓藤花棚. [意大利语]

per·haps [pə'hæps, præps] *ad* 也许, 可能, 多半, 恐怕: P ~ I come, ~ I won't. 我也许来, 也许不来. P ~ he will leave for home. 也许他要离开这里回家去. He will ~ leave for home. 他恐怕要离开这里回家去. He will leave, ~ for home. 他要离开这里, 可能是回家去. He will leave for home, ~. 恐怕他要离开这里回家去吧. "Would you come?" "P ~ not." "你能来吗?" "恐怕不行". P ~ so. 大概如此. [发音] 在正式用语中, perhaps 念作 [pə'hæps], 口语中凡是孤立用时, 或插入句中时, 例如 "you know, perhaps," 也念作 [pə'hæps], 但在其他场合, 尤其是放在句首时, 念作 [præps].

per·i·gee ['peridʒi:] *n* [天] 近地点 [反] apogee.

per·i·he·li·on [ˌperi'hɪljən] (*pl* perihelia [ˌperi'hɪljə]) *n* [C] [天] 近日点 [反] aphelion. [从希腊语]

per·il ['perɪl] *I n* ① [U] (严重) 危险 (含义比 danger 强): His life is in ~ = He is in ~ of his life. 他命在旦夕. (= 他有生命危险.) ② [C] 危险的事物: the ~s of the ocean 海洋上的风险. || **at one's ~** 自担风险: You do it at your ~! 要干, 你自己承担风险好了!

II (peril(l)ed, peril(l)ed; peril(l)ing) *vt* 置...于危险中 (用于文学、诗歌中, = imperil, 但 imperil 较为常用). [> 下条; imperil]

per·il·ous ['perɪləs] *a* 危险的; 冒险的. [< 上条; > parlous]

pe·rim·e·ter [pə'rɪmɪtə] *n* ① [数] 周; 周长; 圆度. ② 机场, (工事等) 四周, 环形防线: The ~ of the airfield is protected by guard-dogs. 机场四周由警犬守护. [拉丁语, > -meter]

pe·ri·od ['piəriəd] *n* [C] ① 周期: A day is a ~ of 24 hours. 一天为二十四小时的一个周期. ② 期间, (一段) 时间: the ~ of rest 休息时间. An hour is a ~ of time while one o'clock is a point of time. 一个小时是一段时期, 而一点钟是一个时刻. I lived in New York for a ~ (of time). 我在纽约住过一段时间. ③ 时期, ...期, 时代: a ~ of decay = a decay ~ 衰落期. the Tang ~ 唐代. the ~ of the French Revolution 法国大革命时期. at that remote ~ 在太古时

代. during the later ~ of the nineteenth century 在 19 世纪后期. in the Seventh Five-Year Plan ~ 在第七个五年计划期间. The actors will wear costumes of the ~ (or ~ costumes). 演员们将穿着剧中那个时代的服装. ④ [the ~] 现代, 当代: a girl of the ~ 现代姑娘. ⑤ [地] 纪. [见 geology]. ⑥ 学时, 课时, 节: Each school day has 6 ~s with a 10 minute recess between. 每个上课日分六节, 期间各休息十分钟. ⑦ 整句; 句号 (= a full stop): The ~ marks the end of a sentence. 句号标明一句句子的结束. ⑧ (疾病) 周期, 阶段: the ~ of incubation 潜伏期. ⑨ [常用复] 月经期 (= menstrual ~). [见 menstruate] ⑩ [天] 自转 (公转) 周期. ⑪ [复] 华丽的词藻. ⑫ [定语] ~ furniture 仿古家具. a ~ novel 描写特定历史时代的小说. || **come to a ~** 结束, 停止, 完结. **put a ~ to sth** 使某事结束, 使某事停止. [> half-period; 下条]

pe·ri·od·ic [ˌpiəri'ɒdɪk] *a* ① 周期的; 定期的; 定时的: the ~ law [化] 周期律. the ~ table [化] 元素周期表. ② 间歇的, 间发性的; 断断续续的: ~ attacks of malaria 间发性疟疾. [< 上条; > 下三条]

pe·ri·od·i·cal [ˌpiəri'ɒdɪkəl] *I a* = periodic.

II n 期刊, 杂志. [< 上条]

pe·ri·od·i·cal·ly [ˌpiəri'ɒdɪkəli] *ad* ① 周期地, 定期地, 按期. ② 间歇地. [同上]

pe·ri·o·dic·i·ty [ˌpiəriə'dɪsɪti] *n* ① 周期性, 定期性, 间发性: crisis ~ 危机的周期 (性). ② [电] 频率, 周波. [同前]

per·i·pa·tet·ic [ˌperɪpə'tetɪk] *a* 巡回的, 走来走去的, 漫游的; 游历的: the ~ religious teachers of India 印度的游方教士.

pe·riph·e·ral [pə'rɪfərəl] *a* ① 周围的; 边缘的; 表面的: a ~ war [军] 边缘战争. ② [解] (神经) 末梢区域的: the ~ nervous system 末梢神经系统. ③ 较不重要的; 非中心的: matters of ~ interest 不太感兴趣的问题.

pe·riph·er·y [pə'rɪfəri] *n* ① 周围; 边缘; 外围; (圆体) 表面: a factory built on the ~ of the town 建在城市边缘的一座工厂. ② [解] (神经) 末梢区域. ③ 非主要的政治 (或社会) 集团.

pe·riph·ra·sis [pə'rɪfrəsɪs] (*pl* periphrases [pə'rɪfrəzɪz]) *n* ① [U] [修辞] 迂回法, 迂说法. ② [C] 迂回曲折的词句. ③ [U] [语] 用助词代替屈折形式 (如以 'It does work.' 代替 'It works.' 以 'the word of God' 代替 'God's word'). [拉丁语; 见 phrase]

per·i·scope ['perɪskəʊp] *n* [C] 潜望镜: ~ binoculars 潜望镜式双筒望远镜.

per·ish ['perɪʃ] ① *vi* ①死亡;猝死;毁灭: ~ in battle 阵亡. ~ from disease 病死. ②枯萎;腐朽: Flowers ~ when frost comes. 霜冻时花卉凋零. ③(东西)毁坏;腐蚀;变质: The rubber belt on this machine has ~ed. 机器上的胶皮带已经老化了. ② *vt* ①毁坏;腐蚀;变质;使...死去: Oil on your car tyres will ~ them. 你车胎上的油会腐蚀轮胎的. ②[常用被动式]使...难堪(痛苦等): be ~ed with cold (hunger) 冷(饿)得要命. [> 下条]

per·ish·able ['perɪʃəbl] *I a* (食品)易坏的,易腐烂的.
II n [复]易腐烂的东西(尤指食品、鱼、水果等). [< 上条; > imperishable]

per·ish·er ['perɪʃə] *n* [俚]讨厌的家伙;调皮的孩子:
Come out of there, you little ~! 出来! 你这个小淘气鬼.

per·i·style ['perɪstɑɪl] *n* 【建】(寺庙等)周柱式;列柱;
列柱廊;列柱中庭.

per·i·to·ni·tis [ˌperɪtəˈnaɪtɪs] *n* 【医】腹膜炎.

per·i·wig ['perɪwɪɡ] *n* 【化】(现尤指律师所戴的)假发.
[> wig]

per·i·win·kle ['perɪwɪŋkl] *n* ①【植】长春花. ②【动】荔枝螺, 海螺, 玉黍螺 (= winkle).

per·jure ['pɜːdʒə] *vt* [反身动词]发假誓, 作伪证: The witness ~d himself. 证人作了伪证. [> 下条]

per·ju·ry ['pɜːdʒəri] *n* 【化】伪证;假誓. [< 上条]

perk¹ [pɜːk] [常与 up 连用] ① *vi* ①昂首;意气洋洋. ②(尤指消沉或病后)振作(活跃)起来;复元. ② *vt* ①[~ sb (sth) up] (动物)竖起(耳朵);昂(首);翘(尾);活跃起来,表现出兴趣: I need a smoke to ~ me up. 我要抽口烟提提神. ②修饰,打扮,装束: ~ oneself up at a glass 对着镜子打扮.

perk² [pɜːk] *vt* & *vi* [口语](咖啡)过滤,渗透: Is the coffee ~ing yet? 咖啡还在煮吗? [percolate 的简体]

perk³ [pɜːk] *n* [常用复][口语]①额外报酬(金钱或物质的),赏钱. ②好处,优点: one of the ~s of this job is that you don't have to work on Tuesday afternoon. 这个工作的好处之一是人们不必在星期二下午工作. [perquisite 的简体]

perk·y ['pɜːki] *a* ①生龙活虎的,意气洋洋的. ②鲁莽的,莽撞的. ③自信的. [< perk¹]

perm [pɜːm] *I n* 【化】①电烫的头发(缩 = permanent 或 permanent wave).

II vt 烫(发).

per·ma·frost ['pɜːməfrɒst] *n* 【地】永久冻土.

per·ma·nence ['pɜːmənəns] *n* 【化】永久(性);持久(性).
[同下]

per·ma·nen·cy ['pɜːmənənsi] ①【化】= permanence. ②

【化】永久(或持久)不变的人(事或职位等): Is your new job a ~ or merely temporary? 你的新工作是长期的,还是仅仅临时性的? [< 下条]

per·ma·nent ['pɜːmənənt] *I a* ①永久的;持久的;固定不变的: a ~ tooth 固齿. ②(状况、地方等)不变的,常设的,常任的: a ~ committee 常设委员会. the P ~ Court of Arbitration 常设仲裁法院 [反 temporary].

II n 【化】电烫的头发 (= permanent wave). [> 上三条; 下条]

per·ma·nent·ly ['pɜːmənəntli] *ad* 永久地,持久地: a ~ neutral state 永久中立国. [< 上条]

per·man·ga·nate [pə(:)'mæŋɡənɪt] *n* 【化】高锰酸盐: ~ of potassium (potash) 【化】高锰酸钾.

per·me·a·bil·i·ty [ˌpɜːmjə'bɪlɪti] *n* 【化】①渗透性(度,率);可渗性;透气性. ②【物】磁导性(率). [< 下条]

per·me·a·ble ['pɜːmjəbl] *a* 具有渗透性的;可渗透的. [< 下条; > semi-permeable; 上条]

per·me·ate ['pɜːmeɪt] ① *vi* [~ through (among)] 渗透,透入: Water ~d through the cracks in the wall. 水从墙的裂缝渗透进来了. ② *vt* 渗入,透过;弥漫,充满: Smoke ~d the house. 整个房子烟雾弥漫. The banquet was ~d with an atmosphere of friendship. 宴会洋溢着友好的气氛. [> 上条]

per·me·a·tion [ˌpɜːmi'eɪʃən] *n* 【化】渗透,透过;弥漫,充满.

per·mis·si·ble [pə'mɪsəbl] *a* 可以允许的;准许的. [见 permit]

per·mis·sion [pə'mɪʃən] *n* 【化】许可,允许,同意: ask for ~ 请求许可. with your ~ 在你许可的情况下. without ~ 未经许可. I gave him ~ to do it. 我许可他做这件事. By whose ~ did you enter this building? 谁准许你进入这幢楼的? [见 permit]

per·mit *I* [pə(:)'mɪt] (permitted, permitted; permitting) ① *vt* 允许,许可: P ~ me to say a few words to you. 请允许我跟你说几句话. I will permit him to do so. 我准备同意他这样做. Smoking is not permitted here. 此地不准吸烟. ② *vi* 容许: The situation ~s of no delay. 形势不容迟缓. Let's go, weather permitting. 天气好,我们就去.

II ['pɜːmɪt] *n* ①【化】执照,许可证. ②许可. [见上三条]

[辨异] permit 和 allow 一般可通用. 但精确地说, allow 偏重“听任”或“默许”;而 permit 则含有积极地、从正面地“允许”的意义,如通过法令或条文“允

许”某件事。

per·mu·ta·tion [ˌpəmjʊ(:)'teɪʃən] ①[U][C]【数】排列; 序列的改变: The 6 possible ~s of ABC are, ABC, ACB, BCA, BAC, CAB 和 CBA. ABC 六种可能的排列是 ABC, ACB, BCA, BAC, CAB 和 CBA. ~ and combination【数】排列组合. ②[C]彻底的改变, 改革.

per·mute [pə(:)'mjʊt] *vt* 改变…序列; 置换; 交换; 【数】排列.

per·ni·cious [pə'niʃəs] *a* ①有毒的; 有害的; 致命的: a climate ~ to health 对健康有害的气候. ②恶性的: ~ anemia【医】恶性贫血.

per·nick·et·y [pə'nikiti] *a* [口语]①吹毛求疵的. ②过分注意细节的, 为琐事烦恼的.

per·ora·tion [ˌperə'reɪʃən] *n* [C]①结论; 结束语. ②夸夸其谈和空洞无物的演说.

per·ox·ide [pə(:)'rɒksaɪd] *n* [U]【化】过氧化物 (= ~ of hydrogen 过氧化氢 H₂O₂): a ~ blonde [贬义]把黑色头发漂染成金黄色的女子. [< oxide]

per·pen·dic·u·lar [ˌpə:pən'dɪkjʊlə] *I a* ①(与…)垂直(正交, 成直角)的 (to): a ~ line【数】垂直线. ②[P ~]【建】垂直式的(指 14 和 15 世纪英国哥德式建筑特点).

II n ①[C]【数】垂直线(面). ②[U]垂直; 直立, 正交.

per·pe·trate ['pə:pɪtreɪt] *vt* 犯(罪); 做(坏事); 瞎干; 胡说: ~ a joke 乱开玩笑. [> 下条]

per·pe·tra·tor ['pə:pɪtreɪtə] *n* 作恶者; 坏分子; 犯人; 行凶者. [< 上条]

per·pet·u·al [pə'petʃuəl] *a* ①永久的, 永恒的: the ~ calendar 万年历. a ~ motion【机】永恒运动. ②[常作贬义]不间断的; 无休止的: the ~ noise of the machines 机器不断发出的噪声. I am tired of your ~ complaints. 我对你没完没了的抱怨感到厌烦. ③终身的. [> 下条; perpetuity]

per·pet·u·al·ly [pə'petʃuali] *ad* ①永久地, 永远. ②[口语][贬义]老是: He is ~ bothering his friends with requests for loans. 他老是缠着朋友们要求借钱. [同 constantly] [< 上条]

per·pet·u·ate [pə'petʃueɪt] *vt* 保全; 保存; 使…永存; 使…不朽: ~ one's name 留芳百世. ~ the memory of a great statesman by erecting a statue of him 通过建造一座塑像来永远纪念一位伟大的政治家. [见 perpetual]

per·pet·u·a·tion [pə'petʃu'eɪʃən] *n* [U]永久, 永恒; 不朽.

per·pe·tu·i·ty [ˌpə:pi'tjuɪti] *n* ①[U]永久, 永恒; 不朽:

in (to or for) ~ 永远地. ②[C]【律】终身养老金; 永久所有(权). [< perpetual]

per·plex [pə'pleks] *vt* ①困惑, 难住, 窘: be (feel) ~ ed at … 对…感到困惑. ~ sb with questions 使某人被问题弄得糊里糊涂. ②使…纠缠不清, 使…复杂化: Don't ~ the issue. 不要使问题复杂化. [> 下二条]

per·plexed [pə'plekst] *a* ①困惑的, 茫然不知所措的: a ~ state of mind 头脑里糊里糊涂. ②纠缠不清的, 复杂的: a ~ question 错综复杂的问题. [< 上条]

per·plex·i·ty [pə'plesɪti] *n* ①[U]困惑; 窘态; 纷乱: in ~ 迷惑不解地. ②[C]令人困惑的事物(或原因). [同上]

per·qui·site ['pə:kwɪzɪt] *n* [C][常用复] = perk³.

per·ry ['peri] *n* [U]梨酒.

per·se·cute ['pə:sɪkjʊt] *vt* ①迫害. ②不断地打搅, 困扰, 使…恼火: ~ sb with questions 用问题来缠某人. [比较 prosecute]. [> 下二条]

per·se·cu·tion [ˌpə:sɪ'kjʊ:ʃən] *n* [U][C]迫害: political (religious) ~ 政治(宗教)迫害. suffer (be subjected to) ~ 遭受迫害. [< 上条]

per·se·cu·tor ['pə:sɪkjʊtə] *n* 迫害者, 虐待者. [同上]

per·se·ver·ance [ˌpə:sɪ'vɪərəns] *n* [U]坚持, 坚忍不拔, 恒心, 毅力 (in sth): By ~ the lame boy learned how to swim. 凭着毅力, 这跛童学会了游泳. [< 下条]

per·se·vere [ˌpə:sɪ'vɪə] *vi* 坚持, 不屈不挠: ~ in one's studies 坚持学习. ~ in doing sth 孜孜不倦地干某事. ~ with one's task 百折不挠地工作. ~ to the end 坚持到底. [同 persist] [< severe; > 上条, 下条]

per·se·ver·ing [ˌpə:sɪ'vɪərɪŋ] *a* 坚持的, 不屈不挠的: a ~ student 一个有恒心的学生. [< 上条]

Per·sia ['pə:ʃə] *n* 波斯(现称 Iran 伊朗)[亚洲].

Per·sian ['pə:ʃən] *I a* 波斯的; 波斯人的; 波斯语的.

II n ①波斯人. ②[U]波斯语. [< 上条]

per·si·flage [ˌpeəsi'flɑ:ʒ] *n* [U]戏谑, 揶揄, 嘲弄, 挖苦: She could see, behind the screen of ~, that John was worried. 她看得出来, 约翰表面上嘻嘻哈哈, 实际上有心事. [法语]

per·sim·mom [pə'sɪmən] *n* [C]【植】柿树; 柿子.

per·sist [pə'sɪst] *vi* ①固执, 坚持 (in, with): ~ in one's opinion 固执己见. ~ in one's purpose 坚持不渝. He ~s in denying his knowledge of it. 他坚持否认知道此事. ②持续, 存留; 持久, 耐久: The tendency still ~s. 这种倾向仍然存在着. [> 下二条]

per·sis·tence [pə'sɪstəns] *n* [U]①固执, 坚持. ②持久性, 持续; 存留: ~ of energy 能量守恒. [< 上条]

per·sist·ent [pə'sɪstənt] *a* ①固执的, 坚持的: a ~

worker 坚持不懈的工作者. ②持续的, 持久的: ~ attacks of malaria 疟疾的不断发作. a ~ headache 顽固性头痛. [同上]

per·snick·e·ty [pə(:)'snikiti] *a* [尤指美语] ① = snob-bish. ② = pernickety.

per·son ['pə:sn] *n* ①人: a young ~ 年轻人(常指女子). a judicial (juridical, juristic, or legal) ~ 【律】法人. a natural ~ 【律】自然人. a private ~ 私人. let a ~ hear from one 书面通知某人. ②[贬义]家伙: Who is this ~? 这家伙是谁? ③本人, 自身. ④[U] [a... ~] 人身, 身体; 容貌, 外表: He has a fine ~. 他有一副漂亮的相貌. ⑤【语】人称: the first ~ 第一人称 (= I, we). the second ~ 第二人称 (= you). the third ~ 第三人称 (= he, she, it; they). || **accept the ~ of** 偏爱..., 偏袒... **in ~** 亲自; 身体上: He must come in ~. 他务必亲自来. **in the ~ of** 以... 的资格, 代表...; 体现于...; 叫做... 的人: She found a good friend in the ~ of her landlady. 她的女房东成了他的好朋友. **on (about) one's ~** 带在自己身上的. ~ -to- ~ 1) [作形容词]. ①(长途电话通过接线员)在指名受话人受话后才收费的. ②私人间的. 2) [作副词] ①个人间地. ②面对面地. [> person; personable... personal; personify; impersonate] [辨异]除了极精确的数字外, 复数的人或大数目的“人们”一律用 people 较稳妥. 英语不能说 persons say, 也不宜说 Many persons would not agree with you. 以上应一律改用 people.

per·so·na [pə:'səunə] (*pl* personae [pə:'səuni:]) *n* ①人: a ~ (non) grate ['greitə] to (with) a country (不)受某国欢迎的人(尤指外交人员). ②[复]【心】(社交场合等的)一种伪装外表. [拉丁语; > personate]

per·son·a·ble ['pə:snəbl] *a* 漂亮的; 仪表堂堂的(尤指男子). [< person]

per·son·age ['pə:snidʒ] *n* [C] ①要人, 显贵, 名流, 名人. ②(小说、戏剧等中的)角色, 人物: represent the ~ of virtue 为(扮演)贞节的化身. [同上]

per·son·al ['pə:snl] *a* ①个人的, 私人的: a ~ letter 私人信件. my ~ affairs 我的私事. ~ history 履历. a ~ opinion 个人意见. ②本人的, 亲自的: a ~ call 亲自拜访. ③人身的, 针对个人的; 粗鲁的: make a ~ abuse 进行人身攻击. ④身体的; 相貌的: a ~ appearance 相貌, 仪表. P ~ cleanliness is important for health. 身体的清洁卫生对于健康很重要. ⑤【语】人称的: a ~ pronoun 人称代词. ⑥【法】(除土地以外的)属于个人的; 可动的: ~ property (estate) 动产.

[同前; > 下二条; impersonal]

per·son·al·i·ty [pə:sə'næliti] *n* ①[U][C] 人; 个人的存在: Can a man who has lost his mind and gone mad be said to have a ~? 一个已经失去了理智和疯了的人, 能说他还存在吗? ②[U] [a... ~] 个性; 性格; 人格; 风度: dual ~ 双重人格. a man with a strong ~ 个性强的人. He has a very forceful ~. 他有着坚强的个性. ③(尤指有名)人物: a new television ~ 一个新的电视明星. ~ cult 个人崇拜. ④[常用复] 对人评头评足; 人身攻击. [< 上条]

per·son·al·ise ['pə:sənəlaiz] *vt* = personalize.

per·son·al·ize ['pə:sənəlaiz] *vt* ①[常作贬义]使某事变得与私事或私人关系有关: Let's not ~ this argument. 我们不要使这场争论变成私人之争. ②拟人化, 人格化. ③使... 个人化, 使... 私人化(如使某物标着某人地址或其姓名的首字母或交织字母): ~ d stationery 印着(某人)地址的信笺. ~ d handkerchiefs 缀着(某人姓名起首字母组成的)交织字母的手帕.

per·son·al·ly ['pə:snəli] *ad* ①亲自: I will ~ visit him. 我要亲自去拜访他. ②就个人来说: P ~, I have no objection. 就我个人而言, 倒并不反对. ③作为一个人: P ~ she may be very charming, but will she be a good secretary? 她人倒也许很讨人喜欢, 但她会不会成为一个得心应手的秘书呢? ④私下: May I speak to you ~ about this difficult matter? 我可以私下给你谈谈这件难事吗? ⑤针对个人地; 人身攻击: You must not take my remarks about your plan ~. 你决不要把我对你计划的看法视作对你个人的人身攻击.

per·son·ate ['pə:səneit] *vt* ①扮演(通常用 impersonate). ②冒充, 假冒. [< persona]

per·son·i·fi·ca·tion [pə'sonifi'keiʃən] *n* ①[U] 拟人; 【语】拟人法. ②[U] 体现. ③[the ~ of] 化身, 典型: He is the ~ of patriotism. 他是爱国的典范. [< 下条]

per·son·i·fy [pə'sonifai] *vt* ①拟(某物)为人, 使... 人格化: A ship is often personified as "she." 船常被人们拟人化为“她”. ②表现, 体现; 是... 化身: Artists ~ beauty in their work. 艺术家把美体现在他们的作品中. He is prudence personified. 他是谨慎的化身. [< person; > 上条]

per·son·nel [pə:sə'nel] *n* ①[集体名词, 既可作单数性也可作复数性] 全体人员, 全体职员: the bureau of ~ 人事局. train ~ for construction 培养建设人才. There were five airline ~ on the plane that crashed.

坠毁的飞机上有五名航空公司的职员。The ~ are unhappy about these changes, sir. 先生, 职员们对这些变动都感到不快。②(公司的)人事处(室)。The manager in ~ called a meeting. 人事部经理召开了一个会议。③[定语] a ~ officer (manager) 人事处(室)处长(经理)。the ~ division 人事处(室)。~ management 人事管理。~ service 人事(工作)。[法语]

per·spec·tive [pə(:)'spektiv] **I** **n** ①[U] 透视画法。②[C] 透视图。③[C] 远景; 前程; 展望: a ~ of lakes and hills 湖山之远景。④[U] 事物各个部分的比例; 问题不同方面之间明显关系。|| *in (out of) ~* (不)合乎透视画法; (不)在预期中; 观察(事物)(不)合理。see (look at) *in its right (wrong) ~* (不)合理地看待(观察)(事物), (不)从全面来看待(观察)问题。

II **a** 透视的, 透视图法的: a ~ drawing 合乎透视法的图画。~ glass 望远镜。

per·spex ['pəspeks] **n** [U] [有时大写] 防风玻璃, (一种介电)有机玻璃, 聚合的 2-甲基丙烯酸甲酯, 不碎透明塑胶(塑料)。[从商标名]

per·spi·ca·cious [pə'spi'keifəs] **a** 判断得快的, 理解力强的, 颖悟的, 敏锐的, 明察的。

per·spi·cu·i·ty [pə'spi'kjuiti] **n** [U] (表达)明白, 清楚。[<下条]

per·spic·u·ous [pə(:)'spikjuəs] **a** ①(文章)意思明白的。②(人)表达清楚的。[>上条]

per·spi·ra·tion [pə'spə'reifən] **n** [U] ①出汗。②汗(= sweat)。[<下条]

per·spire [pə'spaɪə] **vi** 出汗(= sweat) [原义: to breathe through; >上条]

per·suade [pə(:)'sweɪd] **vt** ①说服, 劝说, 劝服: I have ~d him to do (or into doing) it. 我已说服他去做这件事。Can you ~ her out of her foolish plan? 你能说服她放弃她那愚蠢的打算吗? We tried to ~ him, but he would not listen to us. 我们劝过他, 但是他不听。②使(人)相信: I ~d him of its truth = I ~d him that it was true. 我使他相信是真的。I am ~d of his innocence = I am ~d that he is innocent. 我相信他是无罪的。[从拉丁语; >下二条]

[辨异] persuade 是“劝说”一个人而“他听了”的意思, 不等于单纯的劝。要表达单纯的劝, 该说 try to persuade 或 advise. persuade 有时与 convince 意义相近, 但语气较弱; 往往偏重从感情上打动对方, 不像 convince “以理服人”的意味那样强。

per·sua·sion [pə(:)'sweɪʒən] **n** ①[U] 说服, 劝服; 说服力。②[U] 相信; 信念, 信仰: It is my ~ that ... 我相

信...③[C] (常指)教派; 派别, 集团: a man of Christian ~ 基督教徒。④[C] [常用单数] [口语] 种类; 性别。[<上条]

per·sua·sive [pə'sweɪsɪv] **a** 有说服力的; 劝导性的; 劝诱的: She has a ~ manner. 她有一副能说得使人信服的样子。[同上]

pert [pə:t] **a** ①(尤指女子和年轻妇女的举止等)不客气的, 没有礼貌的, 冒失的: such a ~ talk! 好不客气的话! ②活跃的; 精神抖擞的。

per·tain [pə'teɪn] **vi** [与 to 连用] ①属于, 附属, 从属: the enthusiasm ~ing to youth 青年所固有的热情。②适合。③关于, 有关: The letter does not ~ to politics. 这封信与政治无关。

per·ti·na·cious [pə'ti'neiʃəs] **n** [常作贬义] 坚持的; 固执的, 执拗的, 顽固的; 顽强的: a ~ beggar 纠缠不休的乞丐。~ efforts 连续不断的努力。[见 tenacious; >下条]

per·ti·nac·i·ty [pə'ti'næsɪti] [U] 坚持; 执拗, 顽固; 顽强: ~ of opinion 固执己见。[<上条]

per·ti·nence [pə'tɪnəns] **n** [U] 适当, 恰当; 相关。[<下条]

per·ti·nent [pə'tɪnənt] **a** (议论、意见等)适当的, 恰当的; 中肯的; 相干的, 有关的: a ~ reply 恰当的回答。the point ~ to the question. 与问题有关的要点。[>上条; 反 irrelevant, not impertinent]

per·turb [pə(:)'tɜ:b] **vt** ①使...不安, 心烦意乱: Mother was much ~ed by my illness. 我的病使母亲甚为烦恼。②扰乱; 扰动: ~ed waters 不平静的海。[>下条]

per·tur·ba·tion [pə(:)'tɜ:beɪʃən] **n** ①[U] 情绪不安。②[U] 扰乱; 扰动, 紊乱。③[C] [天] 摄动; [理] 微扰。[<上条]

Pe·ru [pə'ru:] **n** 秘鲁。[拉丁美洲] [> Peruvian]

pe·ruke [pə'ru:k] **n** (尤指 17、18 世纪男人戴的)长假发 [见 periwig]。

pe·rus·al [pə'ru:zəl] **n** [U] [C] 精读, 细读; 读: It well deserves ~. 这很值得好好读一读。[<下条]

pe·ruse [pə'ru:z] **vt** 精读, 细读; 读。[< use, v; >上条]

Pe·ru·vi·an [pə'ru:vjən] **I** **a** 秘鲁的; 秘鲁人的。

II **n** 秘鲁人: the ~ (全体)秘鲁人。[< Peru]

per·vade [pə'veɪd] **vt** 遍及; 弥漫; 渗透: The odour of pines ~s the air. 空气中散发着松树的气味。The hatred for colonialism ~d the world. 对殖民主义的憎恨遍及全世界。

per·va·sion [pə'veɪʒən] **n** [U] 遍及; 弥漫; 渗透。

per·va·sive [pə:'veisiv] *a* 遍及的, 广泛的; 弥漫的; 渗透的: ~ influences 普遍(广泛)的影响, 深入的影响.

per·verse [pə(:)'vɜ:s] *a* ①坚持错误的, 乖张的, 刚愎的: He is ~ in temper. 他性格刚愎. ②反常的. ③违背意愿的; 令人难堪和气恼的, 讨厌的: We all wanted to go tomorrow, but she had to be ~, and chose to go today. 我们大家都要明天走, 可她偏不听大家的, 非选在今天走不可. [见 *pervert*; > *perversity*]

per·ver·sion [pə'vɜ:ʃən] *n* ①[U][C] 歪曲, 曲解, 误用. ②[U] 入邪, 堕落. ③【心】反常, 倒错: a ~ of appetite 食欲反常(如古代巴比伦国王“Nebuchadnezzar”想吃青草). [< *pervert*]

per·ver·si·ty [pə(:)'vɜ:siti] *n* ①[U] 任性, 乖张, 刚愎. ②[C] 邪恶; 堕落; 反常. [*perverse*]

per·vert I [pə(:)'vɜ:t] *vt* ①歪曲, 曲解, 误用. ②使…蜕化变质, 使…堕落, 败坏; 使…反常: ~ (the mind of) a child 腐蚀孩子(的思想). || ~ *the course of justice* 使正义不能伸张.

II ['pɜ:vət] *n* ①蜕化变质者, 走上邪路者; 背教者. ②【心】性变态者. [> *perversion*]

pe·se·ta [pə'setə] *n* [C] 比塞塔(西班牙货币单位). [西班牙语]

pes·ky ['peski] *a* [美][口语] 麻烦的, 讨厌的, 恼人的.

pe·so ['peisəu] (*pl* ~s) *n* [C] 比索(菲律宾和许多拉丁美洲国家的货币单位). [西班牙语]

pes·sa·ry ['pesəri] *n* 【医】子宫托(或帽); 阴道药栓.

pes·si·mism ['pesimizəm] *n* [U] 悲观; 悲观(或厌世)主义. [反 *optimism*]

pes·si·mist ['pesimist] *n* 悲观主义者, 厌世者. [见上条; > 下条]

pes·si·mis·tic [ˌpesi'mistik] *a* 悲观的, 厌世的. [< 上条]

pest [pest] *n* ①[C] 害虫; 害物; 讨厌的人: garden ~s 园中害虫(如昆虫、老鼠和蜗牛等). insect ~s 害虫. That child is a real ~, continually asking questions. 那个孩子实在讨厌, 没完没了地问问题. ②【定语】~ control 虫害防治(法). [> *pesticide*; *pestilent*; *pestology*]

pes·ter ['pestə] *vt* 烦扰, 纠缠: be ~ed with flies 为苍蝇所扰. ~ sb for money 缠着某人要钱. ~ sb to help 缠住某人给予帮助.

pest·i·cide ['pestisaɪd] *n* [C] 杀虫剂; 农药. [< *pest*]

pes·tif·er·ous [pes'tɪfərəs] *a* ①传染性的; 传播疾病的: ~ vermin 传播疾病的害虫. ②(道德方面)有害的, 败坏风俗的. ③非常讨厌的, 很恼人的. [见 *pest*]

pes·ti·lence ['pestiləns] *n* ①[C] 疫, 瘟疫; [U] 鼠疫: A ~ broke out. 瘟疫发生了. A ~ is raging in the East. 一种瘟疫在东方流行. ②任何有毒害(或传播瘟疫)之物. [< 下条]

pes·ti·lent ['pestilənt] *a* ①致疫的, 传染性的; 致命的. ②有害的, 有毒素的. ③【口语】(极其)讨厌的, 非常令人反感的: a ~ cold 恼人的感冒. [< *pest*; > 上条; 下条]

pes·ti·len·tial [ˌpesti'lɪnʃəl] *a* = *pestilent*.

pes·tle ['pestl, pestl] *I n* [C] (捣研用的)杵: a ~ and mortar 杵和白.

II *vt* (用杵)捣, 研碎.

pet¹ [pet] *I n* [C] ①供玩赏的动物; 爱畜(如猫、狗、鸟等): a ~ shop 出售爱物(如狗、鸟等)的商店. ②宠儿, 宝贝: the teacher's ~ 得意门生. make a ~ of a child 宠爱一个孩子. ③【定语】a ~ aversion 最讨厌的人(或物). a ~ name 昵称, 爱称(如“Tom” is the ~ name of “Thomas”).

II (petted, petted; petting) *vt* 宠爱; 爱抚, 抚弄; 接吻: ~ a cat 抚摸猫.

pet² [pet] *n* (为小事)生气, 耍小孩子脾气. || (be) in a ~ 生气, 不高兴.

pet·al ['petl] *n* 【植】花瓣.

pe·tard [pi'tɑ:d] *n* (古时攻城门、城墙等用的)钟形小炸弹. || (be) hoist with one's own ~ 害人反害己. [法语]

pe·ter ['pitə] *vi* || ~ out 逐渐消失, 逐渐停止: The enemy's supplies ~ed out. 敌人的给养耗尽了.

Pe·ter ['pitə] *n* 彼得(男子名). || rob ~ to pay Paul 借债还债; 剜肉补疮.

pe·tit [pə'ti:] *a* 小的: ~ bourgeois ['buəʒwɑ:] 小资产阶级分子; 小资产阶级的. [法语; > 下条; *petty*]

pe·tite [pə'ti:t] *a* (妇女)娇小玲珑的; 小的: ~ bourgeoisie [ˌbuəʒwɑ:'zi:] 小资产阶级. [< 上条]

pe·ti·tion [pi'tɪʃən] *I n* [C] ①请愿, 申请. ②(向政府等提交的)请愿书; 【法】(向法院递交的)陈情书, 诉状: present a ~ to ... 向... 递交请愿书. a ~ in bankruptcy 破产申请书. a ~ of appeal 【法】上诉状. ③祈求; 祈祷.

II ① *vt* 请愿, 祈求 (~ sb for sth or to do sth).

They ~ed the government to reconsider its decision. 他们向政府请愿, 要求重新考虑其决定. ② *vi* 请愿, 祈求: ~ for a retrial 请求复审. The people ~ed to be allowed to return to their island. 人民请求能允许他们返回自己的岛屿. [> 下条]

pe·ti·tion·er [pi'tɪʃənə] *n* ①请愿人, 请求人. ②【法】

离婚诉讼的原告.[<上条]

petit mal [ˌpetiˈmæl] *n* [U]【医】轻癫痫[反 **grand mal** 重癫痫].[法语]

pet·rel [ˈpetrəl] *n* [C]【动】海燕.[从法语, = St. Peter's bird]

pet·ri·fac·tion [ˌpetriˈfækʃən] *n* ①[U]惊呆.②[U]【地】石化(作用).③[C]化石.

pet·ri·fy [ˈpetrifai] *vt* ①使…石化.②使…惊呆,使…吓呆: be petrified with terror 吓得目瞪口呆.

petro- [ˌpetrəʊ-] *pref* 石,岩石: petro-chemical.

pet·ro·chem·i·cal [ˌpetrəʊˈkemikəl] *n* 石油化学产品: the ~ industry 石油化学工业.

pet·rol [ˈpetrəl] *n* [U]汽油(=[美] gas, gasoline): a ~ station 加油站.[从法语; petroleum 的简体.]

pet·ro·la·tum [ˌpetrəˈleitəm] *n* [U]【化】矿脂;石腊冻,凡士林.

pe·tro·leum [piˈtrəʊljəm] *n* [U]石油: a ~ refinery 炼油厂.

pe·tro·leum jel·ly [piˈtrəʊljəm ˈdʒeli] *n* [U] = petrolatum.

pe·trol·o·gy [piˈtrələdʒi] *n* [U]岩石学.

pet·ti·coat [ˈpetikəʊt] *n* [C]衬裙: P~s are made to go inside, the dresses outside. 衬裙是做来穿在里边的,衣服是穿在外面的.

II a ①女人的;由女人主持的: a ~ affair 与女人有关的事;桃色新闻: ~ government 女人当权,牝鸡司晨.②娘娘腔的.[petty + coat]

pet·ti·fog·ging [ˈpetiˌfɒɡɪŋ] *a* [贬义]①过份注重细节的.②为小事而感到烦恼的.③尤指(坏律师)用不诚实的手段达到自己的目的,讼棍般的.

pet·tish [ˈpetɪʃ] *a* ①性急的;爱闹别扭的,使性子的.②发火时所说所做的.

pet·ty [ˈpeti] *a* ①小的,微小的;不重要的,次要的;(地位等)低的,下级的: ~ bourgeois [ˈbuəʒwɑ:] 小资产阶级分子;小资产阶级的(= petit bourgeois) ~ bourgeoisie [ˌbuəʒwɑːˈzi:] 小资产阶级(= petite bourgeoisie). ~ cash (以备收支的)小额现金,零用金. ~ larceny【法】轻偷盗罪. a ~ officer 海军军士. a ~ official 小官吏.②小气的,狭隘的: ~ minds 小心眼.[< petit; > petticoat... pettiness]

pet·u·lance [ˈpetjələns] *n* [U]性急,暴躁(at).[<下条]

pet·u·lant [ˈpetjələnt] *a* 易怒的,爱闹别扭的;性子急的,暴躁的: a ~ toss of the head 急躁地把头摇了一下.[>上条]

pe·tu·nia [piˈtjuːnjə, piˈtuːnjə] *n* ①[C]【植】一种矮牵牛

属植物.②[U]暗紫色.[近代拉丁语]

pew [pjʊ:] *n* [C]①(教堂内)靠背长凳.②[口语]座位: take a ~ 请坐下.

pe·wit [ˈpiːwɪt] *n* [C]【动】①一种橄榄色的小鸛.②红嘴鸥.③田鳧.[象声]

pew·ter [ˈpjʊtə] *n* [U]①【冶】白镴(锡基合金).② = ~ ware 白镴器皿,镴器.[见 spelter]

pey·o·te [peiˈəʊti] *n* [U]一种(从仙人掌类植物中提取的、能引起幻觉)的毒品.

pfen·nig [ˈfenɪg, 德语 ˈpfenɪç] 芬尼(前德意志联邦共和国和旧时德国等辅币单位,一马克的百分之一).

Ph *n* [化学符号] = phenyl 苯基.

pH *n* [化学符号] = potential of hydrogen 氢离子浓度倒数的对数(与数字连用,例如 pH₇).

phae·ton [ˈfeɪtn] *n* [C]①(由两匹马拉着的)四轮轻便敞篷马车.②一种旅行车.

phag·o·cyte [ˈfæɡəsaɪt] *n* 【医】吞噬细胞,食菌细胞(例如白血球等).

phal·anx [ˈfælæŋks] (*pl* ~es, phalanges [fəˈlæŋdʒɪz]) *n* ①(古希腊)方阵.②密集队伍.③为某个共同目标而积极活动的一批人.④【解】指骨;趾骨.[拉丁语]

phal·lic [ˈfælik] *a* 男性生殖器(似)的;阴茎的: ~ symbols (emblems) 生殖力的象征.

phal·lus [ˈfæləs] (*pl* ~es or phalli [ˈfælaɪ]) *n* 男性生殖器形象(作为生殖力的象征).

phan·tasm [ˈfæntæzəm] *n* [C]幻影;幻象;鬼;幽灵.[拉丁语; > phantom]

phan·tas·ma·go·ria [ˈfænˌtæzməˈɡɔːriə, ˌfæntæzməˈɡɔːriə] *n* (在梦中出现的真的或想象的)变幻不定的场面(或情景);幻觉效应.

phan·tas·mal [ˈfænˌtæzməl] *a* 幻影的;幽灵(似)的;玄虚的.

phan·tas·mic [ˈfænˌtæzmɪk] *a* = phantasmal.

phan·ta·sy [ˈfæntəsi] *n* = fantasy.

phan·tom [ˈfæntəm] *n* [C] ①鬼,幽灵;幻影,幻象.②幻觉,妄想.③[P~]鬼怪式飞机.④[定语] ~ drawing 幻画. ~ pain 幻痛. a ~ ship 鬼船.[phantasm 的异体]

Phar·aoh [ˈfærəʊ] *n* 法老(古埃及君王称号).

Phar·i·see [ˈfærɪsi:] *n* ①[贬义]法利赛人(古代犹太教一个派别的成员;该派标榜墨守传统礼仪,基督教《圣经》中称他们是言行不一的伪善者).②伪善者,伪君子.[从希伯来语]

phar·ma·ceu·tic(al) [ˌfɑːməˈsjʊːtɪk(əl), ˌfɑːməˈsʊːtɪk(əl)] *a* 药物(用)的,医(或配,制)药物: ~ chem-

istry 药物(制药)化学.[>下二条]

phar·ma·ceu·tics [ˌfɑ:mə'sju:tiks, ˌfɑ:mə'su:tiks] *n* [单数性] U 制药学.[<上条]

phar·ma·ceu·tist [ˌfɑ:mə'sju:tist, ˌfɑ:mə'su:tist] *n* ①药剂师, 调剂员. ②药商.[同上;又< pharmacy]

phar·ma·cist [ˌfɑ:məsist] *n* = pharmacist.

phar·ma·col·o·gy [ˌfɑ:mə'kɒlədʒi] *n* U 药理学; 药理学.

phar·ma·co·poe·ia [ˌfɑ:məkə'pi:ə] *n* C ①药典. ②(准许在某国使用的)所有药品.

phar·ma·cy [ˌfɑ:məsi] *n* ①U 药学. ②U 制药; 配药. ③C 药房 (= [美] drug store).[> pharmacist]

phar·yn·gi·tis [ˌfærin'dʒaɪtɪs] *n* U [医] 咽炎.

phar·ynx [ˌfæriŋks] (*pl* ~es, pharynges [fə'rɪndʒɪz]) *n* [解] 咽(头).

[辨异] larynx 喉(头).

phase [feɪz] *I n* ①(发展)状态; 阶段; 时期: enter on (upon) a new ~ 进入了一个新阶段(新时期). ②方面, 侧面. ③[天][物] 相, 周相; 相位: the ~s of the moon 月相(指“新月”、“满月”等). the ~ rule 相律. || (*be*) *in* ~ (*with*) [物] 同相(的); 同时协调(的).

(*be*) *out of* ~ (*with*) [物] 异相的; 非同时协调的.

II vt 使...按计划进行; 使...分阶段进行: a ~d withdrawal 分阶段撤离. || ~ *in* 分阶段引入; 逐步采用. ~ *out* ①分阶段(逐步)结束: ~ out a war 逐渐结束一场战争. ~ out troops 分阶段撤军. ②逐步停止生产(活动等). ③从一个阶段转入另一个阶段, 逐步转入(into).

Ph.D., Ph D 缩 = Doctor of Philosophy 哲学博士: a ~ in chemistry 化学博士.

pheasant [ˈfezənt] *n* (*pl* ~s) *n* [动] 雉, 野鸡.

phoenix [ˈfi:niks] *n* = phoenix.

pheno·bar·bi·tal [ˌfi:nəu'baɪbitæl] *n* [美] = phenobarbitone.

pheno·bar·bi·tone [ˌfi:nəu'baɪbitəʊn] *n* U [药] 苯巴比妥(一种安眠药和镇静剂).

phenol [ˈfi:nɒl] *n* U [化] ①(苯)酚, 石炭酸 (= carboic acid). ②(类名)酚.

phenom·e·na [fi'nɒmɪnə] *n* phenomenon 的复数.

phenom·e·nal [fi'nɒmɪnl] *a* ①现象的. ②非凡的, 出众的: a ~ harvest 大丰收. ③从感官认识到的.

phenom·e·nal·ly [fi'nɒmɪnli] *ad* ①很; 多到几乎不能相信地. ②现象地.

phenom·e·non [fi'nɒmɪnən] (*pl* phenomena [fi'nɒmɪnə]) *n* ①现象. the ~ of nature 自然现象. ②稀有的现象, 奇迹, 非同寻常的事件; 非凡的人: A

child who can play the piano at the age of two would he called a ~. 一个两岁就会弹钢琴的孩子堪称神童.

phenyl [ˈfi:nɪl, ˈfenɪl] *n* U [化] 苯基.

phew [fju:] *int* 呸! 呸! 呸! (表示焦躁、不安、厌恶、惊讶、松了一口气等)(= whew).

phi [faɪ] *n* 希腊语字母(Φ, φ): Phi Beta house [美俚] 大学图书馆. Phi Beta Kappa ①Φ BK 联谊会(美国大学优秀生全国性荣誉组织). ②学习成绩优秀被选为 Φ BK 联谊会会员的人. Phi Beta [beit] = Phi Beta Kappa.

phial [ˈfaɪəl] *n* C 管形瓶; 小药瓶.[> vial]

-phil(e) [faɪl] *suf* 表示“爱好”; “亲”; “爱好者”. [反] -phobe

Phil·a·del·phia [ˌfɪlə'delfjə] *n* 费拉德尔菲亚(即费城).[美国港市]

phil·an·der [fi'lændə] *vi* 调戏妇女;(男子)不真诚地谈恋爱.

phil·an·throp·ic(al) [ˌfɪlə'nθrɒpɪk(əl)] *a* 慈善的, 博爱的.[同下]

phil·an·thro·pist [fi'lænθrəpɪst] *n* 慈善家.[<下条]

phil·an·thro·py [fi'lænθrəpi] *n* ①U 慈善; 博爱. ②C 慈善事业(或行为).[>上二条]

phil·at·e·list [fi'lætəlɪst] *n* 集邮者, 集邮家.

phil·at·e·ly [fi'lætəli] *n* U 集邮.

phil·har·mon·ic [ˌfɪlə'mɒnɪk, ˌfɪlhɑ:'mɒnɪk] *a* ①爱乐的. ②音乐团体的; 交响乐团的: the Royal P ~ Society (英国)皇家交响乐团.

phil·hel·ene [fi'heli:n] *a* & *n* 对希腊人友好的(人), 亲希腊人的(人), 赞赏希腊文明的(人).

phil·ip·pic [fi'lipɪk] *n* (对人)公开痛斥, 猛烈抨击.

Phil·ip·pine [ˈfɪlɪpɪn] *a* 菲律宾的; 菲律宾人的: ~ Islands 菲律宾群岛.

Phil·ip·pines [ˈfɪlɪpɪnz] *n* [the ~] ①菲律宾.[亚洲] ②菲律宾群岛.

Phil·is·tine [ˈfɪlɪstain] *a* ①腓力斯人(据《圣经》, 他们是以色列人的仇敌, 住在巴勒斯坦, 好战). ②[小写] 庸夫俗子, 市侩; 没有教养的人; 门外汉. ③[定语] p ~ neighbours 没有教养的邻居.

phil·o·log·i·cal [ˌfɪlə'lɒdʒɪkəl] *a* 语言学的; 语文学的.

phi·lol·o·gist [fi'lɒlədʒɪst] *n* 语言学家; 语文学家.[<下条]

phi·lol·o·gy [fi'lɒlədʒi] *n* U ①语言学; 语文学.[见 linguistics] ②文献学.[>上条]

phi·los·o·pher [fi'lɒsəfə] *n* ①哲学家. ②思想家. ③(尤指在困难时期能靠哲理而)泰然自若者; 达观者.

④[古]炼金术士: ~'s stone 1)点金石. 2)仙丹, 长生不老药. [\langle philosophy]

phil·o·soph·ic(al) [ˌfɪlə'sɒfɪk(əl)] *a* ①哲学(上)的: ~ study 哲学研究. ②通哲学的; 哲人似的; 镇静的. [同上]

phi·los·o·phise [fɪ'lɒsəfaɪz] *vi* & *vt* = philosophize.

phi·los·o·phize [fɪ'lɒsəfaɪz] *vi* & *vt* 像哲学家那样思索, 说话(或辩论), 或写作 (about): Man ~s as he lives. 人活着就要理性地思考着.

phi·los·o·phy [fɪ'lɒsəfi] *n* ①[U]哲学. ②[C](某一门学科的)基本原理; 哲理; 人生观: the ~ of grammar 语法哲理. the ~ of history 历史哲理. a ~ of life (living) 人生观(处世哲学). a man without a ~ 缺乏人生观的人. moral ~ 伦理学. ③[U]哲学精神; 哲人态度; 达观; 镇静: meet misfortune with ~ 面临不幸而镇静自若. [\langle philosopher; philosophic(al)]

phil·ter ['fɪltə] *n* = philtre.

phil·tre ['fɪltə] *n* [C] 春药; 魔药. [法语 philtre]

phle·bi·tis [fli'baitis] *n* [U] 静脉炎.

phlegm [flem] *n* [U] ①痰; 粘液. ②[有时褒义]迟钝; 冷淡; 不动感情; 镇静. [从希腊语; \langle 下条]

phleg·mat·ic(al) [fleg'mætɪk(əl)] *a* ①多痰的; 粘液质的. ②迟钝的; 冷淡的; 不动感情的; 镇静的. [\langle 上条]

phlox [flɒks] (*pl* ~ *or* ~es) *n* [植] 福禄考(属).

Phnom Penh [pə'nɒm'pen; 'nɒm'pen] 金边. [柬埔寨首都]

-phobe [fəʊb] *suf* [构成名词或形容词]表示“恐惧…的人”; “憎恶…的人”: xenophobe 畏惧和憎恨外国人(事)的人. [反 -phile]

phon- [fən; fɒn] *pref* = phono-

pho·bi·a ['fəubiə] *n* (病态的)恐惧; 憎恶; 嫌恶: She has a ~ about water and won't learn to swim. 她有恐水症, 所以不肯学游泳.

-pho·bi·a *suf* [构成名词]表示“恐惧”; “憎恶”: xenophobia 对外国人(事)的畏惧和憎恨.

phoe·nix ['fiːnɪks] *n* [C] 不死鸟, 长生鸟; 凤凰. [从希腊语]

phon [fɒn] *n* [C][物] 方(响度单位): register 120 ~s 计一百二十方.

phone [fəʊn] [口语] *I n* ①[U]电话; [C]电话机: a ~ booth 公用电话亭(或间). make a ~ call 打个电话. A ~ for you. 你有电话. You are wanted on the ~. 你有电话; 有人叫你听电话. Please call him to the ~. 请他来接电话. Is he on the ~? 他正在通电话吗? 他那里装有电话吗? ②受话器, 耳机: hang up

the ~ 挂断电话.

II vt & vi (给…)打电话; 用电话通知: Can I ~ you up? 能打电话找你吗? He ~d (me) to say he couldn't come. 他来说电话, 他不能来了. I'll ~ you the news. 我会打电话把这个消息告诉你. [telephone 的简体; \langle earphone, headphone]

phone [fəʊn] *n* [C][语] ①音素, 语素. ②音子(转换语法). [\langle homophone; phonetic; phonic]

phone-in ['fəʊnɪn] *n* 听众讲坛节目(广播电台或电视台播送听众通过电话发表的谈话或提出的问题等的节目)(=[美] call-in).

pho·neme ['fəʊnɪm] *n* [C] 音位; 音素: English has 24 consonant ~s. 英语有二十四个辅音音素. [\langle 下二条; semanteme]

pho·ne·mic [fə'niːmɪk] *a* 音位的; 音素的. [\langle 上条; \langle 下条]

pho·ne·mics [fə'niːmɪks] *n* [U][语] 音位学. [同上]

pho·net·ic [fəʊ'netɪk] *a* ①语音的. ②表示语音的: the international ~ alphabet (symbols) 国际音标. ③(语言)拼法与发音一致的: Spanish spelling is ~. 西班牙语的拼法与发音是一致的. [\langle phone²; \langle 下三条]

pho·net·i·cal·ly [fə'netɪkəli] *ad* 按照语音; 语音学上. [\langle 上条]

pho·ne·ti·cian [ˌfəʊni'tɪʃən] *n* 语音学家. [同上]

pho·net·ics [fəʊ'netɪks] *n* ①[U][单数性]语音学: P ~ deals with speech sound. 语音学是研究语言声音的. ②[C][复数性](语言的)语音(体系).

pho·ney ['fəʊni] *a* & *n* = phony.

phon·ic ['fɒnɪk, 'fəʊnɪk] *a* 声音的, 语音的. [\langle phone²; \langle phon; stereophonic; 见 symphony]

phon·ics ['fɒnɪks, 'fəʊnɪks] *n* [U] ①声音学. ②基础语音教学法.

pho·no- ['fɒnə] *pref* 表示“声”; “说话”: phonograph.

pho·no·graph [ˌfəʊnəɡrɑːf, 'fəʊnəɡræf] *n* [C][美]留声机, 唱机 (= record player, [英] gramophone).

pho·nol·o·gy [fə'nɒlədʒi] *n* [U] ①语音学. ②音韵学. ③音位学. [见 phone²]

phony ['fəʊni] [俚语] *I a* 假的, 伪造的; 冒充的: a ~ war 虚张声势的战争.

II n [C] 骗子; 假冒者; 假货.

phoo·ey ['fuːi] *int* 呸! 啐! 噢! (表示不信, 轻蔑或失望等).

phos·gene ['fɒzdzɪn] *n* [U][化] 光气, 碳酰氯.

phos·phate ['fɒsfeɪt] *n* [化] ①磷酸盐. ②磷酸脂. [\langle superphosphate]

phos·phide ['fɒsfaid] *n* [U] [C] [化] 磷化物.

phos·phine ['fɒsfi:n] *n* [U] [化] ① 磷化氢. ② 三氯化磷. ③ 碱性染草黄棕.

phos·phor ['fɒsfə] *n* [U] [化] 黄磷; [罕] 磷光体: ~ bronze [冶] 磷青铜. ~ screen 荧光屏.

phos·pho·res·cence [ˌfɒsfə'rens] *n* [U] 磷光(现象). [见 phosphorus]

phos·pho·res·cent [ˌfɒsfə'resnt] *a* 发磷光的: the strange ~ light seen at night on the tropical seas 热带海面上晚间所看到的奇怪的磷光. [同上]

phos·phor·ous ['fɒsfərəs] *a* 磷的, 亚磷的; 含磷的; 含三价磷的: ~ acid [化] 亚磷酸. a ~ bomb 含磷(燃烧)弹. [< 下条]

phos·phor·ic [fɒs'fɔːrɪk] *a* 磷的: ~ acid 磷酸. [同下]

phos·pho·rus ['fɒsfərəs] *n* [U] ① [化] 磷(符号 P). ② 磷光体. [近代拉丁语; > 上二条]

phot [fɒt] *n* [C] [理] 辐透, 厘米烛光(照明单位, = 1 流明/厘米²).

pho·to ['fəutəu] (*pl* ~s) [口语] *I n* ① [C] 照片: take a ~ 拍照. have (get) one's ~ taken 请人给自己拍照. ② [定语] a ~ finish 靠摄影判断终局(指赛马等到达终点时先后极接近, 须拍摄照片才能判断胜负). 2) 不相上下的比赛.

II vt & vi 照相. [photograph 的简体; > wirephoto]

photo- ['fəutəu] *pref* 表示“光”; “光电”; “照相(术)”: photosensitive, photogenic.

Pho·to·cell ['fəutəsɛl] *n* [C] [物] 光电池, 光电管 (= photoelectric cell).

pho·to·chemi·cal [ˌfəutəu'kemɪkəl] *a* 光化学的: ~ reactions 光化反应. [< 下条]

pho·to·chem·is·try [ˌfəutəu'kemɪstri] *n* [U] 光化学. [< chemistry; > 上条]

pho·to·con·duc·tive [ˌfəutəukən'dʌktɪv] *a* 光电导的: ~ effect 内光电效应.

pho·to·cop·i·er ['fəutəu,kəpiə] *n* 影印机.

pho·to·cop·y ['fəutəu,kəpi] *I n* 影印本, (照相) 复制本.

II vt & vi 影印, (照相) 复制. [同 Photostat, xerox]

pho·to·e·lec·tric [ˌfəutəu'lektrɪk] *a* 光电的: a ~ cell 光电管; 光电池. ~ effect 光电效应. [< electric]

pho·to·e·lec·tron [ˌfəutəu'lektrɒn] *n* [C] [物、化] 光电子. [< electron]

pho·to·en·grav·ing [ˌfəutəu'greɪvɪŋ] *n* [印] 照相凸版(制版术); 照相感光制(凸)版; [物] 光刻. [< engrave]

pho·to·gen·ic [ˌfəutəu'dʒenɪk] *a* ① [生] 发光的. ②

(人) 上照的, 上镜头的. [> telegenic]

pho·to·graph ['fəutəgrɑːf; 'fəutəgræf] *I n* [C] 照片: John's ~ = a ~ of John 约翰的照片. take a ~ of one's child 给某人的孩子拍一张照片. have one's ~ taken at a studio 在照相馆照相.

II vt & vi 照相: I had (got) myself ~ed. 我请人给自己拍了照. I always ~ badly. 我老是照不好相. [> photo; telephotograph; 下条; 见 photographic]

pho·tog·ra·pher [fə'tɒgrəfə] *n* 照相师(者), 摄影师(者). [< 上条]

pho·to·graph·ic [ˌfəutə'græfɪk] *a* ① 照相的, 摄影的; 摄影用的; 与摄影有关的: a ~ album 照相簿. a ~ negative 照相底片. ② 能极其精确而永久记住所见事物的: a ~ memory 过目不忘, 惊人的记忆力. [< graphic; 见 photograph]

pho·tog·ra·phy [fə'tɒgrafi] *n* [U] 照相术, 摄影术. [见 photograph; > aerophotography]

pho·to·gra·vure [ˌfəutəgrə'vjuə] *n* [U] 照相制(凹)版法, [C] 照相凹版.

pho·to·map ['fəutəumæp] *I n* 航空照相地图.

II (photomapped, photomapped; photomapping) *vt & vi* (给城市等) 航空照相制图. [< map]

pho·tom·e·ter [fəu'tɒmɪtə] *n* [C] 光度计. [< -meter]

pho·tom·e·try [fəu'tɒmɪtri] *n* [U] 光度学; 光度术, 测光法.

pho·to·mi·cro·graph [ˌfəutəu'maɪkrəʊgrɑːf; ˌfəutəu'maɪkrəʊgræf] *I n* [C] 显微照相; 显微照片.

II vt 为... 拍显微照相.

pho·to·mon·tage [ˌfəutəmon'tɑːʒ] *n* [C] 集成照片; [U] 集成照片制作法. [> montage]

pho·to·mu·ral [ˌfəutəu'mjərəl] *n* [C] (装饰性) 大幅照片, 壁画式照片. [< mural]

pho·ton ['fəutən] *n* [物] 光子.

pho·to·sen·si·tise [ˌfəutə'sensɪtaɪz] *vt* = photosensitize.

pho·to·sen·si·tive [ˌfəutə'sensɪtɪv] *a* (能) 感光的, 光敏的: ~ paper 感光纸.

pho·to·sen·si·tize [ˌfəutə'sensɪtaɪz] *vt* 使... 具有感光性, 使... 光敏.

pho·to·sphere ['fəutəʊsfɪə] *n* [天] 光球; 光球层. [< sphere]

Pho·to·stat ['fəutəustæt] *I n* ① 直接影印机. ② 直接影印制品 (= ~ copy). [见 photocopy]

II vt [小写] 用直接影印机复制. [从商标名]

pho·to·syn·the·sis [ˌfəutəu'sɪnθəsis] *n* [U] [植] 光合作用. [< sythesis]

pho·to·vol·ta·ic [ˈfəʊtəʊvɒlˈteɪk] *a* 【物】光电的: ~ effect 光伏打效应, 光电效应. [\langle voltaic]

phr(s). 缩 = phrase 短语。

phas·al [ˈfreɪzəl] *a* 短语的, 片语的: ~ verbs 短语动词, 动词词组 (如 'go away', 'put off' 等). [\langle 下条]

phrase [freɪz] *I n* ①【语】短语, 片语, 词组: a noun ~ 名词短语 (例如 I told you how to do it. 中的 "how to do it"). an adjective ~ 形容词短语 (例如: The man in that room is learning. 中的 "in that room"). an adverb(ial) ~ 副词短语 (例如: He speaks English with ease. 中的 with ease). a figurative ~ 比喻语. a set ~ 固定词组 [缩 phr(s)]. ②习语, 熟语, 惯用语: ~s and idioms 习语和成语; 惯用语. "How do you do?" is a common ~ we use in meeting others. "您好吗?" 是我们遇见别人时的常用语. ③措词, 用语: speak in simple ~ 用简单的话说. ④名言; 警句. ⑤【乐】短句. ⑥【复】空话, 废话.

II vt ①用话 (或短语) 表达: a politely-~d refusal 措词礼貌的拒绝. ②【乐】把... 分成短句. [\langle 上条; phraseology]

phrase·book [ˈfreɪzbʊk] *n* (尤指供出国者使用的外语) 常用语手册.

phra·se·ol·o·gy [ˈfreɪziˈɒlədʒi] *n* ①【U】措词; 表达法.

②【C】短语集, 成语集; 术语: the ~ of lawyers 法律用语. [\langle phrase]

phre·net·ic [friˈnetik] *a* = frenetic.

phre·nol·o·gy [friˈnɒlədʒi] *n* 【U】颅相学, 骨相学.

phthi·sis [ˈθaɪsɪs] (*pl* phthises [ˈθaɪsɪz]) *n* 【医】肺结核, 癆病. [拉丁语]

phut [fʌt] *n* & *ad* [口语] 啪的一声 (如气囊等破裂而发出的声音). || *go* ~ [口语] 1) (车胎等) 破裂, 泄气. 2) [比喻] 彻底垮台, 破产, 成泡影, 告吹: His business has gone ~ and he's lost all his money. 他的企业破了产, 他把所有的钱都赔进去了. [拟声]

phyl·lox·e·ra [fiˈlɒksɪərə] *n* 【U】动】葡萄蚜.

phy·lum [ˈfaɪləm] (*pl* phyla [ˈfaɪlə]) *n* (动、植物分类) 门. [拉丁语]

phys·i- [ˈfɪzi] *pref* 表示 "自然", "天然"; "物理": physical, physics.

phys·ic [ˈfɪzɪk] *I n* ①【U】古] 药品: a dose of ~ 一服药. ②【复】= physics. [\langle 下二条; physics; physiognomy, physiography, physiology]

phys·i·cal [ˈfɪzɪkəl] *a* ①肉体的, 身体的: ~ education (training, culture) 体育. ~ exercise 体育锻炼 (运动). ~ jerks [俚语] 体操. a ~ examination (check-up) 体格检查. ~ labour 体力劳动. ②自然 (界) 的;

物质的; 有形的: ~ geography 自然地理学, 地文学. ~ laws 自然法则. the ~ world 物质世界. It's a ~ impossibility to be in two places at once. 同时身在两处按自然法则是不可可能的. ③物理的: a ~ change 物理变化. ~ chemistry 物理化学. ~ science 自然科学; 物理科学. ~ therapy 物理疗法. [\langle 上条; \langle 下条]

phys·i·cal·ly [ˈfɪzɪkəli] *ad* ①身体上; 体格上: ~ strong 身体强壮. ~ and mentally 身心两方面. ②按照自然法则. ③物质上 [反 spiritually]. ④完全地: ~ impossible 完全不可能. [\langle 上条]

phy·si·cian [fiˈziʃən] *n* 医生; 内科医生 [反 surgeon]. [\langle physic]

phys·i·cist [ˈfɪzɪsɪst] *n* 物理学家. [\langle 下条]

phys·ics [ˈfɪzɪks] *n* 【U】general (nuclear) ~ 普通 (核) 物理学. applied ~ 应用物理学. [\langle physic; \langle astrophysics, biophysics, geophysics, metaphysics, psychophysics; 上条]

phys·i·o [ˈfɪziəʊ] (*pl* ~s) [口语] 缩 = physiotherapist.

physio- [ˈfɪziəʊ] *pref* = physi-

phys·i·og·no·my [ˌfɪziˈɒɡnəmi] *n* ①【C】相貌, 面相. ②【U】相面术. ③【U】地貌, 地势. [\langle physic]

phys·i·og·ra·phy [ˌfɪziˈɒɡrəfi] *n* 【U】地文学, 自然地理学 (= physical geography). [physic + -graphy]

phys·i·o·log·i·cal [ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒɪkəl] *a* 生理的; 生理学的: ~ saline 生理盐水. ~ solution 生理溶液. [同下]

phys·i·ol·o·gist [ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒɪst] *n* 生理学家. [\langle 下条]

phys·i·o·lo·gy [ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒi] *n* 【U】生理学. [\langle 上二条]

phys·i·o·ther·a·pist [ˌfɪziəʊˈθerəpɪst] *n* 物理治疗家 (者).

phys·i·o·ther·a·py [ˌfɪziəʊˈθerəpi] *n* 【U】【医】物理疗法.

phy·sique [fiˈzɪk] *n* (尤指男子的) 体格: a man of strong ~ 体格强壮的人. [法语, = physical; 见 physic]

pi [paɪ] *n* 【数】 π (圆周率符号).

pi·a·nis·si·mo [pjæˈnɪsɪməʊ] *I a* & *ad* 【乐】很弱; 很轻.

II (*pl* ~s or pianissimi [pjæˈnɪsɪmi:]) *n* 轻奏的乐句 (乐段). [意大利语; \langle piano¹]

pi·a·nist [ˈpjænɪst, ˈpiənɪst] *n* 钢琴家, 钢琴演奏者. [\langle piano²]

pi·a·no¹ [ˈpjænəʊ, piˈænəʊ] *I ad* & *a* 微弱地 (的); 轻轻地 (的).

II (*pl* ~s) 轻奏的乐段. [意大利语; \langle pianissimo,

pianoforte]

pi·an·o² [pi'ænəu] (*pl* -s) *n* 钢琴: a cottage ~ 小型竖式钢琴. a grand ~ 大钢琴. an upright ~ 竖式钢琴. play (on) the ~ 弹钢琴. At the ~ will be... 将由...担任钢琴伴奏.[下条的简体; > pianist]

pi·an·o·for·te [pi'ænəu'fɔ:ti] *n* = piano². [意大利语: piano¹ + forte; > 上条]

pi·a·no·la [piə'nəulə] *n* 自动钢琴.

pi·as·ter [pi'æstə] *n* [美] = piastre.

pi·as·tre [pi'æstə] *n* 皮阿斯特(土耳其等国辅币单位).

pi·az·za [pi'ætsə] *n* [C] ①(尤指意大利城镇中的)广场;市场. ②[美]游廊,外廊. ③有顶连拱廊;柱廊. [意大利;plaza 的同源异体字]

pi·broch ['pi:brɒk] *n* 苏格兰人演奏的风笛曲.

pic·a·dor ['pikədɔ:] *n* 骑马斗牛士.

pic·a·resque [ˌpikə'resk] *a* 以流浪汉、恶棍等的冒险为题材的(小说).

Pic·ca·dil·ly [ˌpikə'dili] *n* 皮卡迪利大街(伦敦繁华区): ~ Circus 皮卡迪利广场(是伦敦的戏院及娱乐中心).

pic·ca·lil·li [ˌpikə'lili] *n* [U] 酸辣泡菜.

pic·ca·nin·ny ['pikəni] *n* [贬义] 黑种小孩.

pic·co·lo [ˌpikələu] (*pl* -s) *n* [C] [乐] 短笛. [意大利语]

pick¹ [pik] *I n* [C] ①鹤嘴锄, 镐. (= pickaxe) ②(用来挖、掘、剔等的)尖状物(如牙签和餐桌上用的破冰锥等). ③(乐器上的)拨子, 琴拨.

II vt & vi (用鹤嘴锥等)掘, 凿, 挖. [< pike²; > toothpick]

pick² [pik] *I* ① *vt* ①采, 摘(花、果等); 拔(羽毛): ~ cotton 摘棉花. ~ flowers 采花. ~ fruit 摘果子. ~ a fowl 拔禽毛. ②挑选: P ~ the best one. 挑最好的吧. ~ one's way (steps) 择路而行, 走路留心. ~ one's words 挑选字眼, 注意措辞. ~ sides (球赛时) 挑选两队选手. ~ a winning horse (winner) (赛前) 挑一匹(个)会获胜的马(获胜者). ③撕开, 扯开: ~ oakum (rags) 撕开麻絮(破布). As this skirt fits badly, I shall ~ it to pieces and remake it. 这条裙子一点不合身, 我要把它全部扯开重做. ④扒窃: ~ a pocket 扒口袋[> pickpocket]. ⑤挖(鼻孔、耳朵等); 剔(牙、骨头等): ~ one's teeth 剔牙. ~ a bone 啃骨头. The dog ~ed the bone clean. 这只狗把骨头啃得干干净净. ⑥拔, 弹(乐器): ~ a guitar 弹吉他. ⑦(鸟)啄(食); (人)少量(或挑挑拣拣)地吃: The little birds were ~ing the grain. 小鸟在啄食. ⑧(故意)找

碴, 寻衅吵架: ~ a quarrel with sb 故意找某人吵架, 寻衅. ⑨ *vi* ①采, 摘. ②挑选. ③扒窃. ④(鸟)啄(食); (人)少量(或挑挑拣拣)地吃. || ~ and choose

挑挑拣拣; 挑剔. ~ and steal 扒窃, 小偷小摸. ~ at 少量地吃; 无兴趣或没胃口地吃: The old man is only ~ing at his food; he must be ill. 老人只是懒洋洋地东吃一点西吃一点东西; 他准是病了. ~ at sb

[口语] 不断找某人的茬, 对某人挑剔: Why are you always ~ing at the poor child? 你为什么老是找这个可怜的小孩的茬呢? ~ sth (sb) off 1) 摘掉, 摘下某物. 2) 逐个地(或有选择地)瞄准射中(或打下)某人: A sniper behind the bushes ~ed off three of our men. 藏在灌木林后的一个冷枪手击倒了我们三个人. ~ on sb 1) 选中, 挑出某人. 2) (偏偏)挑中某人

(进行责难、批评或干不愉快之事等): Why should you ~ on me to do the chores? 你为什么非要挑我去干那些杂事呢? 3) = pick at 2). ~ sb (sth) out 1) 挑出, 拣出某人或某物. 2) 辨认出, 看出, 听出, 嗅出某人或某物: ~ out one's friends in a crowd 在人群中认出了自己的朋友. 3) 领会, 弄清. 4) 凭听觉记忆(在钢琴等上)弹奏(曲调). 5) (用另一种颜色)衬托(底色). 6) [常用被动式]使某物明显, 使某物突出: The houses in the painting were ~ed out in white. 这幅画中的房子在白色的衬托下十分显眼. ~ sth

over (through) 检查(水果等)以选出最好的(或去掉不必要的); 分档挑选某物: ~ over a basket of strawberries 从一篮草莓中进行挑选(如把坏的剔除). ~ sth (sb) to pieces 1) 把某物撕成碎片. 2) 对某人吹毛求疵; 对(物)挑剔. ~ sth (sb) up 1) 掘(地). 2) 拾起, 捡起某物: ~ up one's hat 抬起自己的帽子. 3) (偶然地或无意地)得到, 获得; 找到; 学会(语言): ~ up information 得到消息. ~ up a foreign language (无意中)学会一门外语(未经正式上课或学习). 4) (凭仪器等)测知, 探出; 看到; 收听到: enemy planes ~ed up by our searchlights 被我们探照灯发现的敌机. 5) (车辆, 中途)载客; 搭人; (安排去)接人: The bus stopped to ~ up passengers. 公共汽车停下来接乘客上车. 6) 偶然结识某人: a girl he ~ed up on the street 他在街上随便结识的一个女孩. 7) 恢复(效能、健康、体力等); 振作(精神); 恢复健康, 活力, 效能等; 好转: ~ up one's courage 鼓起勇气. You'll soon ~ up health when you get to the seaside. 你到了海滨会很快恢复健康的. He's beginning to ~ up now. 他的健康开始好转. Trade is ~ing up again. 生意又开始有起色了. 8) 收拾, 整理某物. 9) 逮住(罪犯等): The escaped prisoner was ~ed up by

the police at Hull. 逃犯在赫尔被警察发现捕获. 10) (活动、谈话等中断后) 重新开始: ~ up where we left off 我们从中断的地方重新开始. 11) 把(处于危难的人或物)救出. 12) 收进(或接受)(帐单)准备付款. ~ oneself up 跌倒后爬起来: She slipped and fell, but quickly ~ed herself up. 她滑倒了, 但很快地爬了起来. ~ up speed 加速. ~ up with sb 结识某人: Where did you ~ up with that queer fellow? 你在什么地方结识的那个怪家伙?

II **n** **U** ①选择, 挑选; 选出物: Which of the books is your ~? 你挑哪本书? Which one do you want—take your ~! 你要哪个? 选吧! ②[the ~ of]最好的部分, 精华: the ~ of the bunch 一群(或一批)中最佳者. [$>$ 下三条; picking; peck 啄]

pick·a·back ['pikəbæk] **a**, **ad** & **n** 在肩(背)上, 背着: ride ~ (on sb) 骑在(某人)肩背上. a ~ plane 子机, 寄生飞机. He carried the child ~. 他背着孩子. [$? <$ pick on back]

pick·ax(e) ['pikæks] **n** **C** 鹤嘴锄; 镐. [pick² + ax(e)]

pick·er ['pikə] **n** ①挖掘者; 采摘(集)者; 挑选者. ②采摘工具; 摘棉机.

pick·er·el ['pikərəl] **n** (*sing or pl*) [加-s 时指不同类的] ①【动】小狗鱼(= young pike¹). ②【美】(各种)小鱼.

pick·et ['pikit] **I** **n** **C** ①桩, 尖桩: a ~ fence 桩打的篱笆. ②【军】前哨; 警戒哨(或队、船、飞机等): an aerial ~ 空中巡逻机. a ~ ship 雷达哨舰; 雷达警戒飞机. ③(罢工时工会派出的)纠察员; 纠察队: a ~ line 纠察线. ③ = ~ line 纠察线.

II **vt** ①用尖桩围住. ②派...任警戒哨; 设警卫. ③设置纠察; 用纠察围住: The men ~ed all the people who wanted to go inside to work. 罢工者设置纠察, 挡住所有想进去上班的人. ④系(马). **vi** 任警戒哨, 任纠察员; 监视; 纠察.

pick·ing ['pikin] **n** ①U 采集, 摘取; 掘; 挑选: ~ and stealing 扒窃, 小偷小摸. ②【复】赃物; 扒窃物. ③【复】外快, 小便宜, 油水, 可揩油的便宜货: There are some easy ~s to be made in this job. 这个工作容易捞到一些油水. [$<$ pick²]

pick·le ['pikl] **I** **n** ①U (腌鱼、菜等)盐卤, 泡菜水; 醋. ②【复】腌渍品; 腌制蔬菜; 泡菜; 酸菜. ③逆境, 困境; 混乱的局面: in a sad (sorry, nice) ~ 处境困难, 尴尬.

II **vt** ①腌制; 腌渍; 酸浸. ②【冶】酸洗.

pick·led ['pikld] **a** ①盐渍的, 醋泡的. ②【俚语】醉的.

pick-me-up ['pikmi(:)ʌp] **n** 【口语】(含酒的)浓烈的兴

奋饮料; 兴奋药.

pick·pock·et ['pik,pokit] **n** 扒手: Beware of ~s! 谨防扒手! [$<$ pick a pocket 扒口袋]

pick-up ['pikʌp] **I** **n** **C** ①拣拾. ②拾音器, 唱头, 拾波器; 拾波, 拾音. ③随便结识的人. ④搭便车旅行者. ⑤(汽车等)加速. ⑥(情况等)好转, 改善. ⑦小吨位运货汽车.

II **attrib a** 现成的, 临时凑合而成的. [$<$ pick up]

pick·y ['piki] **a** 挑剔的, 过分讲究的, 吹毛求疵的.

pic·nic ['piknik] **I** **n** **C** ①郊游, 野餐: go on (for) a ~ 去野餐. ②轻松(或愉快)的事: It's no ~ having to look after six small children all day. 整天要照顾六个小不点的孩子可不是闹着玩的.

II **vi** (picnicked, picnicked; picnicking) 去野餐: ~ in the woods 在森林中野餐. [$>$ 下条]

pic·nick·er ['piknikə] **n** 野餐者. [$<$ 上条]

pic·ric ac·id [ˌpikrik'æsid] **n** **U** 【化】苦味酸, 【军】黄色炸药.

pic·to·ri·al [pik'tɔ:riəl] **I** **a** ①绘画的; 用图片表示的: a ~ magazine 一本附有插图的杂志. ②图画似的.

II **n** **C** 画报: a copy of China P~ 一份《中国画报》 [$<$ 下条]

pic·ture ['piktʃə] **I** **n** **C** ①画, 图画; 画像. ②图片; 照片: take a ~ 拍照. have one's ~ taken 请人给自己照相. ③电影; [the ~s] 电影院([美] = movies): There's a good ~ being shown this week. 本周在演一部好片子. We don't often go to the ~s. 我们不常看电影. ④美人; 美观, 美景: It's really a ~. 这真像图画一般的美丽. ⑤化身, 体现; 典型: You look the ~ of health. 你看起来十分健康. ⑥一模一样: She is the ~ of her mother. 她长得活像她母亲. ⑦图像: You can't get a clear ~ on this set. 不能从这台电视机上看到清晰的图像. ⑧印象; 情景. ⑨事态, 局面: The present political ~ gives much cause for anxiety. 现在的政局令人非常担忧. ⑩【定语】a ~ palace (house, theatre) [英]电影院. a ~ window 绘画陈列窗. **II** **be (put sb) in the ~** (使某人)非常了解情况. **get the ~** 【口语】了解情况. **out of the ~** 不了解全部情况: I've been away for a few weeks so I'm rather out of the ~. 我已经有几个星期不在了, 所以我不很了解情况. (**as**) **pretty as a ~** 很漂亮.

II **vt** ①画; 描写, 描述; 用图表示. ②想像: Just ~ to yourself the suffering of the poor. 你自己想像一下穷人的苦难吧. [$>$ 上条; 下六条]

picture book ['piktʃə buk] **n** **C** 小人书, 图画书.

picture card ['piktʃə kɑ:d] **n** **C** ①(纸牌中的)花牌.

②美术明信片。

picture hat ['pɪktʃəhæt] *n* [C] 女用阔边花式帽。

picture gal·le·ry ['pɪktʃəgæləri] *n* 绘画展览室(或馆)。

picture post·card ['pɪktʃə'pəustkɑ:d] *n* ①[C] 美术明信片。(= picture card, postcard). ②[定语](= picturesque): a ~ village 风景如画的村庄。

pic·tur·esque ['pɪktʃə'resk] *a* ①美丽如画的, 富于色彩的。②(语言)栩栩如生的, 逼真的: ~ language 生动的语言。③(人的个性及其衣着等)引人注目的; 独创的; 别致的。[< picture]

pid·dle ['pɪdl] *vi & n* [口语] 小便, 撒尿。

pid·dling ['pɪdlɪŋ] *a* [贬义] 微不足道的, 无关重要的。

pidg·in ['pɪdʒɪn] *n* [U] ①[口语] 事务, 工作; 职责。②混杂语言, 混杂行话: ~ English 洋泾浜英语, 不纯粹的英语(旧中国有的商人所操的英语; 例如: allee samee = all the same 完全一样)皮钦语(巴布亚、新几内亚等地用)。③[罕] = pigeon [business 的别字]

pie¹ [paɪ] *n* [C][U] (西点) 馅饼: an apple ~ 苹果馅饼。a meat ~ 肉馅饼。eat too much ~ 馅饼吃得太多。|| as easy as ~ [俚语] 极容易。a ~ in the sky 天堂, 死后的乐园; 空想。have a finger in the (every) ~ 干预, 插手; 参与其事。put one's finger into another's ~ 管闲事, 干涉他人之事。

pie² [paɪ] *n* [C] 喜鹊。[> magpie; 下条; pied]

pie·bald ['paɪbɔ:ld] *I a* (马) 黑白斑的, 有斑纹的。

II n 花斑马。[pie² + bald]

piece [pi:s] *I n* [C] [a ~ of (+n) 后的名词均为不可数名词; 缩 pc] ①碎片; 切片; 断片; 小部分; 部件: cut sth in (to, or into) ~s 把某物切成小块(或碎片)。fall to ~ 跌碎; 瓦解。②块; 片; 段; 件; 张等: a ~ of cloth 一块(或匹)布。a ~ of wood 一块(或段)木头。a ~ of meat 一块肉。a ~ of glass 一片玻璃。a ~ (three ~s) of chalk 一支(三支)粉笔。a ~ of china 一件磁器。a ~ of furniture 一件家具。a ~ of ordnance 一门大炮。a ~ of land 一块地[比较: a tract of land 一片地] a bad ~ of road 一段难行的路。a ~ of water 一片池塘(小湖)。③(布匹等按固定生产或交易的)(一)匹; (一)件; (一)桶: a ~ of calico (linen) 一匹花布(亚麻布)。a ~ of wallpaper 一卷糊墙纸(12码)。I'll take the whole ~. 我要买一整匹。④(成套中的)件, 个: a dinner set of 72 ~s 七十二件一套的餐具。⑤(文艺作品的)篇; 件; 出; 首等; 文艺作品: a dramatic ~ 一出戏。a ~ of music 一件音乐作品; 一支乐曲。a ~ of poetry 一首诗。a fine ~ of sculpture 一件精美的雕塑品。His new ~s 他

的新作。⑥(一)项; (一)番: a ~ (a strange) ~ of news 一条(一条怪)新闻。a ~ of kindness 一番好意。What a ~ of folly! 好一桩傻事! I want you to give me a ~ of good advice. 我要求你给我提出一条宝贵的意见。⑦[常用于构成复合名词] 枪炮; 硬币: a field ~ 野战炮。a five-cent ~ 一枚五分的硬币。30 ~s of silver 三十块银元。⑧(计件)工作量: pay by the ~ 按件付酬。⑨棋子。⑩[用以构成复合名词] 演奏者; 乐器: an 80-~ band 八十个人(或八十件乐器)的乐队。⑪[定语] ~ rate 计件工资; 单价。~ wage 计件工资。|| a ~ of cake [俚语] 轻松的事。a ~ of work (goods) [口语] 1) 讨厌的家伙: He's a nasty ~ (of work), I warn you. 我要提醒你, 他可是个下流坯。2) (作为性交对象的) 女人。break (sth) to (into) ~s 把(某物)打(碎)得粉碎。by the ~ 按件(计酬)。come to ~s 零件全部拆开; 粉碎。give sb a ~ of mind 对某人直言不讳; 责备某人。go (all) to ~s [口语] (因恐惧、悲伤等身心) 垮下来; (精神) 萎靡不振。in one ~ (东西) 完整无损; (人) 安然无恙。(be) in ~s 破碎了; 拆卸了: The vase is in ~s. 花瓶破碎了。of a ~ (with sth) (与某事) 协调一致; (与某物) 同一性质; 同一类型。~ by ~ 逐渐地; 一点一点地。pull (pick) sth (sb) to ~s 1) 把某物撕(扯)得粉碎。2) 对某人吹毛求疵; 对某物挑剔。speak one's ~ [美口语] 诉苦; 申诉。⑫[美俚语] 求婚。take (sth) to ~s = come to ~s: take a machine to ~s 把机器全部拆开来。

II vt 接合; 拼合; 凑合; 修补; 添补: ~ a quilt (用布头) 拼缝被子。~ one thing to another 把一件东西拼凑到另一件东西上。|| ~ sth out 通过添补使(一个故事或理论等)完整, 连贯或扩大; 补充。~ together 1) 用零碎的东西拼(凑)起来: ~ together odds and ends of cloth 把零碎布拼起来。2) = ~ sth out. ~ sth up 把某物拼凑成, 修补某物。[> crosspiece, earpiece, eyepiece, headpiece, mantelpiece, masterpiece, mouthpiece, timepiece; apiece; 下三条]

[辨异] 1) piece 一般指一块撕下来或切下来的东西。请比较以下各例: a chunk of bread (厚厚) 一块面包; a piece of bread 一块面包; a bit of bread 一小块面包; a morsel of bread 很小的一块面包; a slice of bread (薄薄的) 一片面包。2) a piece of paper 一张纸(不拘大小或规格)。a sheet of paper 一张纸(整整一张大小符合规格的纸)。严格地说有以上区别。但必须视上下文而定, 有时 a sheet of paper 等于 a piece of paper。

piece·meal ['pi:smɪl] *I ad* 一件一件地; 逐渐地; 零碎

地; work done ~ 零零碎碎地干完的工作.

II *a* 一件一件的; 逐渐的; 零碎的.

III *n* 小块, 小片; 碎片, 碎块: *by* ~ 一件一件地; 逐渐地; 零碎地. [$<$ 上条]

piece·work ['pi:swɜ:k] *n* [U] 计件工作 [动词结构: work by the piece]. [\square time-work] [$<$ piece work]

pie·crust ['paikrʌst] *n* [U] 烘烤过的馅饼皮.

pied [paɪd] *a* (鸟等) 斑驳的; 杂色的; 黑白的. [$<$ pie 喜鹊]

pie-eyed [paɪ'aɪd] *a* [俚语] 喝醉了的.

pier [piə] *n* [C] ① (桥) 墩. ② (凸式) 码头, 直码头: a ship lies alongside a ~ 船停靠在码头. [\square wharf] ③ [建] 窗间壁, 户间壁; 支柱. [$<$ pierglass]

pierce [piəs] ① *vt* ① 刺透; 戳入; 穿(洞); 穿(孔): The needle ~d her finger. 针刺入她的手指. She had her ears ~d in order to be able to wear earrings. 她把耳朵扎了孔, 以便能戴耳环. ② 突破, 突入: ~ the enemy's lines 突破敌军防线. ③ (寒冷、痛苦、声音等) 刺破; 侵彻; 深深地感动, 打动: Her shrieks ~d the air. 她的尖叫声刺破长空. A ray of light ~d the darkness. 一道亮光刺破了黑暗. ② *vi* 穿入, 刺入; 突破, 突入 (into, through). [$>$ 下条]

piercing ['piəriŋ] *a* ① 刺穿的: a ~ wind 刺骨的寒风. ② 尖锐的: a ~ cry 尖锐刺耳的叫声. ③ 锐利的; 洞察的; 切中要害的: a ~ eye 锐利的眼光, 慧眼. ~ wisdom 洞察一切的智慧. [$<$ 上条]

pier glass ['piəglɑ:s, 'piəglɑ:s] *n* [C] 窗间镜, 穿衣镜. [pier + glass]

Pier·rot ['piərəʊ, 法 pjero] *n* (搽白粉, 穿宽大白衣服的法国哑剧中的) 丑角.

pi·e·tà [pi'e'tɑ:] *n* 圣母玛利亚抱着基督尸体的画像 (或雕像). [意大利语]

pi·e·ty ['paɪəti] *n* ① [U] 虔敬, 虔诚: filial ~ (对父、母、长辈等) 孝顺, 孝敬. ② [复] [C] 虔敬行为. [pity 的同源异体字; 见 pious]

pi·e·zo·e·lec·tric [paɪ:zəʊ'lektrɪk] *a* [物] 压电的: ~ effect 压电效应. ~ loudspeaker 压电扬声器. [$<$ electric]

pif·fle ['pɪfəl] *I n* [U] [口语] 废话, 胡言乱语.

II *vi* 胡说.

pif·fling ['pɪflɪŋ] *a* [口语] ① 无用的; 无意思的. ② 微不足道的.

pig [pɪg] *I n* ① [C] 猪; 小猪; 仔猪; 野猪: a litter of ~s 一窝猪仔. Keep ~s 养猪. [\square boar, hog, sow¹, swine] ② [U] (乳) 猪肉: roast ~ 烤乳猪(肉). [\square bacon, ham, pork] ③ [口语] 猪猡(用来骂肮脏, 贪吃

或举止不文雅的人). ④ 生铁(块). ⑤ [俚语] 警察. || *bring one's ~s to the wrong market* 卖得吃亏; 失算. *buy a ~ in a poke* (未见实物而) 瞎买东西(吃了亏), 买了上当的货. *make a ~ of oneself* 吃(或喝)得太多. ~s *might fly* (if they had wings) [谚] 你说的事根本不可能, 无稽之谈.

II (pigged, pigged; pigging) *vi* & *vt* 生小猪; 像猪那样生活. || ~ *it (together)* (人) 像猪一样(肮脏地挤在一起)生活. [$>$ piggish ... pig-iron; pignut ... pig-wash]

pi·geon ['pidʒɪn] *n* ① 鸽子(家鸽或野鸽): a carrier (homing) ~ 信鸽. [\square dove] ② 傻瓜; 易受骗上当者. ③ 事务; 职责 (= pidgin). [$>$ stool-pidgen]

pigeon-breast·ed ['pidʒɪn 'brestɪd] *a* [医] 鸡胸的.

pigeon-chest·ed ['pidʒɪn 'tʃestɪd] *a* = pigeon-breasted.

pi·geon·hole ['pidʒɪnhəʊl] *I n* [C] ① 鸽巢. ② (鸽棚式隔开的) 分类架; 文件架; 信件架.

II *vt* ① 把(文件等)分类(或归档); 把(文件等)插入分类架中. ② 留存: ~ for future reference 留存备考. ③ 搁置: The scheme was ~d. 这个计划被搁置起来了.

pigeon-toed ['pidʒɪn təʊd] *a* [医] 内足翻的.

pig·ge·ry ['pɪɡəri] *n* ① 养猪场. ② 猪圈 (= pigsty)

pig·gish ['pɪɡɪʃ] *a* ① 猪一般的; 肮脏的; 贪吃的; 贪心的: a ~ person 邋遢的人. [$<$ pig]

pig·gy ['pɪɡi] *I n* [儿语] (小) 猪.

II *a* 贪吃; 贪要东西; 贪婪. [同上]

pig·gy·back ['pɪɡɪbæk] *a, ad* & *n* = pickaback.

pig·gy·bank ['pɪɡɪbæŋk] *n* (供小孩攒钱用的猪状) 钱盒.

pig·head·ed [pɪg'hedɪd] *a* 顽固的, 固执的.

pig iron ['pɪɡaɪən] *n* [U] [冶] 生铁.

pig·let ['pɪɡlɪt] *n* 小猪.

pig·ment ['pɪgmənt] *n* ① [U] [C] 颜料; 色料. ② [U] [生] 色素. [从拉丁语; $>$ pimento]

pig·my ['pɪɡmi] *n* = pygmy.

pig·nut [pɪɡnʌt] *n* [C] ① 花生 [\square earthnut, ground-nut, peanut]. ② 山核桃(树). [pig + nut]

pig·pen ['pɪɡpen] *n* = pigsty.

pig·skin ['pɪɡskɪn] *n* ① [U] 猪皮: a ~ bag 猪皮包. ② [俚语] 马鞍. ③ [美口语] 橄榄球. [$<$ pig skin]

pig·stick·ing ['pɪɡstɪkɪŋ] *n* [U] (骑在马上用长矛标枪等) 猎野猪.

pig·sty ['pɪɡstai] *n* ① 猪圈 (= sty). ② 肮脏的屋子.

pig·swill ['pɪɡswɪl] *n* = pigwash.

pig·tail ['pɪɡteɪl] *n* [C] 辫子. [pig + tail]

pig·wash ['pigwɒʃ] *n* [U] 泔脚(猪食). [pig + wash]

pike¹ [paɪk] (*sing or pl*) *n* [C] [动] 狗鱼.

pike² [paɪk] *I n* [C] 长矛; 长枪.

II vt 用矛刺死或刺伤.

pike·staff ['paɪkstɔ:f, 'paɪkstæf] *n* [C] 长矛柄: as plain as ~ 明明白白, 一目了然. [pike² + staff]

pi·las·ter [pi'læstə] *n* [C] [建] 壁柱, 半露柱. [见 pillar]

pil·chard ['pɪltʃəd] *n* [C] [动] 沙丁鱼, 沙脑鱼.

pile¹ [paɪl] *I n* ① (一) 堆: a ~ of books (wood) 一堆书 (木柴). ② [原] 铀堆, 核反应堆. [电] 电堆, 电池 (组): an atomic ~ 原子堆. a dry ~ 干电堆. ③ = funeral ~ 火葬柴堆. ④ [只用单数] [口语] 大量; 大量的钱; 财产, 财富. ⑤ 高楼大厦; 一群建筑物: a stately ~ 巍峨的大厦. || *make a (one's) ~* 发了财, 赚了足够的钱 (而无需再工作).

II vt ① 堆起; 堆积: ~ arms 架枪. ~ coal on a fire 火上添煤. Help me ~ these books. 帮我把这些书堆起来. ② 装, 盖: The cart was ~d high with fruit and vegetables. 大车上水果和蔬菜装得满满的. ③

vi ① 堆起; 堆积. ② (人) 拥入, 挤入; 拥出, 挤出: They all ~d into (out of) the cinema. 他们都挤进 (挤出) 了电影院. || ~ *it on* 夸张. ~ *on the agony* 刻意渲染悲痛的事; 爱把事情描绘得更糟. ~ *up* 1) 堆积: My work keeps piling up. 我的工作不断地堆积起来; 我的工作愈来愈多. 2) (若干车辆) 互相碰撞在一起; 撞毁. [> gleep, stockpile, thermopile]

[辨异] **pile** 指整整齐齐堆在一起的东西, 如: a pile of logs (一堆木头); **heap** 指零零乱乱堆在一起的东西, 如: a heap of stones (一堆乱石).

pile² [paɪl] *n* [U] (天鹅绒或某些地毯等面上的) 绒毛, 绒头.

pile³ [paɪl] *I n* [C] 桩; 桥桩; 基桩: drive (draw) ~s 打 (拔) 桩.

II vt 打桩于...

pile driv·er ['paɪl draɪvə] *n* ① 打桩机. ② [口语] (尤指拳击) 猛击一拳.

piles [paɪlz] *n* [复数, 作单数性用] [医] 痔 (疮). (= hemorrhoids or haemorrhoids).

pile·up ['paɪlʌp] *n* 数辆车撞在一起的交通事故: another bad ~ on the motorway during thick fog 在大雾中高速公路上发生的又一次恶性连环撞车事故.

pil·fer ['pɪlfə] *vt & vi* 小偷小摸; 偷窃: a boy found ~ing from other children's desks 发现一个在偷其他孩子课桌上东西的孩子. [见 pelf]

pil·fer·age ['pɪlfərɪdʒ] *n* ① [U] [C] 小偷小摸; 小偷小摸

的行为. ② [U] (由于被窃而遭到的) 损失. ③ [U] 赃物.

pil·grim ['pɪlgrɪm] *n* ① 香客, (去圣地的) 朝圣 (覲) 者: ~s to Mecca 去麦加的朝圣者. The P~'s Progress 《天路历程》(17 世纪英国作家 John Bunyan 的作品). ② (海外) 旅行者: the P~ = the P~ Fathers 1620 年到美国建立了普利茅斯殖民地的一批英国清教徒; 移民鼻祖. [比较 founding fathers] [> 下条]

pil·grim·age ['pɪlgrɪmɪdʒ] *n* [C] ① 朝圣, 朝覲, 瞻礼, 巡礼: Mohammedans go on (a) (or go in) ~ to Mecca. 伊斯兰教徒到麦加去朝圣. ② 远游; 漫长的旅途. [< 上条]

pill [pɪl] *n* [C] ① 药丸, 药片. ② [the ~] (女用口服) 避孕药. ③ [俚语] 讨厌的家伙. ④ (某些球类运动的) 球. || *a bitter ~ (to swallow)* 不得不忍受的屈辱; 不得不承受的苦事. *go (be) on the ~* 正在 (或开始) 定期服避孕药. *sugar (sweaten, sugarcoat, or gild) the ~* 将药加糖衣; 使令人不快之事变得较易被接受. [pillbox]

pil·lage [pɪlɪdʒ] *I n* [U] 抢夺, 掠夺, 抢劫.

II vt & vi (尤指军队在战斗中进行) 抢夺, 抢劫: Pirates ~d the towns along the coast. 海盗抢劫沿海的城镇.

pil·lar ['pɪlə] *n* [C] ① 柱 (子). ② [建] 墩. ③ [比喻] 柱石, 支柱: a ~ of the state 国家的栋梁. ④ 柱状物 (如火柱, 烟柱, 云柱等). || (*be driven*) *from ~ to ~* (被逼得) 四处奔走, 到处碰壁; (被逼得) 走投无路. [> 下条]

pillar·box ['pɪlə bɒks] *n* [英] 邮筒, 信筒 (= postbox, [美] mailbox).

pill·box ['pɪlbɒks] *n* ① 药丸盒. ② 掩体, 碉堡. ③ (平顶无边) 矮圆桶形女帽. [pill + box]

pil·lion ['pɪljən] *n* (供带人用的) 后鞍; 摩托车后座: ride ~ 骑在后鞍 (摩托车的后座) 上. a ~ passenger 后座乘客.

pil·lo·ry ['pɪləri] *I n* [C] 颈手枷.

II vt ① 处... 枷刑. ② 使... 受公众嘲笑.

pil·low ['pɪləu] *I n* [C] ① 枕头: take counsel of one's ~ = advise (counsel) with one's ~ 彻夜思考. ② [机] 轴枕, 垫座.

II vt 把... 搁 (靠) 在枕上; 把... 当枕头: ~ one's head on one's arm 把头枕在手臂上. [> 下条]

pil·low·case ['pɪləukeɪs] *n* [C] 枕头套 (= pillow slip).

pil·low·slip ['pɪləʊslɪp] *n* = pillow case.

pi·lot ['paɪlət] *I n* ① 领航 (港) 员; 引水员. ② (飞机等) 驾驶员, 飞行员. ③ (机车前的) 排障器; 导向器. ④ 响

导, 指导. || **drop the** ~ 抛弃忠实的顾问; 不纳忠言.

II attrib a ①引导的, 指示的. ②试验性的: a ~ balloon 测风气球. a ~ plant (新技术的) 试验厂(工场). ~ production 试制, 试产. a ~ census 人口试点调查.

III vt ①给(船等)领航, 领港; 引导, 指导: ~ ships through the Panama Canal 引导船只通过巴拿马运河. This politician has ~ ed several suggested laws (bills) through Parliament. 这位政客已带头使几项议案得到了议会的批准. ②驾驶(飞机等). [*< copilot, gyropilot*; 下七条]

pilot boat ['pailət bəut] *n* 领港(领航)艇(船).

pilot burner ['pailət bə:nə] *n* = pilot light ②.

pilot cloth ['pailət kləθ] *n* [U] (海员外衣穿的) 蓝色粗呢.

pilot engine ['pailət endʒin] *n* (铁路上用的) 清路机车.

pilot fish ['pailəfɪʃ] *n* [动] 舟鲋.

pilot light ['pailət laɪt] *n* ①指示灯, 信号灯. ②(煤气炉中常燃的) 小火(以便引燃温火或大火).

Pilot Officer ['pailət,ɒfɪsə] [英] 空军少尉.

pi·men·to [pi'mentəu] (*pl* ~ or ~s) *n* [植] ①[C] 多香果树. ②[U] 牙买加辣椒(粉).

pi-meson ['paɪmɪzən] *n* [原子物理] π 介子.

pimp [pɪmp] *I n* ①拉皮条者; 为妓女拉客者. ②[澳大利亚] 告密者.

II vi 拉皮条 (for sb).

pimpernel ['pɪmpənəl] *n* [植] 海绿; 紫萼葵.

pimple [pɪmpl] *n* [C] [医] 丘疹.

pin [pɪn] *I n* [C] ①别针, 大头针. ②饰针; (反面有别针的) 徽章, 像章, 纪念章: a tie-pin 领带别针. a hat-pin 女士帽针. a safety ~ (安全) 别针. ③枢; 栓; 钉. ④(乐器) 弦轴. ⑤[复][俚语] 腿: He's quick on his ~s. 他两条腿跑得快. || **neat (clean, bright) as a new ~** 非常整齐(清洁, 明亮). **not care a ~** 毫不关心, 毫不在意. **on ~s and needles** 如坐针毡, 坐立不安. ~s and needles (手脚) 发麻.

II (pinned, pinned; pinning) vt ①钉住; 别住: ~ papers together 用针把文件别在一起. ②使...不能动: In the accident he was pinned under the car. 在这场事故中他被压在车下不能动弹. || ~ **back your ears** [英] 细心地听. ~ **sb (sth) down** 1) 钉住; 别牢某物. 2) 牵制住; 压住某人: The troops were pinned down by accurate fire. 军队被准确的火力牵制住了. 3) 使(某人)说明意图, 把话说明白, 表态: He's a difficult man to ~ down on the question. 他是一个很难

叫他在这个问题上明确表态的人. ~ **sb down to sth** [比喻] 迫使某人履行诺言(遵守协议等). ~ **sth on sb** 使某人对某事承担责任; 把某事归罪于某人. ~ **sth up** (用针) 把某物钉住, 钉起来; 别住, 别起来: ~ up a notice on the notice board 把通知钉在布告牌上. [*>* ① breast-pin, clothes-pin, drawing-pin, rolling-pin, safety-pin, tholepin, pincushion, pinpoint. (11) 下条]

pin·a·fore [pɪnəfɔ:] *n* [C] (儿童的) 围嘴儿; 围裙. [*<* pin afore]

pin·ball ['pɪnbɔ:l] *n* (电子) 弹球戏: a ~ machine [美] 弹球机 (= pinball).

pince-nez [pæns'nei] *n* (*sing or pl*) 夹鼻眼镜. [法语]

pin·cers ['pɪnsɜ:] *n* (*sing or pl*) [常用复数] ①钳子, 铁钳: a (pair of) ~ 一把钳子. a ~ (s) movement [军] 钳形运动. ②[动] 螯.

pinch [pɪntʃ] *I* ① *vt* ①拧; 掐; 夹; 挤: He ~ ed the boy's cheek. 他掐那小孩的面颊. I've ~ ed my finger. 我的手指被夹住了. ~ off (out or, back) 修剪, 打尖, 掐掉. He ~ ed the top of the plant off. 他给这种植物打尖. ②[常用被动式] 使...苦恼; 使...不舒服; 使...显得瘦弱或劳累: be ~ ed for money 手头拮据. be ~ ed with cold 冷得缩手缩脚. ③夹痛; 轧痛: Don't buy the shoes if they ~. 要是这双鞋夹脚就别买. ④勒索: ~ money from (out of) sb 向某人勒索钱财. ⑤[口语] 偷窃; 不告而拿走. ⑥[俚语] 拘留; 逮捕. ② *vi* ①(鞋) 太小夹脚痛; 挤压. ②小气, 吝啬, 节俭. || ~ **and scrape (save)** 省吃俭用. ~ **pennies** 吝啬; 节俭.

II n ①拧; 掐; 夹; 挤. ②(一)撮: a ~ of salt 一撮盐. ③[只用单数][比喻] 压迫; 困难, 困苦; 紧急情况: feel the ~ of poverty 感到贫穷的困苦. || **at (in) a ~** 必要时, 在紧要关头: We can get six people round the table at a ~. 必要时我们可以让六个人坐一桌. **if (or when) it comes to the ~** 在紧要时刻. **see (know, feel) where the shoes ~ es** [比喻] 知道困难所在. **with a ~ of salt** 有保留地, 不轻信地[见 with a grain of salt].

pinch·beck ['pɪntʃbɛk] *I n* [U] 金色黄铜(铜与锌的合金, 用来假冒金质饰物等).

II a 假的.

pin·cush·ion ['pɪnkʊʃən] *n* [C] (插针用的) 针线包.

pine¹ [paɪn] *vi* ①憔悴; 消瘦: be pining from (away with) hunger 饿瘦了. ②渴望, 思慕: He is pining for (to have) a holiday. 他渴望着放假. [*>* repine]

pine² [paɪn] *n* ①[C] [植] 松树. ②[U] 松木.

pin·e·al ['pi:niəl, 'painiəl] *a* ①松果状的. ②松果体的; 松果腺的: ~ body (gland) 松果体(腺).

pine·ap·ple ['pain,æpl] *n* [C][植]菠萝, 凤梨. [pine + apple]

pine·cone ['painkəun] *n* [C][植]树球, 松果.

pine·wood ['painwud] *n* ①[常用复, 单数性][C]树林. ②[U]松木.

ping [piŋ] *I n* [C]砰; 咻(如子弹在空中或击中硬物等的声音).

II vi (发出)砰, 咻(的声音). [象声]

ping-pong ['piŋpɒŋ] *n* [U]乒乓球 (= table tennis). [象声, 从商标名]

pin·head ['pinhed] *n* [C] ①针头; 钉头. ②小东西. ③笨蛋.

pin·ion¹ ['pi:njən] *I n* ①[C][U]羽毛, 翮. ②[诗](鸟的)翼, 翅膀: an eagle's ~s 鹰的翅膀.

II vt ①(把鸟的翅膀)抓住; 缚住; 剪断. ②(把动物的四肢, 人或人的手臂)抓住; 捆住; 背绑: ~ sb's arms (to sth) 缚住某人的手臂(把某人的手臂缚在某物上).

pin·ion² ['pi:njən] *n* [机]小齿轮.

pink¹ [piŋk] *I n* ①[C][植]石竹. ②[U]桃红花, 粉红色: rose ~ 玫瑰红. ③[U]极致, 精华: the ~ of perfection 十全十美. || *in the ~ (of condition or of health)* [口语]非常健康.

II a ①粉红色的. ②[口语]有点急进的, 有点左倾的.

pink² [piŋk] *vt* ①刺, 扎, 戳. ②(在布、皮等上)打饰孔(out).

pink³ [piŋk] *vi* [英](发动机因故障发出的)爆击(声) (= [美]ping). [象声]

pink·ie(y) ['piŋki] *n* [苏格兰][美]小(手)指.

pink·ing scis·sors ['piŋkiŋ'sizəz] *n* 齿边布样剪刀(剪布用)(= pinking shears).

pink·ing shears ['piŋkiŋʃiəz] *n* = pinking scissors.

pink·ish ['piŋkiʃ] *a* 带粉红色的, 带桃红色的: The sky at sunset has a ~ glow. 日落时天空出现淡红色的光辉.

pink·y ['piŋki] *n* = pinkie(y).

pin money ['pin,meni] *n* [U]零用钱; 少量的(额外)钱.

pin·nace ['pinis] *n* [C]舢板, 小艇, 小汽船. [见 pine²]

pin·na·cle ['pinəkl] *n* ①[C]小尖塔, 尖顶. ②山峰, 山顶. ③[比喻]顶峰, 极点: the ~ of prosperity 极度繁荣.

pin·nate ['pinit, 'pineit] *a* [植]羽状的: ~ leaves 羽状叶.

pin·ny ['pini] *n* [儿语] = pinafore.

pin·point ['pinpoint] *I n* ①针尖. ②小不点东西; 琐事: a ~ of light 一点点光线. argue about ~s 为芝麻绿豆大的事争吵.

II attrib a ①针尖的; 极小的. ②精确的; 精确定点(或定位)的: ~ bombing 定点轰炸, 精确轰炸.

III vt ①定点轰炸, 精确轰炸: Our planes ~ed the target. 我们的飞机准确地轰炸了目标. ②给...准确定位; 正确地指认. ③准确地找到; 确切地描绘出(事物的实质或根源).

pin·prick ['pinprik] *n* ①(针刺或像针刺的)小孔. ②[比喻]令人气恼的小事; 刺耳的话.

pin·stripe ['pinstraip] *I n* ①(常指黑色织物上的白)细条子. ②细条子衣服 (= ~ suit).

II a 细条子的.

pint [paɪnt] *n* [C]品脱(英美干量或液量名, = 1/2 夸脱, quart 或 1/3 加仑 gallon, 缩写 pt): a Chinese ~ 一升.

pint·a ['paɪntə] [英][口语]一品脱牛奶.

pin·ta·ble ['pɪnteɪbl] *n* 弹球机. (= [美] pinball machine).

pin·up ['pinʌp] *I n* [C] ①(贴或挂在墙上的)美女照片; 裸体照片. ②美人; 裸体者.

II attrib a ①钉在墙上的: a ~ lamp 壁灯. ②(电影明星等)照片适合于挂在墙上的: a ~ girl 照片挂在墙上的美女, 漂亮女郎.

pi·o·neer ['paɪəniə] *I n* ①拓荒者, ②先驱者, 先锋; 探险者: early ~s in Chinese education 中国教育界的先驱. a member of the Young P~s 少年先锋队队员. a ~'s palace 少年宫. ③[军]轻工兵.

II vt & vi ①拓荒; 倡导: ~ an enterprise 创办企业. Communism ~s the way to the Earthly Paradise. 共产主义开辟了通向地上乐园的道路. ②当先驱, 当先锋.

pi·ous [paɪəs] *a* ①虔诚的, 虔诚的. [见 secular] ②[古]孝顺的[见 piety]. ③虚伪的, 道貌岸然的. ④不可实现的: a ~ hope 不可能实现的希望. [> 反 impious]

pip¹ [pip] *n* [C]苹果(桔子、梨等)果仁, (种)子. [pippin 的简体]

pip² [pip] (pipped, pipped; pipping) *vt* ①[英口语]射击. ②(在竞赛中)打败. ③使(考试)不及格: She ~ped her examination. 她考试没有及格. Her bad grammar ~ped her. 由于她语法不好, 考试未能及格. || *pipped at the post* ~ 斗争结果失败了, 最后时刻打输了. [见上条]

pip³ [pip] *n* ①[the ~]家禽和鸟类的一种舌病. ②[俚

语]抑郁,情绪低落;烦恼: That gives me the ~. 那事使我感到厌烦.

pip⁴ [pip] *n* ①(纸牌等)点. ②(英国军官肩上表示军衔的一至三颗)星.

pip⁵ [pip] *n* [C] ①(广播等中的)报时信号. ②(雷达)反射点,尖头信号;脉冲.[象声?]

pi·pa ['pi:pa:] *n* (*sing or pl*) 琵琶.[从汉语]

pi·pal ['pi:pəl] *n* = ~ tree 印度菩提树(= peepul).

pipe [paip] *I n* [C] ①管(子),导管: a water (gas) ~ 水(煤气)管. ②烟斗,旱烟筒;一斗(筒)烟: light a ~ 点一斗(或筒)烟. smoke a ~ 抽一斗(或筒)烟. ③管乐器:(风琴的)管,风笛. ④水手长的哨子(或哨声). ⑤[复](人的)呼吸器官: wind ~s 气管. ⑥鸟叫声. ⑦(能装 480 升的)酒桶;一大桶酒. || *Put that in your ~ and smoke it.* (忠告后说)你好歹得接受;你好好想一想吧. *smoke the ~ of peace* (北美印地安人敬陌生人烟以表示)好客;亲善;言和,和好.

II ① *vt* ①给...装管子;用管子输送. ②(用管乐器)吹奏: ~ a song 吹奏一支歌. ③【海】吹水手长的哨子召集(海员);欢迎登船. ④为(衣服等)滚边;给(蛋糕等边上)饰糖霜. ② *vi* ①吹奏. ②尖叫. ③吹水手长的哨子. || ~ *down* [口语]请安静,住嘴. ~ *up* [口语]开始吹奏;唱歌;(尖声地)说话.[> bagpipe, blowpipe, panpipe, waste-pipe, water-pipe, wind-pipe, worm-pipe]

pipe clay ['paipklei] *n* [U] 白粘土(造烟斗或磨皮革等用).

pipe clean·er ['paipkli:nə] *n* 烟斗通条.

pipe dream ['paipdrim] *n* (鸦片鬼的)幻想;异想天开的想法;不切实际的计划;不能实现的希望.

pipe·ful [paipful] *n* 一(满)斗(或筒)烟.

pipe·line [paiplain] *n* ①管道,管线: an oil ~ 输油管.

②【美】情报渠道;直接获得重要新闻或事实的途径.

|| *in the ~* 在途中(= on the way);即将递交.[> pluto¹]

pipe or·gan ['paipɔ:gən] *n* [C]【乐】管风琴. 见 reed or·gan.

pip·er ['paipə] *n* 吹(风)笛的人. || *pay the ~* 负担费用;承担后果: Someday he'll have to pay the ~ for all that gambling. 他总有一天要尝到那赌博的后果的. *He who pay the ~ calls the tune.* 谁出钱,谁就有权决定如何花这笔钱;谁出钱,谁作主.

pipe rack ['paipræk] *n* 烟斗架.

pi·pet(te) [pi'pet] *n* [C]【化】(实验用的)吸移管,吸量管,球管.[法语;< pipe]

pip·ing [paipɪŋ] *I n* ①[U]吹笛. ②[C]笛声;尖叫声. ③

[U]管道系统;管道;管子的长度: gas ~ 煤气管道. ten feet of lead ~ 十英尺长的铅管. ④(蛋糕的)糖衣边;(衣服的)拷边,滚边.

II a 笛声似的;尖声的: a ~ voice 尖锐的声音. || *the ~ time(s) of peace* 歌舞升平的时代.

III ad 滚热地,沸腾地: ~ hot 滚烫的.[< pipe, v]

pip·pin ['pipin] *n* ①(各种)很甜的苹果. ②【植】种子(= seed).[> pip¹]

pip·squeak ['pipskwik] *n* [俚语]无聊的人,可鄙的人;无价值的东西.

pi·quan·cy ['pi:kənsi] *n* [U] ①辛辣;开胃. ②刺激,兴奋.[< 下条]

pi·quant ['pi:kənt] *a* ①辛辣的;开胃的: a ~ sauce 辣酱油. ②使人兴奋的,活泼有趣的,泼辣的,刺激的: a ~ bit of news 一则令人振奋的消息.[法语;> 上条]

pique [pi:k] *I n* [U] (自尊心受到伤害或好奇心未能满足等时的)生气,呕气;愠怒: go away in a fit of ~ 一气之下走开. He took a ~ against me. 他对我赌气.

II vt ①使...生气: be ~d at a refusal 因被拒绝而生气. ②刺激,激发(好奇心等). ③[反身动词]夸耀,得意: ~ oneself on progress 为进步感到自豪.[法语]

pi·ra·cy ['paɪərəsi] *n* ①[U]海上抢劫. ②[U]剽窃;非法翻印,盗印,侵犯版权;侵犯贸易(或广播等)权利: literary ~ 侵犯著作权. ③[C]海盗行为.

pi·ra·nha [pi'rɑ:njə, pi'rɑ:nə] *n* 【动】比拉鱼(南美产一种凶猛的肉食河鱼).

pi·rate ['paɪrɪt] *I n* [C] ①海盗. ②海盗船. ③侵犯版权者,非法翻印者;非法广播者;篡夺贸易权者: literary ~ 侵犯著作权者.

II vt 非法翻印;剽窃: a ~d edition 盗印版,非法翻印本.

pi·rat·ic(al) [paɪ'rætik(əl)] *a* ①海盗(似)的. ②剽窃的;侵犯版权的,翻印的: a ~ edition 盗印版.[< 上条]

pir·ou·ette [ˌpiɹu'et] *I n* [C] (尤指芭蕾舞演员)以脚尖或脚的前部旋转.

II vi 用脚尖旋转;急速旋转.[法语, = spinning top]

Pi·sa ['pi:zə] *n* 比萨[意大利城市]: P ~ is known for its leaning tower. 比萨以斜塔著名.

pis·ca·to·ri·al [ˌpɪskə'tɔ:riəl] *a* ①渔业的;渔民的. ②从事渔业的.

pis·ca·tory ['pɪskətəri] *a* = piscatorial.

Pis·ces ['paɪsɪz, 'pɪsɪz] *n* [单数性][the ~]【天】双鱼座;双鱼宫.

piss [pɪs] [禁忌词] *I vt & vi* ①小便 ②引起(血等)排

出体外,尿血: ~ing blood 尿血. ③尿湿(床、裤等): He ~ed his trousers. 他尿湿了裤子. ④[俚]倾盆大雨(down). || ~ **about** = ~ **around** [禁忌语][俚语]胡闹;浪费时间. (be) ~ **ed off** [禁忌语]使(人)发怒,使(人)厌烦;使(人)失去兴趣. ~ **oneself** 禁不住地大笑. **P ~ off!** [禁忌语]滚开!滚蛋!走开!

II n [U]尿,小便. || **take the ~ out of sb** 取笑某人. **pissed** [pist] **a** 醉了的. || ~ **as newt** = ~ **out of one's head (mind)** 酩酊大醉.

pis·ta·chi·o [pis'ta:ʃiəu] (*pl* ~s) **n** ①[C][植]阿月浑子;阿月浑子的果实. ②[U]淡黄绿色: ~ green 淡黄绿色.

pis·til ['pistil] **n** [植]雌蕊. [反] stamen

pis·tol ['pistol] **n** [C]手枪;信号手枪. || **hold a ~ to sb's head** 威胁某人(去干某事).

pis·ton ['piston] **n** [C]活塞: a ~ engine 活塞式发动机. [法语; > 下二条]

piston ring ['piston riŋ] **n** 活塞环.

piston rod ['pistonrəd] **n** 活塞杆.

pit¹ [pit] **I n** [C] ①坑;地坑;地窖. ②陷阱: dig a ~ for others 给人设圈套. ③矿井;煤矿;窑. ④[the ~]地狱. ⑤[英](剧场)正厅后排. ⑥躯体凹部: the arm ~ s 胳膊窝. the ~ of the stomach 心窝. ⑦麻子. ⑧斗鸡场(= cockpit);(动物园)围兽场;斗兽场. ⑨[美]某种商品的交易场: the corn ~ 玉米交易场(处). ⑩[常用复](赛车途中的)加油站,修理站.

II (pitted, pitted; pitting) **vt** ①窖藏. ②使...留下疤痕;使...成凹: a face pitted with smallpox 一脸麻子. ③使...相斗;使...抗衡: ~ A against B 使 A 与 B 敌对(相斗). [armpit, cockpit, stone-pit; pitfall, pitman]

pit² [pit] [美] **I n** (李、桃等果)核.

II (pitted, pitted; pitting) **vt** 去掉...的核.

pit·a·pat ['pitə'pæt] **I ad** 劈劈啪啪地,卜卜地: His heart went ~. 他的心卜卜地跳.

II n 劈啦声,卜卜声. [象声]

pitch¹ [pitʃ] **I** ① **vt** ①投,掷,扔,抛: ~ a ball 投球.

Let's ~ the drunkard out. 让我们来把那个醉汉撵出去. ~ hay into a wagon with forks 用叉把干草叉到车上. ②搭(帐篷);扎(营): ~ a tent (camp) 搭帐篷(扎营). ~ one's tent 安营扎寨,定居. [反] strike] ③[乐]为...定音高,定调;[比喻]用特定的语调或语句表达: He ~ed his speech at a very simple level so that even the children could understand. 他把话说得非常简单明白,所以即使是孩子也能听得懂. ④[俚]

语]讲(故事). ⑤ **vi** ①(船)前后颠簸;纵摇[反] roll]. ②投掷. ③(头向前倾)坠入;摔出;向前倾,跌到: He ~ed on his head. 他一头栽倒在地. ④倾斜.

|| ~ **ed battle** 1)对阵战. 2)(长期而)激烈争论(或争吵): The dispute evolved into a ~ed battle between management and labor. 争论演变成劳资间的白热战. ~ **in** 1)使劲干,努力工作. 2)开始大吃. ~ **into** 1)大骂,猛烈攻击. 2)忙于;开始大吃: The hungry boy ~ed into the meat pie. 那个饥饿的孩子开始大吃肉饼. ~ **on (upon)** 偶然选定;选择: Why does he always ~ on me for the worst job? 他为什么老挑我去干最差劲的工作.

II n ①[C]投掷;投球. ②[U][C]音高,声调高低,音调: at a high (low) ~ 用高(低)调. ③程度;高度: The excitement was raised to the highest ~. 兴奋到了极点. ④[机]螺距,节距. ⑤[U][C](屋顶)斜度,高跨比. ⑥(船)前后颠簸,纵摇. ⑦小贩摆摊处;街头艺人表演场所. ⑧[美](足球、曲棍球等)球场(= field). ⑨行话;推销商品的宣传或方法: He has a very clever sales ~. 他有一套巧妙的推销商品的行话. || **queer sb's ~** 打乱某人的计划或安排;破坏某人成功的机会. [> pitcher¹, pitch fork; high-pitched]

pitch¹ [pitʃ] **I n** [U]沥青: as dark (black) as ~ 漆黑. He that touches ~ shall be defiled. = You can't touch ~ without being defiled. [谚]近朱者赤,近墨者黑.

II vt 用沥青涂(或覆盖). [> 下条; pitchy]

pitch-and-toss [pitʃ ənd'tɒs] **n** [U](向目的物)投掷硬币的游戏.

pitch-black [pitʃ'blæk] **a** 漆黑的;很难看见的.

pitch-dark [pitʃ'dɑ:k] **a** = pitch-black.

pitch·blende ['pitʃblend] **n** [U]沥青铀矿. [pitch² + Blende; 译自德语]

pitch·er¹ ['pitʃə] **n** (垒球、棒球)投手. [< pitch¹]

pitch·er² ['pitʃə] **n** [C] ①(有嘴和柄的)大水罐. ②[美]大水壶(= jug). ③一大水罐;一大水壶.(= pitchful)

pitch·er·ful ['pitʃəfʊl] **n** (满满)一大水罐;(满满)一大水壶.

pitch·fork ['pitʃfɔ:k] **I n** 草耙.

II vt ①叉起投掷. ②骤然把...塞进(into). [pitch¹ + fork; 比较 a pitch fork 音叉]

pitch pine ['pitʃpaɪn] **n** ①[C][植]北美油松. ②[U]北美油松木.

pit·e·ous ['pitɪəs] **a** ①引入哀怜的;乞怜的;凄惨的: a

~ case 一件惨事. a ~ look 一副乞怜的眼光. ②慈悲的, 怜悯的. [见 piety]

pit·fall ['pitfɔ:l] *n* ①陷阱; 圈套. ②未料想到的危险; 隐藏着的危险(或困难); 易犯的误差: There are many ~s in English spelling for foreign students. 外国学生英语拼写错误. [pit + fall]

pith [piθ] *n* ①【植】木髓. ②【解】髓, 骨髓. ③[the ~ of][比喻]精髓, 核心, 要点: the ~ of a speech 演说的要点. the ~ and marrow of sth 某事的核心, 某事最重要的部分. ④生气; 精力: men of ~ 精力充沛的人. [> pithy]

pit·head ['pit hed] *n* 煤矿井口.

pith hat ['piθhæt] *n* 轻便的大太阳帽.

pith hel·met ['piθhelmit] *n* = pith hat.

pith·i·ly ['piθili] *ad* 简练地; 有力地: ~ expressed 措词简练. [< 下条]

pith·y ['piθi] *a* ①髓的; 多髓的. ②简练的; 有力的: a ~ saying 精辟的话. [< pith; > 上条]

pit·i·a·ble ['pitiəbl] *a* ①令人惋惜的, 可怜的: He was in a ~ condition. 他处境可怜. ②可鄙的: a ~ display 令人恶心的表演. [< pity]

pit·i·ful ['pitiful] *a* ①慈悲的, 怜悯的: have a ~ heart 有慈悲心肠. She is ~ to the poor. 对穷人有怜悯心. ②令人怜悯的, 使人同情的, 可怜悯的; 凄惨的: a ~ cry 哀号. a ~ sight 凄惨的景象, 可怜的景象. ③不值得尊重的; 可鄙的: ~ ambition 可鄙的野心. [同上]

[辨异] pitiful, piteous, pitiable 这三个词都近于汉语的“可怜”. 若是指“感到怜悯”最好用 piteous; 指“引起怜悯”最好用 pitiable; “可鄙的”或“可耻的”最好用 pitiful. 但这些词不只是这一个意思, 表达其他意思时有时有通用的一面. 例如: She looked at the poor old man with a piteous (or pitiful) face. (她看着带着一副可怜相的老人); 又如: The old man was a pitiable (or pitiful) sight (那老头看来真惨); 再如: Her performance on the piano was pitiful (or pitiable). (她的钢琴演奏引起了怜悯.)

pit·i·less [pitilis] *a* 没有怜悯心的, 无情的: Ambition is ~. 野心是无情的. [同上]

pit·man ['pitmən] (*pl* pitmen ['pitmən]) *n* 矿工, 煤矿工人. [< pit]

pi·ton ['pi:tən] *n* ①【登山】冰用钢锥. [法语]

pi·tot tube ['pitəu tjub, 'pitəutub] *n* 【物】(用来测定流体流动速度的)皮托管. [< Henry Pitot]

pit prop ['pitprɒp] *n* (矿井巷道顶用的)支柱.

pit·saw ['pitsə:] *n* (双人竖拉的)大锯(一人在上, 另一

人站在坑内拉).

pit·tance ['pitəns] *n* ①【常用单数】微薄的薪金; 微薄的津贴(或赠款). a mere ~ 少量, 一点点. [< pity]

pit·ter·pat·ter ['pitəpætə] *ad*, *a* & *n* = pitapat.

Pitts·burgh ['pitsbɜ:g] *n* 匹兹堡[美国城市].

pi·tu·i·ta·ry [pi'tju:təri; pi'tuitəri] *I a* 【解】脑垂体的: ~ gland (body) 脑垂体, 脑下腺.

II 【解】脑垂体(= ~ gland).

pit·y [piti] *I n* ①【U】怜悯, 同情: feel ~ for sb = have a feeling of ~ for sb 同情某人. ②【C】可惜的事, 憾事: What a ~! 真可惜! 真是遗憾! The ~ of it! 真遗憾! What a ~ (that) he can't go with you! 他不能同你一块儿去真遗憾! It's a ~ (a thousand pities) that you can't come. 你不能来真是遗憾(遗憾之极). The ~ is that... 可惜(遗憾的是)... || *for ~'s sake* 请发发慈悲; 天啊: For ~'s sake be quiet and let me go on with my work. 行行好, 安静安静吧, 好让我继续工作下去. *have (take) ~ on sb* 怜悯(或同情)某人. *out of ~* 出于怜悯(或同情).

II vt & vi 可怜; 对...觉得既可怜又可鄙: I ~ you if you can't answer such a simple question! 假如你连这么个简单的问题都回答不了, 我真可怜你! [piety 的同源异体字; > pitiable...pitiless; pittance]

piv·ot ['pivət] *I n* ①枢, 交枢, 枢轴, 支枢, 支点. ②【军】基准. ③【比喻】(讨论, 争论等)要点, 重点.

II vi & vt ①(似乎)依枢轴上转动, 旋转. ②装枢轴于. || ~ *on* 随...而转移, 靠...而定: The whole war ~ed on a single battle. 这整个战争的胜负是由一场战斗决定的. [法语; > 下条]

piv·ot·al ['pivət] *a* ①枢轴的. ②枢要的, 中枢的; 关键的, 极其重要或有影响的: a ~ question 关键问题. [< 上条]

pix·ie ['piksi] *n* = pixy.

pix·i·lat·ed ['piksleitid] *a* [美]①好像有点精神病的; 怪里怪气的. ②【俚语】喝醉了的.

pix·y ['piksi] *I n* ①妖精, 小鬼.

II a 开恶作剧玩笑的.

piz·za ['pizə] *n* ①【C】(意大利式)烤馅饼. [意大利语]

piz·zi·ca·to [pitsi'ka:təu] *I* (*pl* ~s) *n* 拨奏曲.

II ad & a 拨奏. [意大利语]

pl. ①【缩】= plural 复数.

PLA, P. L. A. ①【缩】= (the) People's Liberation Army [中]人民解放军. officers and men of the ~ 解放军官兵.

pla·ca·ble ['plækəbl; 'pleikəbl] *a* 易劝慰的; 肯饶恕的;

温和的; 宽容的. [\lt placate; \gt 反 implacable]

plac·ard ['plækɑ:d] **I** **n** ① [C] 照贴; 告示; 广告.

II **vt** ① 张贴(告示等)于: ~ the city with advertisements 满城张贴广告. ② 揭示, 公布. [法语]

pla·cate [plə'keit, pleikeit] **a** 抚慰, 安抚; 使...平息(怒气); 使...和解: ~ a person one has offended 安抚所触怒的人. [\gt placable]

pla·catory [plə'keitəri; 'plækətəri] **a** 安抚的, 和解的; 平息(怒气)的: His ~ words had little effect on the angry travellers. 他的劝解对那些施行者没有什么效果.

place [pleis] **I** **n** ① [C] [总义] 地方. ② 地点: time and ~ 时间和地点. from ~ to ~ 处处. ③ 地区: one's native ~ 故乡. Nothing has happened in this ~. 这里没有发生过什么事情. ④ 场所: a market ~ 市场. a ~ of business 营业所. ⑤ [口语] 住所, 住宅, 房子; 家: Come around (over) sometime to my ~. 改天请到我家来玩. They've bought a charming ~ in the country. 他们已经在农村买了一所非常漂亮的房子. ⑥ 席次, 座位: a ~ card [定语] 席位证. Go back to your ~. 回到你自己的座位上去. ⑦ 地位, 位置; 处境: the ~ of Shelly among poets 雪莱在诗人中的地位. Everything is in (its) ~. 万物各得其所. If I were in your ~, ... 假如我处于你的地位(或境地) ... ⑧ 职位; 公职; [只用单] 职责: look out for a ~ 找工作. It's your ~ to correct his errors. 纠正他的错误是你的职责. ⑨ 身体表面部位; (书刊等) 段落; 章节; 页: a sore ~ on the arm 手臂上伤痛处. Where was I (reading)? I lost my ~. 我念到哪里了? 我找不着地方了. ⑩ (赛跑等) 名次, 序次(英国指前三名, 美国指前二名, 尤指第二名): Who got the first ~. 谁得第一名? ⑪ [数] 位: Divide the number by 7 and calculate to 3 ~s of decimals. 用七来除, 小数算至三位. ⑫ 成为一员: He will get a ~ in the Oxford boat. 他将成为牛津大学赛艇一员. ⑬ [用于专有名词] (城市的) 广场; 街道. || **all over the ~** 1) 到处. 2) 杂乱无章的. **give ~** 屈服; 投降. **give ~ to** 让位于...; 被...所代替: give ~ to an old man 给老人让座. **go ~s** [口语] 获得越来越大的成功, 飞黄腾达. **in ~** 1) 在适当的位置, 得其所: I like to have everything in their ~. 我喜欢把每样东西都放在该放的地方. 2) 适当, 恰当: The proposal is not quite in ~. 这个建议不很适当. **in ~ of** 代替: use cotton in ~ of silk 用棉花代替丝. **in the first (second, ...)** ~ 首先, 第一点(其次, 第二点, ...). **know one's ~** 知道自己的地位(或身份), 知趣, 识相. **lay**

(set) **a ~ for** 把(某人)就餐的刀、叉等餐具放好在餐桌上. **make ~ for** 1) 为...腾出地方. 2) 退位于... 3) 为...所代替, 取代; 退居...之后. **out of ~** 不在适当的位置; 不适当, 不恰当. **put oneself in sb's (sb else's) ~** 设身处地为某人想一想. **put sb in (proper) ~** 使某人不敢越轨, 使某人安分. **take one's ~** 1) 就位, 就坐, 就席. 2) 被看成, 被当作. **take ~** 发生; 产生; 举行: When will the examination take ~? 考试什么时候举行. **take (have) pride of ~** 被看成头等重要的地位, 被认为是最好的. **take the ~ of sb (sth) = take sb's (sth's) ~** 代替: Electric trains have now taken the ~ of steam trains in England. 在英国电气火车现在已经取代了蒸汽火车.

II **vt** ① 放, 安置; 装: ~ the cards in alphabetical order 把卡片按字母次序排列. ② 安插; 任命; 安置(难民等): ~ sb as (a) teacher 任命某人为教员. He was ~d in command of the fleet. 他被任命为舰队司令. Can you ~ these two homeless children? 你能安置这两个无家可归的孩子吗? ③ 发出(定单), 订购; 推销(存货); 投(资); 存(款): ~ an order for machines with a factory 向工厂订购机器. ~ books with a publisher 向出版社订书. ④ 寄托(希望); 给予(信任): ~ confidence in a leader 信任领导. ⑤ 认出; 想出, 记得清清楚楚; 确定, 认定(某人身份等): I know his face, but I can't ~ him. 我认得他的面孔, 但想不起他是谁. ⑥ 评价: He's a difficult man to ~. 他是一个很难评价的人. How high would you ~ her among the singers of this country? 你认为她在这个国家的歌唱家当中数第几流? ⑦ (赛跑、赛马等) 定出名次(英国指前三名; 美国指第二名). ● **vi** 名列前茅, 得名次: ~ third in a contest 在对抗赛中得第三名. || **be ~d** 得名次; [英] 名列前茅: The Duke's horse wasn't ~d. 公爵的马没有得到名次(或未得)前三名. [\gt (1) birthplace, common place, fire-place, landing-place, market-place, watering-place; emplacement. (II) displace, misplace, replace]

place bet ['pleis bet] **n** ① [英] (赛马) 对或许能跑赢第一、二、三名的马所下的赌注. ② [美] (赛马) 对或许能跑赢第一和第二的马所下的赌注.

pla·ce·bo [plə'si:bəu] (*pl ~s or ~es*) **n** 安慰剂, 宽心药(指无药效, 仅产生心理作用的制剂); 宽心话.

place·kick ['pleis:kik] **n** (足球等) 定位踢. [见 drop-kick]

place·man ['pleismən] (*pl placemen* ['pleismən]) **n** [英] (在政治上投桃报李式所任命的) 官吏, 禄虫.

place·ment ['pleismənt] *n* ①位置. ②(为人)安排(合适的岗位、工作等). ③(足球等)定位踢的球位; 定位踢(= placekick); (网球)把球刁钻地打到对手回不过来的地方.

pla·cen·ta [plə'sentə] (*pl* ~s or placentae [plə'senti:]) *n* 【动】胎盘; 【植】胎座.

plac·id ['plæsid] *a* 平静的: in a ~ mood 心平气和. the ~ surface of the lake 平静的湖面.

pla·cid·i·ty [plæ'siditi] *n* ①[U] 平静.

pla·gi·a·rism ['pleidʒjərizəm] *n* ①[U] 剽窃, 抄袭. ②[C] 剽窃物.

pla·gi·a·rist ['pleidʒjərist] *n* 剽窃者, 抄袭者, 文抄公.

pla·gi·a·rize [pleidʒjəraiz] *vt* 剽窃, 抄袭.

plague [pleig] *I n* ①[C] ①瘟疫; [the ~] 鼠疫. ②天灾, 灾祸: a ~ of locusts 蝗灾. ③[口语] 讨厌的人或物: Naughty boys are a ~. 顽皮的男孩真讨厌. || *avoid sb (sth) like the ~* 竭力回避某人(或某物). *P ~ on it (him) = P ~ take it (him)!* 该死的!

II vt ①使...传疫(或受灾). ②折磨; 使...苦恼; 使...恼火: be ~d to death 烦得要死. You've been plaguing me with silly questions all day! 你整天用傻里傻气的问题来折腾我!

plague spot [pleig spɒt] *n* ①【医】鼠疫斑. ②瘟疫区. ③道德败坏之地(根源或征兆): the ~ of a city 城市的罪恶中心.

plaguey ['pleigi] *a* = plaguy.

pla·guily ['pleigili] *ad* [口语] 惹人恼火地; 讨厌地: annoy one ~ 使人恼火透了.

plaguy ['pleigi] [口语] *I a* 惹人恼火的; 讨厌的.

II adv = plaguily.

plaice [pleis] (*pl* ~) *n* 【动】鳎.

plaid [plæd] *n* ①[U] 方格花呢. ②[C] (苏格兰高地人穿的)方格花呢披肩.

plain [plein] *I a* ①平易; 明白: in ~ English (speech) 用平易的英语(话). I will make my meaning ~. 我要把意思讲清楚. ②坦白, 直率: ~ dealing 光明正大; 真诚. ~ speaking 直言. to be ~ with you [用作插入语] 坦白跟你说. ③简单, 朴素: ~ living 朴素的生活. ④素净, 普通的, 不雕饰的: in ~ clothes 穿便衣, 穿便服. ~-clothes man 便衣警察; 便衣队员. ~ food 家常饭菜. ⑤平坦: ~ field 平野. ⑥(相貌) 平常的, 不漂亮的. ⑦平(纹)的. ⑧十足的, 彻底的: It's just ~ foolishness to spend all your money on amusements. 你把所有的钱都花在娱乐上真是太傻了. || (*as*) ~ *as day* (*as daylight*, *as a pikestaff*, *as the nose on your face*) 一清二楚.

II adv 平易地; 明白地: write (speak) ~ 简单明了地写(说).

III n ①[常用复, 单数性] 平原. ②平(纹)布.

plain [plein] *n* & *a* (编织中的)平针(的), 平编(的). [反] purl

plain·chant ['pleintʃa:nt, 'pleintʃænt] *n* = plainsong.

plain·ly ['pleinli] *ad* ①平易地; 明白地, 清楚地. ②坦白地, 直率地. to speak ~ [用作插入语] 坦率地说, 老实说. ③明显地: You are ~ wrong. 你显然是错了.

plain·ness ['pleinnis] *n* ①[U] 平易, 明白. ②坦白, 直率. ③简单, 朴素. ④素净, 普通. ⑤不漂亮. [同上]

plain sail·ing [plein'seiliŋ] *n* [U] 一帆风顺; 旅途顺利.

plains·man ['pleinzmən] (*pl* plainsmen ['pleinzmən]) *n* 平原居民.

plain·song ['pleinsɒŋ] *n* [U] (基督教等仪式中) 无伴奏齐唱乐; 单旋律圣歌; 定旋律.

plain·spoken [plein'spəukən] *a* 直言不讳的: a ~ person 说老实话的人. [见 outspoken]

plaint [pleint] *n* ①[C] 【法】控告, 起诉. ②[U] 【诗】悲叹; 怨诉. [见 complain]

plain·tiff ['pleintif] *n* 【法】原告: The ~ accused the defendant of fraud. 原告诉被告犯欺诈罪. [反] defendant

plain·tive ['pleintiv] *a* 悲哀的; 忧郁的, 忧伤的: the ~ cries of the child locked in the cupboard 被锁在柜子里的孩子发出的悲哀的喊叫. a ~ old song 一首忧伤的古老歌曲. [见 plaint]

plait [plæt, pleit] *I n* [C] ①褶, 榈. ②辫子 (= braid): Wearing her hair in a ~ 把她的头发编成一条辫子.

II vt ①在...打褶. ②编(辫子): ~ the hair 编辫子.

plan [plæn] *I n* [C] ①计划; 安排: the five-year ~ of economic development in our country 我国发展国民经济的五年计划. draw up a ~ 起草计划. lay (form) a ~ for future action 制订未来的行动计划. formulate (work out) a ~ of study 拟订(订出)学习计划. postpone one's ~ of doing sth 推迟做某事的计划. make ~s for the holidays 安排度假. a ~ to encourage saving 鼓励储蓄的计划. The First Five-Year P ~ was over fulfilled successfully. 第一个五年计划胜利地超额完成(完成)了. Everything went according to ~. 一切都按照计划进行. ②平面图; 设计图; 轮廓图; 图样: draw a ~ 绘制设计图. a floor ~ 平面图. a raised ~ 凸面图. a perspective ~ 透视图.

II (planned, planned; planning) *vt* & *vi* ①计划; 打算; 部署: ~ to go to London 计划到伦敦去. ~ (for)

a trip 打算作一次旅行. ~ (out) a military campaign 部署战役. She never ~s (ahead) — she just does things suddenly. 她做事从来不事先计划, 老是突然行事. ②设计(房屋): ~ a garden 设计公园. || ~ on 打算, 想要; 指望: She'd planned on doing some work this afternoon. 她曾打算今天下午做些事. ~ out 为...作准备; 安排好, 计划出: We've been planning this visit for months. It's all planned out. 我们筹划这次访问已经好几个月了, 现在一切都安排好了. [见 plain¹; > planned; preplan]

plane¹ [plein] *n* = ~ tree 【植】悬铃木属树木; 西洋梧桐, [俗译]法国梧桐. [见 platan]

plane² [plein] *n* ①平面. ②(发达)程度; 水平; 阶段; 级: a high ~ of civilization 高度的文明. ③飞机 [aeroplane 的简体]: Are you going by ~? 你要坐飞机去吗? ④机翼.

II attrib a 平, 平坦的, 平面的: a ~ figure 平面图. ~ geometry 平面几何(学) [见 solid geometry].

III vi (飞机)滑行 (down). [见 plain¹; > aeroplane, airplane, biplane, floatplane, hydroplane, mailplane, monoplane, sailplane, seaplane, stratoplane, waterplane]

plane³ [plein] *n* ①(平)刨.

II vt & vi ①刨: ~ sth smooth 把某物刨平. ②刨掉 (down, away, off). [> 下条]

plan·er ['pleinə] *n* ①刨工. ②刨床. [< 上条]

plane sailing [ˌpleinˈseilɪŋ] *n* ① = plain sailing.

plan·et ['plænit] *n* ①【天】行星: minor ~s 小行星.

The nine major ~s are Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. 九(个)大行星是水星、金星、地球、火星、木星、土星、天王星、海王星和冥王星. [> 下三条]

plan·e·tar·i·um [ˌplæniˈteəriəm] (*pl* ~s or planetria [ˌplæniˈteəriə]) *n* ①天文馆; (天文馆中)放映天象的设备(装置); 太阳系仪, 行星仪. [< 上条]

plan·e·ta·ry ['plænitəri] *a* ①【天】行星的: the ~ system 行星系 (= solar system) [同上; > interplanetary]

plan·e·toid ['plænitoid] *n* ①【天】小行星 (= minor planet). [< planet]

plan tree ['plein tri:] *n* = plane¹.

plan·gent ['plændʒənt] *a* ①(打到岸边的)波浪声的, 回响(声)的. ②(铃声等)震荡声的. ③凄切动人的.

plank [plæŋk] *n* ①板(条); 长而厚的板. ②政纲条目. || *walk the ~* 1)走跳板(古时海盗处死俘虏的一种方法, 由海盗蒙住俘虏的眼睛, 然后迫使他在伸出舷外的跳板上行走而掉入海中). 2)被迫辞职, 被解雇.

II vt 铺板于. || ~ *sth down* 1)用力放下(钱等). 2)立即付钱, 当场交钱. [> 下条; gangplank]

plank·ing ['plæŋkiŋ] *n* ①铺板; 铺地板; 铺木板. [< 上条]

plank·ton ['plæŋktən] *n* ①浮游生物. [从希腊语]

plan·less ['plænlis] *a* ①无计划的; 无方案的. ②无图形的.

planned ['plænd] *I v* plan 的过去式和过去分词.

II attrib a 有计划的; 有安排的: ~ economy 计划经济. a system of ~ purchase and supply of grain 粮食的统购统销体制. ~ parenthood 计划生育. ~ obsolescence 使产品很快过时(以使人们不断购买新产品)的做法. in a ~ way 有计划地.

plan·ner ['plænə] *n* 设计者; 计划者, 规划者; 策划者: a town ~ 城市规划者.

plan·ning ['plæniŋ] *n* ①计划, 规划; 设计; 安排: family ~ 计划生育. economic ~ 经济计划. ~ permission [英](改建房屋的)建筑许可证.

plant [plɑ:nt, plænt] *I n* ①植物; 作物: P ~s, unlike animals, cannot move about. 植物跟动物不同, 是不会移动的. ②幼苗: cabbage ~s 卷心菜苗. ③工厂, 厂; 车间: a manufacturing ~ 制造厂. our own small power ~ for electricity 我们自己的小发电厂. ④【C】(医院、学校等)房屋; 设备; 装置; 机器: a college ~ 学院的校舍: We're getting some new ~ for our factory. 我们正在为厂里买些新设备. ⑤密探. ⑥骗局; 栽赃物, 假证据. ⑦【定语】a ~ community 植物群落. ~ disease 植物病害. ~ management 工厂管理.

II vt ①植, 栽培; 播种: ~ young trees 种幼树. ~ the garden with rose bushes 植玫瑰树于花园中. set up a monument and ~ it round with trees (or and ~ trees round it) 建立纪念碑, 并在其四周种树. ②【比喻】使(想法等在头脑里)扎根: His evil talk ~ed the seeds of hatred in their hearts. 他那恶毒的话在他们的心里播下了仇恨的种子. ③树立, 建立(居民区, 殖民地等). ④殖(民); 安置(人员). ⑤刺, 插进; 用力踢; 牢牢地安置, 采取其姿势: He ~ed a knife in her back. 他猛力把刀刺到她背上. He ~ed his feet firmly on the ground. 他牢牢地站在地上. He ~ed himself in a chair by the fire. 他一屁股坐到了炉火旁的椅子上. ⑥(对准目标)打击. ⑦【俚语】栽赃: ~ stolen goods on sb 栽赃于某人. ⑧(派密探等)打入(敌方或犯罪集团). ⑨(把必要的东西或人)摆(在某处), 交给某人: She ~ed her noisy children on us while she went shopping. 她去买东西时把几个吵闹的孩子摆给了我们. [> (I) eggplant. (II) plantation, planter, planting;

implant, transplant]

plan·tain¹ ['plæntin] *n* 【植】车前草.[西班牙语]

plan·tain² ['plæntin] *n* [C] 【植】大蕉, 菜食品种香蕉.

plan·ta·tion [plæn'teɪʃən, ˌplɑːn'teɪʃən] *n* [C] ①种植园; a coffee (rubber) ~ 咖啡(橡胶)园. a ~ owner 种植园主. ②植树造林; 人造林[同] forest. ③【史】殖民; 殖民地.[< plant, vt]

plant·er ['plɑːntə, plæntə] *n* ①种植者, 栽培者. ②播种机; 种植机: a corn ~ 玉米播种机. ③种植园主: a tea ~ 茶树种植园主. ④【美】花盆.[同上]

plant·ing ['plɑːntɪŋ, 'plæntɪŋ] *n* [U] 种植; 栽培; 造林: close ~ 密植.[同上]

plaque [plæk, plæk] *n* [C] ①(安在墙壁或家具上的装饰用或纪念性的)薄金属板, 瓷片(等). ②【医】牙斑.[见 Tartar][法语]

plash [plæʃ] *I n* ①[C] 积水坑. ②[U] 轻轻地拨水声, 啪啦啪啦的响声: the ~ of oars in water 桨在水中划而发出的哗哗声, 桨的划水声. the ~ of the birds' wings in the water 鸟翅的拍水声.

II vt & vi 轻拍(水); 拍打(水)面; (使水)发出溅泼声; (使...)发出拍啦拍啦响.[象声; > 下条]

plash·y ['plæʃi] *a* ①水坑多的; 潮湿的. ②如水声而发出拍啦拍啦的响声的.[< 上条]

plas·ma ['plæzmə] *n* [U] ①血浆(= blood plasma). ②【生】原生质. ③【物】等离子区(或体).[拉丁语; > protoplasm; 下二条]

plas·mol·y·sis [plæz'məʊlɪsɪs] *n* [U] 【生】质壁分离.[< 上条]

plas·mo·quine ['plæzməkwaɪn] *n* [U] 【药】扑虐喹啉.[plasma + quinine]

plas·ter ['plɑːstə, 'plæstə] *I n* ①[U] 灰泥. ②[U] 烧石膏, 熟石膏(= ~ of Paris). ③[C] 【医】膏药(= sticking ~). ④【定语】a ~ figure 石膏像. || *in* ~ (在骨伤处)打了石膏.

II vt ①给...抹灰, 粉饰. ②粘贴; 涂抹: ~ a face with powder 在脸上擦粉. ③在...上涂上厚厚的一层东西; 使(某地)充斥着广告(告示等): They ~ ed the wall with signs. = They ~ ed signs on the wall (all over the wall). 他们把墙上贴上(满)告示. ④【口语】彻底打败(对手等): I'm afraid our football team really got ~ ed last week. 恐怕我们的足球队上星期真的被打得落花流水.[> 下五条]

plas·ter·board ['plɑːstəbɔːd, 'plæstəbɔːd] *n* [U] 糊墙纸板, 灰胶纸拍板.

plaster cast [ˌplɑːstə'kɑːst, ˌplæstə'kæst] *n* ①石膏(小塑

雕等)模型. ②石膏绷带.

plas·tered ['plɑːstəd, 'plæstəd] *a* 喝醉了的.

plas·ter·er ['plɑːstərə, 'plæstərə] *n* 泥水匠, 泥水工.

plas·ter·ing ['plɑːstərɪŋ, 'plæstərɪŋ] *n* ①涂灰泥. ②【口语】彻底打败(对手等); 大败.

plaster of par·is [ˌplɑːstə əv 'pærɪs, ˌplæstə əv 'pærɪs] *n* [U] 熟石膏.

plas·tic ['plæstɪk] *I a* ①可塑的, 塑性的: ~ raincoats 塑料雨衣. a ~ explosive 1) 可塑炸药. 2) = ~ bomb 塑料炸弹. ②造型的: the ~ arts 【艺】造型艺术, 塑造术. ③粘的: a ~ state 粘态. ④【医】整形的: ~ surgery 整形外科(学). ⑤人造的: ~ milk 人造牛奶. ⑥【比喻】易受影响的; 易改变的: the ~ mind of a child 易受影响的儿童心灵.

II n ①【常用复】塑料; 塑料制品. ②【定语】the ~ industry 塑料工业.[> thermoplastic]

plas·ti·cine ['plæstɪsɪn] *n* [U] 【主英】(塑造模型用的彩色)代用粘土; 蜡泥塑料.[商标名]

plas·tic·i·ty [plæs'tɪsɪti] *n* [U] ①可塑性; 成形性; 粘性. ②【物】塑性学.

plas·tics ['plæstɪks] *n* ①[U] 制造塑性材料的科学, 塑胶学: P ~ is an important branch of chemistry. 塑胶学是一门重要的化学. ②[C] [plastic 的复数] 塑料; 塑料制品. P ~ are used in many modern articles instead of wood, metal, etc. 现代的许多东西都是用塑料, 而不用木材、金属等等材料制成的. The ~ industry is growing fast. 塑料工业现在发展得很快. ③【用作单或复】整形外科.

plas·ti·ciz·er ['plæstɪsaɪzə] *n* [C] 增塑剂, 增韧剂.[见 plastic]

plat·an(e) [plætən] *n* = plane¹ or plane tree.

plate [pleɪt] *I n* [C] ①盘子, 盆子: a dessert ~ 点心盘. an old china ~ 古瓷盘. ②[U] 【总称】(常指金银)餐具(如匙, 盘子, 碗等); 镀金或镀银的器皿: a fine piece of ~ 一件漂亮的餐具. Wash each piece of the ~ carefully. 小心翼翼地洗每一件餐具. gold ~ 镀金器皿. It's only ~ so it's not very valuable. 这不过是镀金器皿, 不怎么太值钱. ③(一)盘, (一)盆; 一顿饭菜: a ~ of fish 一盘鱼. two ~ s of meat 两盘肉. a rich substantial ~ 一盘丰盛的饭菜. ④(金属, 玻璃等)薄板; 钢板. ⑤【印】版; 图版; (书中用另一种纸张印刷的)整页(彩色)插图. ⑥片; 【电】极板; 【摄影】底片: a dry ~ 干片. a negative ~ 感光板; 照相底片. ⑦(棒球等)投手板; 本垒(= home ~); (赛马的优胜者获得的)金杯, 银杯; 赛马. ⑧(汽车等的)牌照; (公司等)的招牌; (办公室或住家的)门牌(等): a li-

cence ~ (number) 执照牌(号). ⑨盘状物;(教堂中的)奉献盘,捐款盘. ⑩假牙托(= dental ~);金口假牙(= denture). || *hand (give) sb sth on a ~* [口语]把某物奉送给某人;使某人轻而易举地得到某物. *on one's ~* 占自己的时间;have (a lot, too much, etc) on one's ~ 一时要做或处理(许多或太多的工作或事情等).

II *vt* ①镀,电镀:~ copper with silver = ~ silver on (upon) copper 用银镀铜 = 把银镀在铜上. gold-~ dishes 镀金的盘碟. ②给(船等)装金属(或玻璃)板. [原义: flat; > (I) breastplate, electroplate, tinfoil; soup-plate; plateful. (II) plating]

pla·teau ['plætəu] (*pl ~s or ~x* ['plætəuz]) *n* ①高原. ②停滞时期: Business has now reached a ~, but we hope it will begin to increase again soon. 现在生意已经到了平淡时期,不过我们希望它很快会再兴隆起来. [法语]

plate·ful ['pleɪfʊl] *n* ①(一)盘, (一)满盘. [< plate]

plate glass ['pleɪt'glɑ:s, 'pleɪt'glæs] *n* ①(镜子或门、窗等用的)厚玻璃板.

II [plate-glass] *a* 厚玻璃板的.

plate·lay·er ['pleɪtleɪə] *n* [英](铁路上的)铺路工,养路工(= [美] tracklayer).

plate rack ['pleɪt ræk] *n* 餐具架.

plat·form ['plæt fɔ:m] *n* ①(铁路)站台,月台. ②[政]政纲,党纲;竞选纲领: Since the election, the winning party has not acted in accordance with its ~. 自从大选获胜以来,该党一直未根据其竞选纲领行事. ③(公共汽车或电车内的)上下步梯. ④讲台. ⑤[定语] a ~ scale 台秤. a ~ ticket 站台票. ~ heels (soles, shoes) 高跟鞋. [< form]

plat·ing ['pleɪtɪŋ] *n* ①镀,电镀: nickel ~ 镀镍. ②给(船等)装金属板. [< plate, vt]

plat·i·nize ['plætinaɪz] *vt* 在...上镀铂: ~d asbestos 披铂石棉, (载)铂石棉. [< 下条]

plat·i·num ['plætɪnəm] *n* ①[化]铂,白金(符号 Pt). ②[定语] a ~ blonde 淡金黄色头发的女郎. [近代拉丁语; 见 plate; > 上条]

plat·i·tude ['plætɪtju:d, 'plætɪtʊd] *n* ①[平]平凡,陈腐. ②[老]老生常谈,陈词滥调[同 cliché, commonplace, truism]. [法语]

Pla·ton·ic [plə'tɒnɪk] *a* ①(古希腊哲学家)柏拉图(Plato)的,柏拉图哲学的,柏拉图学派的. ②[p~]纯精神上的: p~ love (friendship) 纯精神上(非性欲)的爱(友谊),精神恋爱.

pla·toon [plə'tu:n] *n* ①[军]排. [从法语]

plat·ter ['plætə] *n* ①[美](用来盛肉鱼的椭圆形)大浅盘. ②[英](古时木制)浅盘. ③[美俚](留声机)唱片.

plat·y·pus ['plætɪpəs] *n* [动]鸭嘴兽(= duckbill, duckbilled ~).

plau·dit ['plɔ:dɪt] *n* [常用复]鼓掌喝采;赞美,赞扬: be gratified at the ~s of the audience 对观众的喝采感到高兴. [> plausible]

plau·si·bil·i·ty [ˌplɔ:zə'bɪlɪti] *n* ①似乎言之有理;能说会道. [< 下条]

plau·si·ble ['plɔ:zəbl] *a* ①似乎是真的;貌似有理的;似乎可能的;似乎可以接受的: a ~ excuse 貌似有理的借口. ②嘴巧的,善于花言巧语的: a ~ cheat 一个花言巧语的骗局. [< plaudit; > 上条]

play [pleɪ] *I* ① *vt* ①玩: ~ bridge 打桥牌. ~ tennis 打网球. ~ football 踢足球. ~ a game 做游戏;进行比赛. ②同...比赛;(叫某人)担任(球队里的)...队员: Will you ~ me at chess? 你跟我下棋好吗? I've never ~ed centreforward before. 我从未担任过中锋. Who shall we ~ as goal-keeper? 我们叫谁担任守门员呢? ③扮演;演出;装扮;假装,装成: ~ Hamlet 饰哈姆雷特. ~ "Twelfth Night" 演出《第十二夜》. ~ the part well 角色演得好. Let's ~ doctors and nurses. 让我们来装扮医生和护士吧. Let's ~ going to work by train. 让我们装着乘火车去上班吧. She likes to ~ the great lady. 她喜欢装成是贵夫人的样子. ④演奏(乐器、音乐等);(用电唱机或录音机)播放(音乐等): ~ the violin 拉小提琴. He was ~ing an old tune on guitar. 他用六弦琴弹一首古老的曲子. Won't you ~ me some Chopin (~ some Chopin for me)? 你给我演奏几首肖邦的作品好吗? ⑤开(玩笑);嘲弄;耍(花招等): ~ a joke on sb 开某人玩笑. He has ~ed a mean trick on me. = He has ~ed me a mean trick. 他曾对我耍过卑鄙的花招,他欺骗过我. ⑥(象棋)移动(卒子);(桥牌等)出(牌);(板球、足球等)以某种方式打或踢(球): In soccer only the goal-keeper may ~ the ball with hands. 在足球运动中,只有守门员可以用手触球. ⑦使(光线等)闪动,跳动,照着: They ~ed coloured lights over the dance floor. 他们用五彩缤纷的灯光在舞厅的地板上空摇曳. They ~ed searchlights on the clouds. 他们不断地用探照灯对着云照射. ⑧接连不断地发射;使(喷泉等)不断喷水: The firemen ~ed their hoses on the burning building. 消防人员继续不断地用水龙管向燃烧着的大楼喷水. ⑨赌博. ② *vi* ①玩;游玩,游戏: ~ at chess 下棋. The children are ~ing in the park. 孩子们在

在公园里玩耍. Let's go out and ~. 让我们出去玩玩. Work while you work, ~ while you ~. [谚]该工作的时候工作,该玩的时候就玩. ②装扮;假装,装成: He ~ed dead. 他假装死了. ③演出;演角色. What's ~ing at the theatre? 剧场里在演什么戏? This scene doesn't ~ as well as it reads. 这一场演的不如剧本上写的好. Olivier is ~ing in "Othello" at the National Theatre. 奥莉维亚在国家大剧院演出的《奥赛罗》里扮演角色. ④(在球队里)担任…队员: Who's ~ing in goal(as goal-keeper)? 谁担任守门员. ⑤闪动;浮动;荡漾;(光)照射: The sunshine ~s on the water. 阳光在水面上闪烁. A smile ~s on her lips. 她嘴唇上浮着微笑. ⑥连续不断地发射;使(喷泉等)不断喷水: The fountains in the park ~ on Sunday. 公园里的喷泉星期天喷水. ⑦(电唱机、录音机等)播放(音乐等). ⑧赌博. ⑨(板球场地)适合打球;(戏剧等)宜于演出. || **be ~ed out** 1)精疲力竭: His horse was ~ed out when the day's hunting was over. 那天打猎结束时,他那匹马累得精疲力竭. 2)过时;无用. ~ **about (around)** 轻松愉快地玩. ~ **at** 1)玩耍,不认真地干(活). 2)装扮…玩: Let's ~ at being pirates. 我们来装扮海盗玩吧. ~ **sth back** 重放(录音带、唱片、录像等): The discussion was recorded on tape and then ~ed back. 讨论会的发言先录在录音带上,然后放了一遍. ~ **sth down** 故意缩小,降低,贬低,冲淡(重要性,危险等). ~ **down to sb** (为获得支持或好感而)故意对某人言行谦和. ~ **fair** 规矩地比赛. 2)公平对待,举止行动光明正大. ~ **for safety** (比赛中)稳扎稳打;办事稳重. ~ **for time** (为防止被打败等而)拖延时间. ~ **foul** 1)不规矩地比赛. 2)不公平对待;举止行动不光明正大. ~ **sb in** = ~ **sb into a place** 奏乐迎某人到某地. ~ **(sth) off** (为打破平局而)再赛,加赛. ~ **one person off against another** 挑拨离间(从中渔利);激他们之间的争斗. ~ **on (upon) sth** 利用(某人的情绪等): ~ on sb's fear 利用某人的恐惧心. ~ on words 说俏皮话,说双关语. ~ **sth out** 1)把(比赛等)进行到底. 2)使无用,过时. ~ **(it) safe** = ~ **for safety**. ~ **up** 1)[祈使句]加油干,努力干! 2)[口语]调皮捣蛋;制造麻烦;给…带来麻烦(痛苦等): Don't let the children ~ up. 不要让孩子们调皮捣蛋. My bad leg has been ~ing (me) up again. 我这条受伤的腿又痛起来了. ~ **up to sb** 1)(在演戏中)配合(某个演员). 2)[口语]迎合,奉承,讨好(某人). ~ **with** 玩弄;轻率地对待: It's wrong for a man to ~ with a woman's affection. 男人玩弄女人的感情是错误的. ~ **with the**

idea (of) 有些想(但不是很认真地考虑): He's ~ing with the idea of emigrating to Canada. 他有点想移居加拿大.

II n ①[U]玩耍,游戏: child's ~ 儿戏;简单容易的事. balance between work and ~ 劳逸结合. be at ~ 在玩. The boys are happy at ~. 孩子们正玩得开心. ②[C]戏言: a ~ on words 双关语;俏皮话. a ~ of words 文字游戏,玩弄词藻. What I said was only in ~. 我的话不过是说着玩而已. ③[U]赌博: lose a lot of money in play 赌输了很多钱. high ~ 输赢很大的赌博. ④[C]剧本,戏剧;演出: a one-act ~ 独幕剧. a ~ in five acts 五幕剧. a ~ of Shakespeare 一出莎士比亚的戏. Let's go to the ~. 我们去看戏吧. ⑤[U]活动;作用;运用: give (full) ~ to one's imagination (充分)发挥想象力. ⑥[U]闪动,浮动: the ~ of sunlight upon water 阳光在水面上闪烁. ⑦[U]运动;比赛态度: There was a lot of rough ~ in this game. 在这次比赛中有许多粗野动作. ⑧(对刀剑等武器或工具)使用;挥舞: sword ~ 舞剑. ⑨活动的范围;自由行动(的余地): Give the rope some ~ — don't keep it so tight. 把绳子放松一些,不要绷得这么紧. || **as good as ~** (像戏剧那样)有趣,好玩. **be in full ~** = **come into play, bring into ~** (开始)发挥;运转;使用: bring one's faculties into ~ 发挥能力. bring one's strength into ~ 使出力气,卖力. **come into ~** 开始活动;开始起作用. **fair (foul) ~** 1)公平(不按规则)比赛. 2)[比喻](不)公平对待;光明正大(奸诈;暴行). **in (out of) ~** (足球或板球的规则)(不)允许比赛. **make a ~ for** [口语]设法吸引(人)或得到(某物): This ad will make a ~ for new consumer markets. 这个广告为获得新的消费市场而挖空心思. [> horse-play, interplay, screenplay; 以下 playable … play-wright]

play·a·ble ['pleiəbl] **a** ①(场地)适合比赛的;适合演出的. ②(板球)可击球的.

play·act ['pleiækt] **vt & vi** ①演戏. ②假装;做作: She was ~ing again when she said she was ill. 她说她病了,事实上她又在装模作样罢了.

play·acting ['pleiæktiŋ] **n** [U] ①演戏. ②[比喻]假装;做作.

play·back ['pleibæk] **n** ①(录音、录像后等的)回放,重放(= replay). ②回放键.

play·bill ['plei bil] **n** 演出海报;戏单.

play·boy ['pleiboi] **n** 花花公子;沉溺于享乐的纨绔子弟.

play·er ['pleiə] **n** ①(参加游戏或体育运动的)比赛

者,选手.②演员.③演奏者.④唱机(= record ~).

player pi·an·o [ˈpleɪə piˈænəʊ] *n* 自动(演奏的)钢琴.

play·fel·low [ˈpleɪfeləʊ] *n* = playmate.

play·goer [ˈpleɪgəʊə] *n* 常看戏的人,戏迷.

play·ground [ˈpleɪgraʊnd] *n* ①(学校)运动场;(儿童)游戏场.[见 playing field] ②乐园:The ~ of Europe 欧洲的乐园(瑞士的别称). an adventurers' ~ 冒险家的乐园.

play·group [ˈpleɪgrʊp] *n* playschool.

play·house [ˈpleɪhaʊs] *n* ①剧场.②儿童游戏室.

play·ing card [ˈpleɪɪŋ kɑ:d] *n* ①纸牌,扑克牌.

play·ing field [ˈpleɪɪŋ fi:ld] *n* ①(足球、板球等)运动场;竞技场.②(儿童)游戏场.

play·let [ˈpleɪlɪt] *n* 短剧.

play·mate [ˈpleɪmeɪt] *n* 做游戏的伙伴.

play-off [ˈpleɪɔ:f] *n* ①【体】最后决赛.

play-pen [ˈpleɪpen] *n* 供婴儿在地板上等处爬着玩的围栏(或网栏).

play·room [ˈpleɪru(:)m] *n* ①(儿童)游戏室.

play·school [ˈpleɪskʊ:l] *n* (通常是为三至五岁儿童开办的一种寓学习于玩耍之中的)幼儿园.

play·suit [ˈpleɪsʊ:t] *n* (儿童游玩时所穿的)宽松外衣,运动装.

play·thing [ˈpleɪθɪŋ] *n* ①玩具;玩物;被玩弄的人: Men should treat women as equals rather than as graceful ~s. 男人应该把女人看作平等的人,不可当作美丽的玩物.

play·time [ˈpleɪtaɪm] *n* (尤指学校中的)游戏时间.

play·wright [ˈpleɪraɪt] *n* 剧作家.[play + wright]

pla·za [ˈplɑ:zə] *n* (城市中的)广场,市场.[西班牙语; piazza 的同源异体字]

plea [pli:] *n* ①【法】抗辩.②口实,借口: under (on) the ~ of ill-health 借口身体不好[同 excuse]. ③恳求,请求: his ~ for forgiveness 请求对他宽恕.[见 please]

pleach [pli:tʃ] *vt* (用树枝)编织;修补(围篱等).

plead [pli:d] (~ed or [美] pled [pled], ~ed or pled; pleading) ① *vt* ①为...辩护,辩说: have a lawyer ~ one's case 请律师辩护案子. ~ing the rights of the unemployed 为失业者的权利辩护. ②以...为托词,借口,理由. ② *vi* ①【法】辩护;申明: ~ in court (律师)在法庭上辩护. ~ for sb 为某人辩护. ~ against sb 反驳某人. ~ guilty 服罪. ~ not guilty 不服罪. ②(连续不断的)请求: ~ with sb for pity 求人怜悯. She wept and ~ed until he agreed to do as she wished. 她不断地哭泣恳求,直到他同意照她的意愿

去办为止.

plead·er [ˈpli:də] *n* ①辩护律师;抗辩人,申辩者.②代
为求情者.[<上条]

plead·ing [ˈpli:dɪŋ] *n* ①辩护;抗辩.②恳求,请求.③[复]原告的起诉书;被告的答辩状.[同上;>下条]

plead·ing·ly [ˈpli:dɪŋli] *ad* 恳求地,请求地.[<上条]

pleas·ant [ˈpleznt] *a* ①令人愉快的;好玩的: ~ news (voice) 可喜的消息(悦耳的声音). have a ~ time 过得愉快. be ~ to the eye (the taste) 悦目(可口,好吃). It's ~ for me to see you. 看到你真叫我高兴. ②友好的;可爱的,令人喜欢的;合意的: a ~ smile 友好的微笑. a ~ companion 有风趣的伴侣. ③(天气)美好的,宜人的;晴朗的: ~ weather 宜人的天气. [见 please; >下三条;反 unpleasant]

pleas·ant·ly [ˈplezntli] *ad* 愉快地;友好地.[<上条]

pleas·ant·ness [ˈplezntnis] *n* ①愉快;友好.[同上]

pleas·ant·ry [ˈplezntri] *n* ①②诙谐,幽默. ②③开玩笑,打趣的话,幽默的话: harmless pleasantries 不伤大雅的玩笑话. gross pleasantries 下流的笑话.[同前]

please [pli:z] ① *vt* ①使...高兴;使...喜欢;使...满意;取悦: a picture that ~s the eye 一幅悦目的图画. His answer ~s me. 他的回答使我满意. One can't ~ everybody. 一人难称百人意.[反 offend] ②[用于祈使语气]请: P ~ come in (sit down). 请进来(坐下). P ~, Sir, may I go? 先生,我可以走了吗? P ~ don't forget the letter? 请别忘了那封信. No noise, ~. 请别吵. Will you ~ come at once? 请你马上就来好吗? ② *vi* ①高兴;满意;讨人喜欢,讨好: He is anxious to ~. 他一心想讨好人. The play ~s. 这出戏很吃香. ②喜欢,愿意: Do what you ~. 你爱做什么就做什么. I will do exactly as I ~. 我爱怎么样,就怎么办. Come and stay as long as you ~. 你来愿意呆多久,就呆多久. || **if you ~** 1)请;对不起: Do so, if you ~. 请你这么办吧. I will wash my hands, if you ~. 对不起,我去解个手. 2)(表示惊讶、愤慨)你看(怪不怪);真是;竟然: Now, if you ~, he expects me to pay for it. 你瞧,他倒要我掏腰包. ~ **God** 如果上帝愿意;如果可能;但愿: War would be abolished one day, ~ **God**. 但愿战争有一天会被废除. ~ **yourself** 随你的便;请便;你爱怎样就怎样: Well, ~ yourself. I don't mind what you do. 好吧! 随你的便,你做什么我都不反对.[>下二条;displease]

pleased [pli:zd] *a* ①高兴的,喜欢的: He looked ~. 他显得很高兴. I shall be ~ to help you. 我乐于帮助

你. He was very (much) ~ at the news. 他听了这个消息非常高兴. I'm very ~ you've decided to come. 你决定来我感到很高兴. ②满意的: I'm very ~ with what he has done. 我对他所做的感到很满意. She had a ~ look on her face. 她脸上显出一副满意相. || **be ~ to (do sth)** 1) 很愿意, 乐于(干某事). 2) (统治者)决定(干某事). ~ **with oneself** 对自己所干的感到(很)高兴(满意). [**<上条**]

pleas·ing ['pliziŋ] **a** 愉快的; 满意的; 令人喜爱的: a ~ voice 悦耳的声音. ~ manners 和蔼可亲的态度. a ~ result to our talks 我们的会谈所取得的令人满意的结果. [**同上**]

pleas·ur·a·ble ['pleʒərəbl] **a** 令人愉快的, 满意的. [**<下条**]

pleas·ure ['pleʒə] **n** ① **U** 快乐, 愉快, 高兴; 满足: It gives me much ~ to be with you. 跟你在一起我很高兴. [**反** pain] ② **C** 乐事; 乐趣: the ~s of friendship 友谊的乐趣. Labour is a ~ to us. 劳动对我们是件乐事. May I have the ~ of dancing with you? 我可以跟您跳舞吗? I have the ~ of speaking to you about my travels. [一般说: I'm going to speak ...] 我准备跟诸位谈谈我的旅行. Will you do me the ~ of dining with me? 请您跟我一道吃饭好吗? I requested the ~ of your company at dinner. 谨备菲酌, 恭请光临. ③ **U** 肉体快乐; 放荡(行为); 吃喝玩乐: He'll soon tire of the life of ~ and want to start working. 他很快就会厌倦那吃喝玩乐的浪荡生活而开始工作的. ④ **U** [one's ~] 愿望, 意向: consult sb's ~ 征求某人的意见. ask sb's ~ 询问某人的意愿. during sb's ~ 乘某人高兴时. We await your ~. 我们等着听你的想法. You may go or stay at your ~. 愿去愿留随你的便. ⑤ **C** [a ~, my (our) ~] 方便而愿干的事: "Thank you for helping me." "My ~. It was a ~." "谢谢你的帮忙". "不用谢. 没有什么." ⑥ [定语] a ~ trip 游览. || **be detained during** (a rule's) ~ [英][法](被发现犯了罪的分子可)随意(根据统治者等人的意愿)被拘留(在押). **for** ~ 为了取乐, 作为消遣: read for ~ 读书消遣. **take ~ in** 喜欢, 以...为乐; 对...感到满意: Some boys take great ~ in teasing their little sisters. 有些男孩很喜欢逗自己的小妹妹玩. I take little ~ in such things. 我对这类事兴趣很少. **with** ~ 1) 愉快地, 高兴地: I did the work with ~. 这件工作我干得很高兴. 2) 愿意[答对方时的客气用语, 美国口语一般用 okay, sure, certainly]: Will you lend me the book? — With ~. 这本书您借给我好吗? — 好呀. [**见** please; **>上条**; displeasure]

pleasure boat ['pleʒə bəut] **n** 游船, 游艇.

pleasure craft ['pleʒəkrɑ:ft, 'pleʒəkræft] **n** = pleasure boat.

pleasure ground ['pleʒə graund] **n** 游乐场, 娱乐场; 体育场.

pleat [pli:t] **I n** **C** 褶.

II vt 使...打褶: a ~ed skirt 百褶裙.

pleb [pleb] **n** **缩** = plebeian.

ple·be·ian [pli'bi(:)ən] **I n** ①(古罗马)平民, 庶民. ②[贬义]下层社会的人; 老百姓.

II a ①平民的, 庶民的. ②粗俗的; 下贱的; 卑鄙的: ~ taste 低级趣味.

pleb·i·scite ['plebisit, 'plebisait] **n** (尤指选择政府或统治者等国家重大事情的)公民投票. [**见** referendum]

pled [pled] **v** [美] plead 的过去式和过去分词.

pledge [pledʒ] **I n** ① **C** 誓约; 誓言; 保证: a ~ of friendship 友谊的保证. make a ~ 宣誓. redeem one's ~ 履行誓言, 践约. I will tell you about it under ~ of secrecy. 只有你誓守秘密, 我才能把这件事告诉你. ② **C** 信物, 保证物; 象征物: the ~ of their youthful love [比喻]他们的孩子. Take this ring as a ~ of our friendship. 把这个戒指作为我们友谊的信物(或象征). ③ **U** **C** 抵押(品); 典当(物). ④[古]祝酒, 干杯. || **give (put, hold) sth in ~** 以某物作抵押(或典当). **take sth out of ~** 赎回某物. **take (sign) the ~** 发誓(签署)戒酒.

II vt ①发誓; 保证; 以...担保; 决心: ~ one's support 发誓支持. be ~d to secrecy 誓守秘密. They ~d themselves never to tell the secret. 他们保证决不泄密. They ~d themselves to hitting the target. 他们保证要完成指标. He ~d never to come back until he had found her. 他发誓不找到她决不回来. They have ~d that they will always remain faithful. 他们誓言要永远保持忠实. I ~d my word (honour, or word of honour) that I would never again get into debt. 我保证(以荣誉担保)决不再负债. ②抵押; 典当(= pawn). ③为某人的健康(成功等)祝酒, 干杯: The knights rose from the banquet table to ~ the king. 众武士从宴席上起立, 举杯祝国王健康.

pleis·to·cene ['plaistəsin] **n & a** [地]更新世(的).

ple·na·ry ['plinəri] **a** ①完全的; 无限的; 绝对的: ~ powers 全权. ②全体出席的: a ~ session (meeting) 全体会议, 全会. [**见** plenum]

plen·i·po·ten·tia·ry [plenipə'tenfəri] **I n** 全权大使; 全权代表.

II a 有全权的: an ambassador extraordinary and ~

特命全权大使.[<potent]

plen·i·tude ['plenitjʊd, 'plenitʊd] *n* [U] ①充分,完全: the moon in her ~ 满月. ②丰富;大量.[见 plenum]

plen·teous ['plentiəs] *a* [诗]丰硕的(= plentiful).[见 plenty]

plen·ti·ful ['plentiful] *a* 富裕的,丰富的;大量的:a ~ harvest 丰收.[<下条]

plen·ty ['plenti] *I n* [U] 富裕,丰富,充足;大量: There is food in ~. 食物很富裕. We live in peace and ~. 我们过着和平富足的生活. There is ~ of time. 时间很富裕. There are ~ of books on the shelf. 书架上有许多书. I've had ~, thank you. 谢谢你,我已经有足够的了.

[辨异] plenty 只用于陈述句,在疑问句中一般用 enough,在否定句中用 many 或 much.

II adv [口语]完全,十分: It's ~ big enough. 这足够大的了.[>上条]

plé·num ['plɪnəm] (*pl* ~s or plena ['plɪnə]) *n* ①[U] 充满;充实.[反 vacuum] ②[C] 高压间;高压状态. ③[C] 全(体)会(议).

ple·o·nasm ['pli(:)ənæzəm] *n* [U][C] [修辞] 烦冗;烦言,赘语(例如: a false lie; equally as well; more preferable; continue to remain; 但“烦冗”有时也可用以加强语气. 例如: hear with one's ears). [见 tautology]

pleth·o·ra ['pleθərə] *n* ①过多,过剩(of). ②[医] 多血(症).

pleu·ri·sy ['pluəri:si] *n* [U] [医] 胸膜炎,肋膜炎.

plex·us ['pleksəs] (*pl* ~ or ~es ['pleksəsɪz]) *n* [C] [解] (神经、血管等的)丛.[拉丁语]

pli·a·bil·i·ty [ˌplaɪə'bɪlɪti] *n* [U] ①柔韧性;易弯性. ②柔顺性;灵活性.[<下条]

pli·a·ble ['plaɪəbl] *a* ①柔韧的;易弯的: Willow twigs are ~. 柳枝柔韧易弯. ②柔顺的;灵活的.[>上条]

pli·an·cy ['plaɪənsɪ] *n* [U] ①= pliability. ②顺从性,屈从性.[<下条]

pli·ant ['plaɪənt] *a* ①= pliable. ②易受影响的;屈从他人愿望或指令的.[>上条]

pli·ers ['plaɪəz] *n* (*pl* or *sing*) [单数性] 手钳,钳子,老虎钳: a pair of ~ 一把钳子. (a) cutting ~ (一把) 钢丝钳.[见 pincers]

plight [plaɪt] *n* [常用单] 困境,苦境: He is in a sorry (bad, pitiable) ~. 他处境困窘.

plight [plaɪt] *I n* [C] [古] 誓约;婚约.

II vt [古] 保证;允诺. || ~ one's troth = ~ oneself (to sb) (同某人)订婚.

plim·soll ['plɪmsəl] *n* [常用复] [英] 橡皮底帆布鞋(=

[美] sneaker).

Plimsoll line ['plɪmsəl laɪn] *n* [常用单] [船] 比氏吃水线,装载线.

Plimsoll mark ['plɪmsəl mɑ:k] *n* = Plimsoll line.

plinth [plɪnθ] *n* [C] [建] 底座;柱脚,柱基.

pli·o·cene ['plaɪəsin] *n* & *a* [地] 上新世(的).

plod [plɒd] (plodded, plodded; plodding) ① *vi* ①沉重而缓慢地走着: ~ on one's way 吃力地在路上慢慢地走着. The old man ~s along, hardly able to lift each foot. 那个老人吃力地往前蹭着,几乎连脚都抬不起来. ②单调乏味地干活,行事;做苦工;苦干(away, along, at, through): ~ at one's book 埋头读书. The boy plodded away (at the work) all night but couldn't finish it. 那孩子埋头做了一夜作业,但还是没能做完. ② *vt* 沉重而缓慢地走着: He plodded the streets all day looking for work. 他为了寻找工作而在街上苦苦地跑了一整天.[象声;>下条]

plod·der ['plɒdə] *n* ①拖着沉重步子走路的人. ②苦干的人.[<上条]

plonk [plɒŋk] *I n* 扑通声.

II adv 扑通一声地.

III vi ①扑通(一声)地掉下(down). ②让身子沉重落下. ③(用手指)拨(弦),弹(钢琴等乐器).[象声]

plonk [plɒŋk] *n* [U] [沃][英][俚语] 廉价的劣等葡萄酒;劣等酒.

plop [plɒp] *I n* 扑通声;啦哒声.

II ad 扑通(或啪的)一声地.

III (plopped, plopped; plopping) vi ①扑通地掉下. ②让身子沉重落下.[象声]

plo·sion ['pləʊzən] *n* [U] [语] 爆破(发音).[< explosion; 见下条]

plo·sive ['pləʊsɪv] *n* & *a* [语] 爆破音(的).[< explosive; 见上条]

plot [plɒt] *I n* [C] ①阴谋,圈套;秘密计划: a ~ to overthrow the government 推翻政府的阴谋. ②情节,梗概.

II (plotted, plotted; plotting) vt & vi 策划,密谋: ~ against sb's life 图谋害人. ~ with sb against the government 与某人谋反政府.[>counterplot]

plot [plɒt] *I n* [C] ①小块土地(或地皮): a ~ of barley 一块麦田. a building ~ 一块建筑地皮. ②[美] 基址图,地基图. ③标绘图;地区图.

II (plotted, plotted; plotting) vt ①区划,划分: ~ out one's times 分配自己的时间. ②标绘,绘制...的图.

plough [plau] (= [美] plow) *I n* ①[C] 犁: be at the ~ 从事农业. ②[C] 犁状工具;雪犁;扫雪机. ③[U] 犁过

的地,耕地: 100 acres of ~ 一百英亩耕(过的)地. ④ [the P~]【天】北斗七星(= the Big Dipper, the Great Bear). || *follow (hold) the ~* 以种田为业. *put (set) one's hand to the ~* 着手工作; 从事一项严肃或困难的工作.

II ① **vt** ①犁,耕: ~ the fields 耕田,犁地. ②用犁掘,挖. ③前进;开(路);破(浪): The ship ~s the waves. 船只破浪前进. ④[俚语](主考人评定)使…不及格. ⑤投资: He ~ed several hundred million into developing new oil fields. 他投资几亿资本用于新油田的开发. ② **vi** ①犁,耕: spring ~ing 春耕. deep ~ing and intensive cultivation 深耕细作. ②可犁,可耕: The field ~s well after the rain. 雨后田好耕. || ~ **a lonely furrow** [比喻]孤独无援地干(行动). ~ **around** [美]打听,试探. ~ **sth back** [比喻]将…再投资: ~ profits back into new plants 把利润再投资于新工厂的建设. ~ **one's way** 费力前进. ~ **the sand(s)** 干无用之事,白费力气,徒劳无益. ~ **through** 1)艰难地通过,奋力前进: ~ through the mud 在泥泞中跋涉. The ship ~ed through the waves. 船破浪前进. 2)艰难地阅读;刻苦学习,钻研: He ~ed through the dull book to the end. 他硬着头皮把那本枯燥无味的书看完. ~ **under** 1)把(庄稼等)埋入土中(作肥料等). 2)消灭,毁灭;压倒: In those days talented young people were too often ~ed under. 在那些岁月里,有才能的青年常常被埋没. [> snow-plough, snowplow]

plough·boy ['plaubɔɪ] **n** ①牵引耕畜的孩子. ②农家子,庄稼汉.

plough·man ['plaumən] (*pl* ploughmen ['plaumən]) **n** 犁地人,(用犁)耕田人;庄稼汉,农民.

plough·share ['plauʃə] **n** [C] 犁铧,犁头. [plough + share]

plow·er ['plʌvə] (*pl* ~ or ~s) **n** 【动】鸫科鸟;鸫.

plow [plau] **n** & **v** [美] = plough.

plow·boy ['plaubɔɪ] **n** [美] = ploughboy.

plow·man ['plaumən] (*pl* plowmen ['plaumən]) **n** [美] = ploughman.

plow·share ['plauʃə] **n** [美] = ploughshare.

ploy [plɔɪ] **n** [C] 花招;策略: Her usual ~ is to pretend to be ill, so that people will take pity on her. 她惯于玩弄的花招就是装病,以使人们可怜她.

pluck [plʌk] **I** ① **vt** ①采;摘;拔: ~ fruit 摘果子. ~ tea 采茶. ~ a chicken 拔鸡毛. He ~ed her a rose. 他给她摘了一朵玫瑰花. ②弹;拨(乐器)(= [美] pick): ~ a guitar 弹吉他. ③使…落第;使…不及格:

get ~ed 未考上,落第: He was ~ed in the examination. 他考试不及格. ④[俚]抢;骗. ⑤ **vi** (突然)拉,拖;抓住: The child ~ed at his mother's skirt. 那孩子一把扯住了他母亲的裙子. || ~ **sth up (out)** 把(杂草等)连根拔出: ~ out some of one's grey hairs 拔掉一些白头发. ~ **up courage** 克服恐惧,鼓起勇气.

II **n** ①[C] (一)拉,(一)拖. ②[U] (家畜的肺、心、肝等)内脏. ③[U] 精神,勇气. [> 下条]

pluck·y ['plʌki] **a** 有勇气的,有胆量的: a ~ dog 一条胆大的狗. [< 上条]

plug [plʌg] **I** **n** [C] ①塞子,栓. ②【电】插头: a three-pin ~ 三个插销的插头. put (insert) the ~ in the socket 把插头插入插座. ③ = spark(ing) ~ 火花塞;电火花塞. ④插座(= socket). ⑤消防栓. ⑥(压制的)扁形烟草块;口嚼烟草块. ⑦[俚语](电视台等为推销产品而作的)广告宣传;推销;推荐: put in a ~ for 为…做广告.

II (plugged, plugged; plugging) ① **vt** ①塞住,堵住: ~ a leak 堵住漏洞. ~ a wall up 堵住墙洞. ②[俚语]连续不断地宣传,大力做广告. ③[俚语]枪击(某人). ② **vi** ①[口语]苦干,刻苦. ②[美]枪击. || ~ **away at** 埋头苦干. ~ (**sth**) **in** 插上插头(以接通电源): ~ in the TV set 插上电视机的插头. [> spark-plug]

plug·hole ['plʌghəʊl] **n** [英]排水洞(= [美] drain).

plum [plʌm] **n** ①[C]【植】李属植物; = ~ tree 李树; 洋李,李子. ②(用于布丁和糕中的)葡萄干;干果: ~ pudding (葡萄干等)干果布丁(= Christmas pudding). ~ cake 葡萄干糕饼(或蛋糕). ~ duff 葡萄干布丁. ③[口语](工资高而又舒服的)好工作,肥缺;美事. [见 prune; > sugar-plum]

[辨异] plum 原义为“the fruit of any of various species of Prunus (李属)”,植物学上称为“洋李”,但常被译为“梅”. 按东方产的“李”,英译 Japanese plum;“梅”则称为 Japanese apricot.

plum·age ['plʌmɪdʒ] **n** [U] (鸟的)羽毛. [< plume]

plumb [plʌm] **I** **n** [C] 铅(或测)锤,垂球(= ~ bob): out of (or off) ~ 不垂直.

II **a** ①垂直的. ②[口语]完全的,彻底的.

III **ad** ①恰恰,正: The house is ~ in the middle of the island. 这所房子正好位于该岛的中部. ②[美][口语]完全地,彻底地: ~ crazy 狂热极了.

IV **vt** ①(用铅锤)测量(水的深度),检查…的垂直度. ②探测,查明,弄清. || ~ **the depths (of)** 1)刨根问底: ~ the depths of a mystery 把一件神秘的事

弄个水落石出。2) [贬义] 达到最低点: The new play really ~s the depths of unpleasantness. 这出新戏实在令人嫌恶极了。[> plumb bob, plumb-line, plunge]

plumb² [plʌm] ① *vi* 做管子工活; 装修(水管、水箱等)。② *vt* 给...装设管道设施。[< plumber; 见上条; > plumbing]

plum·ba·go¹ [plʌm'beigəu] *n* [U] 石墨。[拉丁语]

plum·ba·go² [plʌm'beigəu] (*pl* ~ *s*) *n* [U] 黑铅(= black lead)。

plumb bob [plʌm bɒb] *n* 铅(或测)锤, 垂球; 线铈。

plumb·er ['plʌmə] *n* ① 管子工; 铅管工: ~'s helper (friend) [美] 搵子(= plunger)。② [美] 调查泄密事件的特工。[见 plumb]

plumb·ing [plʌmɪŋ] *n* [U] ① 管子工的工作; [美] 调查泄密事件特工的工作。② (一座楼里的水管、水箱等) 全部管道设施(或工程)。[< plumb²]

plumb line ['plʌmlaɪn] *n* 铅垂线, 垂直线; 准绳。

plume [plʌm] *n* [C] ① 羽毛; 大羽, 正羽: a cock's ~ 公鸡的羽毛。② 羽毛饰物, 翎饰。③ 羽状物: a ~ of smoke 一缕烟。|| *be dressed in borrowed* ~s [比喻] 穿着借来的漂亮衣服; 靠别人的东西装门面。

II *vt* (鸟) 整理(羽毛)。|| ~ *oneself* (on sth) [比喻] (以某事而) 自庆, 自豪; 自夸: ~ oneself on one's cleverness 靠小聪明沾沾自喜。[< 拉丁语 pluma; > plumage, plumule]

plum·met ['plʌmɪt] *n* ① (= plumb, plumb bob)。② = plumb line; 钓鱼线上的坠子。

II *vi* 突然掉下; 暴跌: Share prices have ~ed. 股票价格暴跌。[见 plumb]

plum·my ['plʌmi] *a* [口语] ① 很好的; 理想的, 称心的, 合意的: ~ jobs 称心的工作。② (语气) 做作的; 势利的。

plump¹ [plʌmp] *a* ① 丰满的; 又嫩又胖的, 圆呼呼的: ~ cheeks 丰满的脸, a baby with ~ little arms and legs 小胳膊小腿胖乎乎的孩子。She is tall and ~, without being fat. 她长得高大丰满而不肥胖。② 较胖: I'm too ~ to fit into this dress. 我胖得穿不上这件衣服。③ 多肉的: a nice ~ chicken 一只好肉鸡。

II *vt* & *vi* 变得丰满; 摇着使(某物)鼓起: His cheeks are becoming to ~ up (out). 他的脸颊正变得丰满起来。She ~ed up the pillows. 她把枕头弄得鼓起来。

plump² [plʌmp] *I* ① *vi* ① 扑通地坠下: ~ down in a chair (= ~ oneself down in a chair) 一屁股坐到椅子上。② 投票赞成; 坚决拥护; 非常喜欢; 选中, 选定: ~ for the Liberal candidate 投票支持自由党候选人。At last we ~ed for the new house rather than the old

one. 最后我们看中的不是旧房子而是新房子。② *vt* 扑通地放落。

II *n* 扑通的坠下(声), 坠落(声)。

III *ad* ① 扑通一声地, 沉重地; 蓦地: fall ~ into the hole 扑通一声掉进洞里。② 直截了当地: I told him ~ that ... 我直截了当地对他说...

IV *a* 绝对的; 直接的: give sb a ~ 'No' for an answer 给某人一个直截了当“不行”的答复。

plu·mule ['plʌmju(:)l] *n* [C] ① [动] (鸟的) 绒毛; (鳞翅目昆虫的) 香羽鳞。② [植] 胚芽。[< plume]

plun·der ['plʌndə] *I n* [U] ① 掠夺, 劫掠, 抢劫。② 掠夺物; (偷窃的) 赃物。

II *vt* & *vi* 掠夺, 抢劫: ~ a palace of treasures 抢劫宫殿里的金银财宝。China was ~ed of many works of art. 中国被掠夺走了许多艺术品。[> 下条]

plun·der·er ['plʌndərə] *n* 掠夺者, 抢劫者; 盗窃者。[< 上条]

plunge [plʌndʒ] *I* ① *vt* ① 使... 插进, 投入, 刺进: ~ the feet into the water 把脚伸进水里。② 强拉, 拖; 使... 陷入: ~ a country into war 把国家拖到战争中去。be ~d into grief 陷入悲痛之中。② *vi* ① 跳, 投, 冲: ~ into the water 跳入水中。~ into war 投入战争。② 陷: ~ into debt 负债。~ deeper and deeper 愈陷愈深。③ (船) 颠簸: The boat ~d terribly. 船颠簸得十分厉害。④ [俚语] 滥赌; 盲目投资(或投机); 负债。

II *n* [C] 投入, 跳入(水中); 冲; 猛刺。|| *take the* ~ [比喻] (经过踌躇后) 采取决定性的步骤; 断然行事。[< plumb; > 下条]

plung·er ['plʌndʒə] *n* ① [机] 柱塞; 活塞; (弄通堵塞管道用的) 搵子; (针管上的) 针柄。② [俚语] 滥赌的赌徒; 盲目的投资者(或投机家)。

plunk [plʌŋk] *n, ad* & *v* = plonk.

plu·per·fect [plu:'pɜ:fɪkt] *n* & *a* [语] 过去完成时(的) (= past perfect) (例如: He had not received my letter, so he did not come yesterday 中的 had received)。[拉丁语; plus + perfect]

plu·ral ['plu:ərəl] *a* 复数的, 两个以上的: the ~ number (form) 复数(形式)。a ~ noun (verb) 复数名词(动词)。a ~ society 复性社会(由多数人种组成的, 例如在肯尼亚有非洲人, 亚洲人和欧洲人)。a ~ voter 在一个以上选区有投票权的人。

II *n* ① [U] [语] 复数: The same form is used also in the ~. 同一形式也用于复数。English collective nouns frequently attract the ~. 英语集体名词常用作复数。② [C] 复数形式: irregular ~s 不规则的复数形式。What is the ~ of man? “man”的复数形式是什么?

The ~ of child is children. “child”的复数形式是“children”. In such a case the verb does not take a ~. 在这种情况下动词不用复数形式. [反 singular]. [> 下三条]

plu·ral·ism [ˈpluərəlɪzəm] *n* [U] ①复数. ②【哲】多元论. ③【常作贬义】兼职;(教会中)兼圣俸. ④【常作褒义】种族、政治和宗教信仰不同的人们在同一社会和平相处的原则. [< 上条]

plu·ral·ist [ˈpluərəlist] *n* ①多元论者. ②兼职者;(教会中)兼圣俸者. ③主张种族、政治和宗教信仰不同的人们在同一社会和平相处的原则的人. [同上]

plu·ral·i·ty [pluəˈrælɪti] *n* ①[U]复数. ②[C]大数目. ③[C][美](竞选)中未过半数的最大得票数;多数(票). ④[U][C]兼职;(教会中)兼圣俸. [同上]

plus [plʌs] *I a* ①【数】加的, 正的; the ~ sign 加号, 正号(符号“+”). ②【电】阳性的. ③【口语】受欢迎的; 附加的; a ~ factor 有利因素. ④【通常放在被修饰的词之后】【口语】(年龄)××岁或××岁以上;(分数等)略高: All the children here are 12 ~. 这里的所有孩子年龄都在十二岁或十二岁以上. B ~ (B⁺) is a better mark than B. “B⁺”比“B”的分数要好.

II prep 加, 加上: Three ~ five equals eight (3 + 5 = 8). 三加五等于八. Communism is Soviets ~ electrification. 共产主义是苏维埃加电气化.

III n [C] ①加号, 正号(= ~ sign); 正量, 正数: [反 minus]. ②【口语】(受欢迎的或有利的)附加物; 另有: We knew she was clever, but it's quite a ~ that she's beautiful as well. 我们过去只知道她很聪明, 不仅如此, 她还长得很漂亮. [拉丁语; > nonplus; overplus; pluperfect; surplus; 下条]

plus fours [ˌplʌsˈfɔːz] *n* [复]灯笼裤, 宽大的运动裤: another pair of ~ 另一条灯笼裤. two more pairs of ~ 另外两条灯笼裤.

plush [plʌʃ] *I n* ①[U](长)毛绒; 丝绒. ②【复】毛绒裤.

II a [俚语]奢侈豪华的; 漂亮的, 华丽的: a ~ restaurant 豪华的饭店.

plush·y [ˈplʌʃi] *a* = plush.

Plu·to [ˈpluːtəʊ] *n* ①(希腊和罗马神话)普路托, 冥王, 阴间之神. ②【天】冥王星. [> plutonium]

plu·toc·ra·cy [pluːˈtɒkrəsi] *n* ①[U]富豪(或财阀)统治. ②[C]富豪(或财阀)统治集团; 权势集团.

plu·to·crat [ˈpluːtɒkræt] *n* ①权势人物, 财阀. ②【口语】[常作贬义]大富翁.

plu·to·ni·um [pluːˈtɒnjəm] *n* [U]【化】钚(符号 Pu). [< Pluto]

plu·vi·al [ˈpluːvjəl] *a* ①多雨的. ②【地】雨成的: ~

erosion 雨蚀.

ply¹ [plai] *n* [C] ①板层; 厚度; 折迭; 层片: three-~ wood 三合板. ②(毛线、绳等)股: a two-~ rope 一根双股的绳子. What ~ is this wool? two-~. 这是几股毛线? 两股. [> plywood]

ply² [plai] *I vt* ①(努力)从事: ~ one's books 用功读书. ~ a trade 努力干某一行. ②(忙于)使用; 使劲挥舞: ~ one's needle (忙于)缝纫, 用针. ~ one's oars 使劲划桨. ③硬压(人)吃喝; 不断问: ~ a speaker with questions 向演讲人问个不休. ~ sb with food and drink 硬压人吃喝. ④(车、船等)来回, 往返: small boats ~ing the Thames 小船往返于泰晤士河. *II vi* ①(努力)从事. ②(车、船等)定期来回, 往返: the steamer that plies between Hong Kong and Shanghai 行驶于香港和上海之间的轮船. The bus plies from the station to the square. 公共汽车从车站到广场来回行驶. ③(出租汽车司机、脚夫等)候客: a taxi ~ing in the streets 在街头上候客的出租汽车. ~ for hire 等待叫车, 等雇. [< apply]

Plym·outh [ˈplɪməθ] *n* 普利茅斯[英国港市].

Ply·wood [ˈplaiwud] *n* [U]胶合板. [ply¹ + wood]

Pm [化学符号] = promethium 钷.

P.M. [缩] = Prime Minister 总理, 首相.

p.m., P.M. [ˌpiːˈem] [缩] = post meridiem 下午: at 6 p.m. 下午六时. [反 a.m., A.M.][拉丁语]

pneu·mat·ic [njuːˈmætɪk, nuˈmætɪk] *a* ①空气的, 气体的. ②充满空气(或气体)的: a ~ tyre 气胎. ③由压缩空气推动的; 风动的: a ~ drill 风钻. [> 下条]

pneu·mo·co·ni·o·sis [njuːmɒkəʊniˈəʊsɪs, nuːmɒkəʊniˈəʊsɪs] *n* [U]【医】肺尘埃沉着病, 肺尘病[见 silico-sis].

pneu·mo·nia [njuːˈmɒnjə, nuˈmɒniə] *n* [U]【医】肺炎. [近代拉丁语]

Phnom·penh [pəˈnɒmˈpen, ˈnɒmˈpen] *n* = Phnom Penh.

Po [化学符号] = polonium 钋.

P.O. [缩] = ①postal order 邮汇. ②post office 邮政局. ③petty officer 海军军士.

poach¹ [pəʊtʃ] *vt* 水煮: ~ed eggs 水煮荷包蛋.

poach² [pəʊtʃ] *vt & vi* ①潜猎, 偷猎; 偷捕(鱼): ~ hares 偷打野兔. ~ for salmon 偷捕鲑鱼. ~ (for) new ideas (从别人著作中)盗取新思想. ~ on a neighbour's land 侵入邻人地界偷猎. ~ a start in a race 在比赛中偷跑. [见 poke] ②【比喻】侵犯他人禁区或权利(益): ~ in other people's business 侵犯别人的领域. [> 下条]

poach·er [ˈpəʊtʃə] *n* 偷猎者; 偷捕鱼者; 侵犯他人禁区

者.[<上条]

P.O. B(ox) [ˌpi əu ˈb(ɒks)] **缩** = post office box 邮政信箱: For further details, write to (PO) Box 179. 若要进一步了解细节, 请写信给 179 号邮政信箱.

pock [pɒk] **n** **□** ①【医】痘疱; 痘痕. ②(表面的)凹陷, 坑. [**>** pockmark; smallbox]

pock·ed [pɒkt] **a** = pockmarked.

pock·et [ˈpɒkit] **I n** **□** ①衣袋; 钱袋: keep one's hands in one's ~s 游手好闲. My keys are in my coat (trouser) ~. 我的钥匙在衣(裤)兜里. ②【常用单】钱; 财源; 收入: He will suffer in his ~. 他在经济上会受到损失. ③(放照片等)封袋; 球囊, 球袋. ④【地】矿穴, 矿囊. ⑤ = air ~ 气潭; 气阱; 气穴. ⑥孤立的小块地区; 单独的一簇, 一团: enemy ~s 敌军占领的孤立地区. ~s of mist 雾气腾腾. ⑦【定语】袖珍的: a ~ battle ship 小军舰. a ~ dictionary 袖珍词典. a ~ size camera 小型照相机. || **be (live) in each other's ~s** (两人)老在一起. **be in (out of) ~** 赚(赔)钱. **have sb in one's ~** 可以任意支配某人. **have sth in one's ~** (几乎)是囊中之物; (几乎)可以肯定某事会取得成功. **line one's ~** (尤指用不正当手段)变富, 赚大钱; 中饱私囊. **out-of-~ expenses** 实际花费(或开支). **pick a ~** 扒窃. **put one's hand in one's ~** 准备花钱(或捐款). **put one's pride in one's ~** 抑制自尊心, 忍受屈辱.

II vt ①把...装进口袋里: He ~ed the money. 他把钱放进口袋里. ②把(款项和东西)据为己有, 侵吞, 盗用: He ~ed half the profits. 他把一半利润装进自己的腰包. ③击(弹子球)落袋. || ~ **one's insult** 忍受屈辱. ~ **one's pride** 抑制自尊心. [**>** 下五条]

pock·et·book [ˈpɒkitbʊk] **n** **□** ①笔记本. ②【美】(能放入口袋里的)平装本书. ③【美】(女用)钱袋, 手提包. ④【美】(放钱的)皮夹子(= [英] wallet); 财力: prices beyond the average ~ 超过一般购买力的价格.

pock·et·ful [ˈpɒkitfʊl] **n** ①一(满)口袋. ②【口语】许多: I've got ~s of small coins, but no notes. 我有许多硬币, 但无纸币.

pock·et·hand·ker·chief [ˌpɒkitˈhæŋdkətʃɪf] **n** **□** ①手帕(= handkerchief). ②【定语】非常小和(正)方形的: a ~ garden 一个小方形花园.

pock·et·knife [ˈpɒkitnaɪf] (*pl* pocket-knives [ˈpɒkitˌnaɪvz]) **n** **□** (随手携带的可以折叠的)小刀.

pock·et mon·ey [ˈpɒkitməni] **n** **□** 零用钱(= spending money). [见 allowance]

pock·mark [ˈpɒkmɑ:k] **n** **□** = pock ①麻子, 痘痕. ②

(表面的)凹陷, 坑. [pock + mark]

pock·marked [ˈpɒkmɑ:kt] **a** 满(脸)麻子的, 布满痘痕的; 满是坑(或凹陷)的: a ~ face 一脸麻子(或痘痕). The surface was ~ with little holes. 地面上布满着小洞.

pod [pɒd] **I n** ①豆荚: a pea ~ = a ~ of peas 豌豆荚. ②【空】油箱, 吊舱; (宇宙飞船)可以脱离主要部件的舱.

II ① (podded, podded; podding) **vt** 剥(豆)荚. ② **vi** 结(豆)荚: The peas are podding (up) well. 豌豆荚结得很好.

podg·y [ˈpɒdʒi] **a** 矮胖的: a ~ little boy 矮胖的小男孩.

po·di·a·try [pəuˈdaɪətri] **n** [美] = chiropody.

po·di·um [ˈpəudiəm] (*pl* ~s or podia [ˈpəudiə]) **n** 乐队指挥台; 交通指挥台; 讲演台: take the ~ 开始登台指挥乐队演奏(登台表演, 指挥交通或演讲).

po·em [ˈpəuɪm] **n** **□** ①诗: a lyric ~ 抒情诗. write (compose) a ~ 写诗. Their lives are a ~. 他们的生活就是一首诗; 他们的生活富有诗意. [同] poetry, verse; [反] prose ②诗体文: a prose ~ 散文诗.

po·e·sy [ˈpəuizi] **n** **□** [诗, 古] 诗歌, 韵文(= poetry). [见下条; **>** posy]

po·et [ˈpəuit] **n** ①诗人: a minor ~ 小诗人. a romantic ~ 浪漫主义诗人. a ~ laureate (*pl* ~s laureate) 桂冠诗人. ②善于抒情和富有想像力的艺术家. [见 **poet**; **>** 下二条]

po·et·ess [ˈpəuitis] **n** 女诗人. [**<** 上条]

po·et·ic [pəuˈetik] **a** ①诗的; 韵文的: ~ diction 诗的用语(例如: even = evening). in ~ form 用诗的形式. ~ imagination (inspiration) 诗的想像(灵感). ~ justice 因果报应; 劝善惩恶. ~ licence 诗的破格. ②诗人的; 有诗意的; 美丽的; 富有想像力的; 感情丰富的: ~ genius (feeling) 诗才(诗兴). [同上; 下条]

poet·i·cal [pəuˈetikəl] **a** ① = poetic. ②用诗的形式写的: ~ works of Keats 济慈的诗集.

[辨异] poetic 和 poetical 并没有严格的分别; 但 poetic 一般着重于诗的本质和内容, poetical 着重于诗的形式和体裁.

po·et·ics [pəuˈetiks] **n** [单数性] 诗学; 诗论. [**<** 上条]

po·et·ry [ˈpəuitri] **n** **□** ①【总称】诗, 诗歌, 韵文: epic (lyric) ~ 叙事(抒情)诗. English ~ 英(国)诗[比较: an English poem 一首英(语)诗]. ②诗作: Milton's ~ 弥尔顿的诗. ③作诗; 作诗法. ④诗意; 美丽; 优雅; 丰富的感情: This dancer has ~ in her movements. 这个舞蹈家动作优美. [见 poet]

po·go (stick) ['pəʊgəʊ(stɪk)] (*/pl pɒgɒs*) *n* (低部装有脚踏弹簧用于跳跃的)弹簧高跷(杖). [*< Pogo*, 从商标名]

pog·rom ['pɒgrəm] *n* (尤指因种族、宗教等原因而对犹太人进行的)大屠杀;有组织的迫害;抢劫.

Po·hai ['pəʊ'hai] *n* [the ~] 渤海; the Gulf of ~ 渤海湾.

poign·an·cy ['pɔɪnənsi, 'pɔɪgnənsi] *n* [U] ①尖锐;刻薄,辛辣. ②深刻;强烈. ③悲痛;可怜. [*< 下条*]

poign·ant ['pɔɪnənt, 'pɔɪgnənt] *a* ①尖锐的,刻薄的,辛辣的: ~ sarcasm 尖酸刻薄的讽刺. ②令人悲痛的,可怜的;深感悲痛(悲哀)的: ~ sorrow 沉痛的悲哀. ~ tears 伤心泪. [见 pungent; > 上条]

poin·set·ti·a [pɔɪn'setɪə] *n* [植] 一品红,猩猩木;大戟属植物.

point [point] *I n* [C] [总义] 点 [缩 pt] ①尖(端): the ~ of a needle (knife, pen) 针(刀, 钢笔)尖. ②岬, 岬角; 突于水中的尖地, (颚)端. ③标点(尤指句号); [数] 小数点: a full ~ 句号 (= a full stop, [美] period), the decimal ~ 小数点, four ~ six (4.6) 四点六. ④【理化】点; (温度计等的)度: the boiling ~ 沸点. The temperature has gone up two ~s. 温度上升了二度. ⑤【商】(表示市场行情或指数单位的)点, 档: Cotton has gone down several ~s. 棉花跌了好几档. ⑥分(数); (比赛等的得)分; [美] 学分 (= credit): gain (score) a ~ 得一分. In tennis four ~s makes a game. 网球赛先得四分算胜一局. ⑦ = cardinal ~, compass ~, ~ of the compass [海] 罗盘主方位, 罗经点; 两罗经点间的差度 (= 11 1/4 度): the 32 ~s of the compass 罗盘上的三十二个罗经点. ⑧(空间的)一点; 地点, 地方: The two rivers join at this ~. 这两条河流在这一地点汇合. ⑨[U] (时间的)一点, 瞬间, 时刻: a turning ~ (in history) (历史的)转折点. a ~ of departure 出发点. a crucial ~ 严重关头, 关键时刻. It was at that ~ that I saw him leave the building. 就在那时我看到他离开大楼的. ⑩[U] [C] (言论等的)要点, 论点; 要害: the ~ in a speech 演说的要点. There are two or three ~s in your speech that I didn't understand. 在你的谈话中我有二、三点弄不懂. The ~ is that ... 问题是 ... That's just the ~. 那正是要害. catch the ~ 抓住要点(要害). You've got a ~ there. 你说的很可能是对的. ⑪[U] 目的; 用途; 用处; 理由, 道理: There's very little ~ in protesting. 反对也无济于事, 反对也没有多大用. What's your ~ in coming? 你来干什么? ⑫(人等的)显著特点, 特征, 能力: one's strong (weak) ~ 优(缺)点.

Singing is not my best ~. 唱歌可不是我的擅长. ⑬项目; 细节; 条目: ~ by ~ 逐项; 逐点; 逐条. a four-~ plan 四点计划. There are ~s on which we've agreed to differ. 有几点(几项或几条)我们已经同意保留不同的看法. ⑭【印】(表示活字大小单位的)点, 磅(六个 point 的活字小, 八个 point 的大). ⑮【英】插座 (= socket). ⑯【军】尖兵. ⑰[U] 深刻的印象, 生效; 力量: His speech was quite amusing, but its arguments lacked ~. 他的演说倒蛮有趣的, 可是其论点却不够有力. ⑱【定语】a ~ constable [英] 交通警. ~-to-~ race 越野赛马. || a case (an example) in ~ 恰当的例子. a ~ of honour (conscience) 名誉或面子(良心)攸关的问题. a ~ of view 观点, 看法; 角度. at all ~s 在各方面; 完全; 到处. at (on) the ~ of death 快要死的时候. at this ~ 此时; 此地. be beaten (lose) on ~s (拳击)按点数打输. be on the ~ of doing sth 即将(正要)做某事...的时候. beside the ~ = off the ~. carry (gain) one's ~ 达到目的; 说服别人同意自己的看法. come to (make) a ~ (猎犬)站住以头示意猎物隐藏的地方[见 pointer ③]. come (get) to (reach) the ~ 说到要点, 谈到问题的实质; 扼要地说: I'm in a hurry, so come to the ~. 我忙得很, 请扼要地说吧. (get, wander) away from the ~ = off the ~. get (see) the ~ of sth 抓住(领悟)某事的要点; 领悟某人的意思: I don't quite get the ~. 我弄不大懂你的意思. give ~s to sb = give sb ~s 在比赛中给对方让分而且还能赢. in ~ of 关于; 就...而言. in ~ of fact 事实上, 实际上. keep to the ~ 扣住主题, 别离题. make a ~ of doing sth = make it a ~ to do sth = make it a ~ that ... 认为干某事重要(或必要); 坚持(决心)要干某事: make a ~ of attending any meeting 坚持要参加任何会议. make one's ~ = carry one's ~, come to a ~. miss the ~ of sth 不能抓住(或领悟)某事的要点; 不能领悟某人的意思. no (not much) ~ in doing sth 干某事没有(没有多大)意义(或意思, 用处). not to put too fine a ~ on it 坦率地说, 直话直说. off the ~ 离题, 不切题. score ~s (score a ~) against (off, over) sb 在跟他人争辩中得分, 在争辩中驳倒某人. stretch (strain) a ~ 破例作出让步, 通融: Can't you stretch a ~ in my favour? 难道你不能给我让步吗? take sb's ~ 领悟(或赞赏)某人的看法(或建议等). to the ~ 中肯; 扼要; 切题 [反] off the ~. to the ~ of 达到...程度(或地步). when (if) it comes to the ~ 当采取行动(或作出决断)之时, 到了关键时刻. win on ~s (拳击)按点数打赢. What's

the ~? 干吗操心? 那有什么关系?

II ① **vt** ① 削尖: ~ a pencil 削铅笔. ② 使...尖锐; 加强: He ~ed his remarks with apt illustrations. 他用恰当的例证来使他的谈话更有份量. ③ 把...对准: ~ a gun at a bird 把枪口对准鸟. ④ 指出; 指向: ~ out the mistakes 指出错误. ~ (me) out the thing you want 把你想要的东西指给我. Let me ~ out that it is getting late. 我要提醒大家, 天快晚了. ⑤ (泥水工用灰泥等) 填, 勾, 抹 (墙缝等). ⑥ (猎犬) 站住以头示意 (猎物) 隐藏的地方 [见 pointer ③]. ② **vi** ① 指, 指向; 面向: The needle of a compass ~s to the north. 指南针指向北. It's rude to ~ (at sb). 指着人是不礼貌的. ② 表明, 暗示 (to, at, toward). ③ (猎犬) 站住以头示意 (猎物) 隐藏的地方 [见 pointer ③]. || ~ the finger (of scorn) (at) 公开责怪某人; 谴责. [> counterpoint, pinpoint, standpoint, viewpoint; appoint; ball-point; 下四条; pointless ... pointsman]

point-blank [ˈpɔɪntˈblæŋk] **I a** ① 近距离平射的; 瞄准的. ② 直截了当的, 干脆的: a ~ refusal 直截了当的拒绝.

II adv ① 近距离平射地, 瞄准地. ② 直截了当地, 干脆地; 断然: He refused the offer ~. 他断然拒绝了那个建议.

point du·ty [ˈpɔɪntdʒuːti, ˈpɔɪntdʊːti] **n** [英] (交通警察站在交通安全岛上) 指挥交通, 值勤, 站岗: on ~ 在指挥交通, 在值勤. [见 pointsman]

point·ed [ˈpɔɪntɪd] **a** ① 尖的. ② (说话、干事) 直接针对 (某人或及其表现) 的, 直截了当的, 率直的: a ~ remark 一针见血的话. a ~ reproof 直截了当的责备. ③ (头脑等) 敏锐的; 犀利的, 尖锐的. [< point, v]

point·er [ˈpɔɪntə] **n** [C] ① 指针. ② 教鞭. ③ 一种 (用鼻子对着所嗅到的猎物的) 猎犬, 指示犬. ④ 有用的建议 (或忠告). [同上]

point·til·lism [ˈpɔɪntɪlɪzəm, 法 ˈpwɛntɪlɪzəm] **n** [U] [艺] (法国印象派的) 点彩画法. [法语]

point·less [ˈpɔɪntlɪs] **a** ① 无尖头的. ② 无意义的, 没有意思的; 无用的: a ~ question 无意义的问题. ③ (比赛) 未得分的, 零比零的: a ~ draw 零比零. [< point, n]

points [pɔɪnts] **n** ① [英] (铁路) 轨闸, 转轨器, 道岔扳子 [= [美] (point) switch]. ② 足尖: on ~ (芭蕾舞) 用足尖 (跳). ③ 马蹄, 马尾, 鬃毛. ④ 动物身体突出部分; 尖端, 顶端 (如鹿角叉等). [< point, n]

points·man [ˈpɔɪntsmən] (pl pointsmen [ˈpɔɪntsmən]) **n** ① [英] (铁路) 扳道岔工, 扳闸工 (= [美] switchman). ② 交通警察. [point + man]

poise [pɔɪz] **I vt & vi** ① 平衡, 保持平衡: ~d in mid-air 在半空中保持平衡. ② 以一种特殊的姿势支撑着: He ~d himself on his toes. 他做着用脚尖支撑着而不倒的姿势. ③ 准备: ~d for action 准备行动.

II n ① [U] 平衡, 均衡. ② [C] (身体或头等的) 姿态. ③ [U] 泰然自若; 沉着, 镇定. [> counterpoise, equipoise]

poi·son [ˈpɔɪzn] **I n** [U] [C] ① 毒; 毒物, 毒药. ② (有害于社会或人们思想的) 毒素, 毒害; 有害的影响: the ~ of idealism 唯心主义的毒害. ③ 含有酒精的饮料: What's your ~? 你要喝什么? ④ [定语] ~ gas 毒气. a ~ pen 写匿名信者; 恶意中伤者. ~ pen letter 匿名信.

II vt ① 毒死; 放毒于. ② 毒害: ~ sb's mind 毒害某人的心灵. ③ [英] 使...感染 (或发炎): a ~ed foot 发炎的脚; 受到感染的脚. [poison 的同源异体字; > 下四条]

poi·son·er [ˈpɔɪznə] **n** 毒害者, 毒杀者; 放毒者.

poi·son·ing [ˈpɔɪznɪŋ] **n** [U] ① 中毒: lead-~ 铅中毒. ② 毒害; 布毒. [< 上条; > blood-poisoning]

poi·son i·vy [ˈpɔɪzn ˈaɪvi] **n** 气根毒藤.

poi·son·ous [ˈpɔɪznəs] **a** ① 有毒的, 毒死的, 毒伤的: ~ plants 有毒植物. ② 恶毒的, 有害的: a ~ novel 有害的小说. ③ [口语] 讨厌的; 可恶的: He is a perfectly ~ fellow. 他是一个挺讨厌的家伙. [< poison]

poke [pəʊk] **I** ① **vt** ① (用棍棒等) 戳, 刺, 捅; 拨弄: ~ the fire 拨火. ② (用手指等) 戳, 刺, 捅; 轻推: ~ a man in the ribs 轻轻的推了他一下 (表示友好). ③ 伸 (头等); 把 (某物) 捅 (或戳, 刺) 进, 插入: ~ one's head out of the (train) window 把头伸出 (火车) 窗外: Don't ~ your umbrella through the bars of the lion's cage. 不要把伞捅到狮笼的铁栏里去. ④ 把...戳 (或刺、捅) 个洞: His large key had ~d a hole in his pocket. 他的大钥匙把他的口袋捅了个洞. ⑤ [口语] (用拳) 击, 打. ② **vi** ① 戳, 刺, 捅; 拨弄 (at). ② 摸索; 搜查, 寻找 (about). ③ 伸出: His elbow was poking through his torn shirt sleeve. 他的肘伸出了撕破的衬衣袖管. || ~ fun at sb 跟某人开玩笑. ~ one's nose into sth 管别人的闲事, 干涉他人的事务.

II n [C] ① 戳, 刺, 捅; 轻推. ② 一拳. [> 下条; pok(e)y]

pok·er [ˈpəʊkə] **n** ① [C] 拨火棒, 火钳. ② [定语] a ~ work (picture) [艺] 烙画, 焦笔画. [< 上条]

pok·er [ˈpəʊkə] **n** ① [U] 扑克牌戏. ② [定语] a ~ face [口语] 无表情的脸.

pok(e)·y [ˈpəʊki] **a** (地方) 狭小的; 闷人的; 难看的: a

~ little house with a ~ little garden in front 一所前面有个小不点花园的小不点房子. [$<$ poke]

Po·land ['pəʊlənd] *n* 波兰[欧洲]. [$<$ Pole; $>$ polonium]

po·lar ['pəʊlə] *a* ①南极的; 北极的; 地极的; 近地极的; 像地极的; 从地极来的: a ~ bear 北极熊. the ~ circles (南或北)极圈. ②(性质、种类等)正好相对的, 直接对立的: ~ opposites 截然相反的对立面(或物). ③【数】对极的: ~ coordinate 极坐标. [$<$ pole²; $>$ 下七条]

po·lar·im·e·ter [ˌpəʊlə'rɪmɪtə] *n* 【理】偏振计; 旋光计. [polar + meter]

Po·lar·is [pəʊ'læris] *n* ①【天】北极星. ②北极星式导弹(= ~ missile).

po·la·ri·sa·tion [ˌpəʊləraɪ'zeɪʃən] *n* = polarization.

po·lar·i·ty [pəʊ'lærɪti] *n* [U][C] ①极性; 电极: negative (positive) ~ 阴(阳)极. ②对立性, 冲突性, 对照性: a growing ~ between the opinions of the government and those of the trade unions 政府和工会之间的看法愈来愈对立. [$<$ polar]

po·la·ri·za·tion [ˌpəʊləraɪ'zeɪʃən] *n* ①[C]极化. ②[U][C]两极分化: the ~ of society into two classes 社会分化成两个对立的阶级. [$<$ 下条; $>$ depolarization]

lar·ise ['pəʊləraɪz] *vt* = polarize.

lar·ize ['pəʊləraɪz] *vt* & *vi* ①极化; 两极分化: The new danger seems to have ~d society into two classes. 这个新的威胁似乎已使社会分化成两个对立的阶级. Society has ~d into two class. 社会分化成两个对立的阶级. ②指向, 使...倾向: a society ~d towards gaining money 倾向于捞钱的社会. ③使...偏振. [$<$ polar; $>$ 上条]

Po·lar·oid ['pəʊlərɔɪd] *n* ①[U]【物】(防止闪光用人造)偏振片. ②[C] = ~ camera 拍立得照相机, 快速显像照相机, 一分钟照相机. [从商标名; $<$ polar]

Pole [pəʊl] *n* 波兰人. [德语; $>$ Poland, Polish]

pole¹ [pəʊl] *n* [C]柱; 杆; 竿; (圆)篙: a telegraph ~ 电线杆. ~ vault (jumping) 撑竿跳高. || **under the ~ bare ~s** 【海】不张帆, 卷着帆. **up the ~** 【俚语】1) 处于困境; 不知怎么办. 2) 有点疯疯癫癫的; 古怪的.

II *vt* & *vi* ①用杆支撑. ②用篙撑(船). ③用滑雪杖滑雪. ④(用篙撑着或用雪杖滑着)行进. [$>$ ridge-pole]

pole² [pəʊl] *n* ①极(点): the north (south) ~ 北(南)极. ②电极; 磁极: negative (positive) ~ 阴(阳)极. magnetic ~ 磁极. ~ strength 磁极强度. ③(性质, 品质或看法等)完全不同, 正好对立. || ~s apart (a-

sunder) 南辕北辙, 截然相反: Their opinions are ~s asunder. 他们的意思截然相反. [$>$ polar; pole-star]

pole·ax(e) ['pəʊləks] *n* ①长柄战斧, 钺; 大战斧. ②屠牛斧.

II *vt* ①(用斧)砍倒; 杀死; 屠杀; 打晕.

pole·cat ['pəʊlkæt] *n* 【动】鸡貂; 臭鼬(= [美]skunk). [$<$ cat]

po·lem·ic(al) [pə'lemɪk(əl)] *a* ①争论的; 引起争论的; 爱争论的; 论战的. a ~ writer 从事论争的作者. ~ theology 论证神学.

II *n* [C] ①争论; 辩论; 论战. ②[U]辩论术; 论战法(= polemics). ③[C]争论者; 辩论者; 论战者.

po·lem·ics [pə'lemɪks] *n* [U] ①辩论术; 论战法. ② = polemic theology (指出和驳斥基督教著作中错误思想的)论证神学.

pole star ['pəʊl stɑ:] *n* ①[the ~] = North Star 【天】北极星. ②目标; 指导原则; 有吸引力的中心.

po·lice [pə'lis] *pl* *n* ①[集体名词, 复数性][the ~]警察; 警察局, 公安机关: the marine ~ 水上警察. twenty ~ = twenty ~ men 二十个警察. The ~ have a clue. 警察有了线索. I will tell it to the ~. 我要把这件事报告警察. ②[定语]a ~ action 警察行动. a ~ car 警车. the ~ court 违警罪法庭. a ~ dog 警犬. the ~ force [集体名词]警察机关(部门). a ~ office [英](市、镇的)警察局. a ~ officer 警察; 警官. a ~ post 派出所. a ~ state [贬义]警察国家. a ~ station 警察分局.

II *vt* ①维持(某地)治安: United Nations forces ~d the Gaza strip for a long period. 联合国(维持和平)部队在加沙地带维持治安很长一段时间. ②管辖, 控制; 密切注视. ③[美军]整理...内务; 使...显得整洁. [法语, policy¹和 polity 的同源异体字; $>$ 下三条]

police con·sta·ble [pə'lis'kənstəbl] [英]最低一级(男性)警察.

po·lice·man [pə'lɪzmən] (*pl* policemen [pə'lɪzmən]) *n* [C]警察.

pol·i·clin·ic [ˌpɒli'klinik] *n* (医院)门诊部. 见 poly clinic. [$<$ clinic]

pol·i·cy¹ ['pɒlɪsi] *n* [C] ①保险单: take out a ~ on one's life 保人寿险. a fire-insurance ~ 火灾保险单. a ~-holder 投保人, 保险客户, 保单持有人. ②一种把赌注押在数字上的彩票赌博.

pol·i·cy² ['pɒlɪsi] *n* ①[C]政策, 方针: carry out the foreign (economic) ~ 执行对外(经济)政策. alter a business ~ 改变营业方针. The ~ of the Party is sound. 党的政策是正确的. Honesty is the best ~.

[谚]诚实是上策。②[U]贤明;精明的表现;明智的行为;策略;权谋。[police 和 polity 的同源异体字; > 下条]

pol·i·cy·mak·er ['pɒlɪsɪˌmeɪkə] *n* 制定政策者;决策者;重要官员。

po·li·o ['pəʊliəʊ] *n* [缩] = poliomyelitis [口语][医]脊髓灰质炎,小儿麻痹症: ~ vaccine 小儿麻痹症疫苗。~ victims 小儿麻痹症患者。[< 下条]

pol·i·o·my·e·li·tis [ˌpəʊliəʊmaɪəˈlaɪtɪs] *n* [U][医]脊髓灰质炎,小儿麻痹症。[拉丁语; > 上条]

Po·lish ['pəʊlɪʃ] *I a* 波兰的;波兰人的;波兰语的。

II n [U] 波兰语。[< Pole, *n*]

po·lish ['pɒlɪʃ] *I ① vt* ①擦亮;磨光;抛光;打光: ~ shoes with a brush 用刷子擦亮皮鞋。~ furniture 擦亮家具。②使...洗炼;使...优美;使...尽善尽美;润饰;使(人等)文雅: P ~ your English. 润饰一下你的英语;你的英语要尽可能弄得精。③ *vi* 发亮;变光滑;变优美: Silver ~ es easily with this special cloth. 银器用这种专用的布很容易擦亮。|| ~ *sth* (*sb*) *off* 1) 迅速完成(某事): ~ off a large plateful of pie 一下子吃完一大盘馅饼。2) [俚语]击败,干掉(某人)。~ *up* 1) 擦亮。2) 改善;提高;进修。

II n ①[U][C] 擦亮;磨光: shoes with a good ~ 擦得锃亮的鞋。②[U][C] 用擦亮(或上光)之物: shoes ~ 鞋油。floor ~ 地板蜡。③[U] 精炼;优雅,文雅;优美: He is rather rough. He lacks ~. 他很粗鲁,不够文雅。[> 下条]

pol·ished ['pɒlɪʃt] *a* ①擦亮的;磨光的: ~ rice 白米,精米。②洗炼的;优雅的: a ~ gentleman 文雅的绅士。[反 rough][< 上条]

pol·ish·er ['pɒlɪʃə] *n* ①抛光工,打磨工。②抛光机;磨(或擦)光器;擦光布。

po·lit·bu·ro [pəˈlɪtbjuərəʊ, ˈpɒlɪtbjuərəʊ] (*pl* ~s) [常大写][the ~] (共产党的)政治局 (= political bureau);首要决策机构。

po·lite [pəˈlaɪt] *a* ①有礼貌的,客气的: a ~ remark 客气话。②斯文的;有教养的;假装斯文的(或有教养的): ~ society 上流社会。③洗炼的;优雅的: ~ literature 纯文学。[见 polish; 下条]

po·lite·ness [pəˈlaɪtnɪs] *n* [U] ①礼貌;客气。②斯文。③洗炼;优雅。[< 上条]

pol·i·tic ['pɒlɪtɪk] *a* ①(人)谨慎的;精明的;有手腕的。②(言行)适时的;慎重的: follow a ~ course 采取审慎的方针。③[罕]政治上的: the body ~ 国家。[> impolitic; 下八条]

po·li·ti·cal [pəˈlɪtɪkəl] *a* ①政治的;政治上的;政治学

的: ~ asylum 政治避难。~ economy 政治经济学。~ geography 政治地理。~ prisoner 政治犯。~ science 政治学。for ~ reasons 由于政治原因。②政党的: a ~ party 政党。~ opinions 党派看法。③对政治感兴趣的;积极从事政治的: The students in this university are very ~. 这所大学的学生对政治很感兴趣。[< 上条; > 下条]

po·lit·i·cal·ise [pəˈlɪtɪkəlaɪz] *v* = politicize.

po·lit·i·cal·ize [pəˈlɪtɪkəlaɪz] *v* = politicize.

po·li·ti·cal·ly [pəˈlɪtɪkəli] *ad* 政治上;政治学上。

pol·i·ti·cian [ˌpɒlɪˈtɪʃən] *n* ①从政者;热心政治者;政治家。②[贬义]政客: party ~s 党棍: Is your leader a ~ or a statesman? 你们的领导人是政客还是政治家。[< politic]

po·lit·i·cize [pəˈlɪtɪsaɪz] [常作贬义] ① *vt* ①使...具有政治性;使...政治化;使...政党化。②使...热心政治(对政治有兴趣)。③ *vi* 从政;对政治有兴趣。

pol·i·tick·ing [ˈpɒlɪtɪkɪŋ] *n* [U][C] [常作贬义] 搞政治活动;进行政治游说: The President put in a busy day of ~. 总统为政治游说忙碌了一天。

po·lit·i·co [pəˈlɪtɪkəʊ] (*pl* ~s or ~es) *n* [贬义词] 政客 (= politician)。

pol·i·tics [ˈpɒlɪtɪks] *n* ①[单数性] 政治学;政治术;[常带复数性] 政治: P ~ is now taught in all schools. 现在各校都开政治课。②[单数性] 政治活动;政治生活: enter ~ 进入政界。talk ~ 谈论政治。③[单数性或复数性] 政治(行业);政治(手段): Is ~ an honourable profession? 搞政治这一行是光采行当吗? P ~ have never interested me. 我对政治从不感兴趣。④[复数性] 政纲;政见: What are your ~? 你的政见如何? || *play* ~ 仅仅出于政治上的考虑(而采取某一行动);(为达到利己的目的而)玩弄权术,玩弄政治手腕;耍阴谋诡计。

pol·i·ty [ˈpɒlɪti] *n* ①[U] 政体;政治形态。②[C] 政治组织;国家组织;有组织的社会。[police 和 policy² 的同源异体字]

pol·ka [ˈpɒlkə] *n* [C] ①波尔卡舞。②波尔卡圆舞曲。[法, 德语]

polka dot [ˈpɒlkədɒt] *n* ①[常用复](衣料上的)圆点(花纹)。②[定语] a ~ scarf 圆点花纹围巾。

poll¹ [pɒl] *I n* ①[C] 选举人名册, 投票人名册。②[U] 选举投票;投票数;[C] 投票处: be defeated at the ~ 落选。How stands the ~? 投票结果怎么样? They expected a heavy ~. 他们预计很多人会参加投票。③[C] 人头;人头税 (= ~ tax)。④[C] = opinion ~ 民意测验;民意测验的记录。|| *declare the* ~ 正式公

布选举结果.

II ① *vt* ①投(票): A large vote was ~ed. 投票极为踊跃. ②得(票): He ~ed 25,000 votes. 他获得两万五千张选票. ③[常用被动语态]收受或登记(某选区选举人票). ④(在民意测验中)向(人)提问. ⑤截去(牛等)角;截去(树等)顶(= pollard). ② *vi* 投票.

[> Gallup poll; pollster, poll-tax; roly-poly]

poll² [pɒl] *n* = ~ parrot 养驯的鹦鹉; [比喻]老是说些陈词滥调的人.

pollard ['pɒləd] *I n* ①截去树顶的树. ②锯了角的牛(或羊等).

II *vt* 截去(树)顶,使...成截头树.

pol·len ['pɒlɪn] *n* [U] [植]花粉.

pollen count ['pɒlɪn kaunt] *n* 花粉(在空气中流量的)计量器.

pol·li·nate ['pɒlɪneɪt] *vt* [植]传花粉给,给...授粉.

poll·ing ['pɒlɪŋ] *n* [U] 投票: the ~ day 投票日,选举日. a ~ booth (place) (临时设立的)投票站. a ~ station 投票点,投票站. P~ was quite heavy. 很多人参加投票.

poll·ster ['pɒlstə] *n* 民意测验者;选举预测人. [< poll¹]

poll tax ['pɒl tæks] *n* [C] 人头税.

pol·lut·ant [pə'lu:tənt] *n* [U] 受污染的物质; [C] 受污染物: Rivers are full of ~s from the factories and cities along their banks. 河川充满着来自沿河的工厂和城市的污染物.

pol·lute [pə'lu:t] *vt* ①弄脏;污染: rivers ~d with filthy waste from factories 被工厂里的肮脏废物污染了的河流. ~d water 污染了的水,不适合喝的水. ②玷污,亵渎;腐蚀,败坏(品德等). [> 下条]

pol·lu·tion [pə'lu:ʃən] *n* [U] ①(受)污染;(受)玷污;(受)腐蚀: atmospheric ~ 大气污染. ②污染物(质): The men were clearing all the ~ off the shore. 人们在清除沿岸的所有污染物质. ③[医]遗精. [< 上条]

Pol·ly·an·na [ˌpɒli'ænə] *n* [美][贬义]遇事老是过分乐观的人,傻乎乎的盲目乐观者(源出 Eleanor Porter 所作小说中的女主角).

po·lo ['pəʊləu] *n* [U] 马球(运动).

pol·o·naise [ˌpɒlə'neɪz] *n* 波罗乃兹(一种波兰慢步舞或舞曲).

polo neck ['pəʊlənek] *n* ① = [美] turtleneck 圆而高的翻领. ②[定语] a ~ sweater 圆翻领毛衣.

po·lo·ni·um [pə'ləʊniəm] *n* [U] [化]钋[符号 Po]. [< Poland]

po·lo·ny [pə'ləʊni] *n* [U] [英](半熟)猪肉香肠.

pol·ter·geist ['pɒltəgaɪst] *n* [C] 捉弄人的鬼(如吵闹和在屋里乱扔东西等).

pol·troon [pɒl'tru:n] *n* [C] [古]胆小鬼.

pol·y ['pɒli] (*pl* ~s) *n* [口语] [缩] = polytechnic.

poly- [构成成分]许多: polyatomic 多原子的. polygamy 一夫多妻制.

pol·y·an·drous [ˌpɒli'ændrəs] *a* ①一妻多夫的. ②[植]具有多数雄蕊的.

pol·y·an·dry [ˌpɒli'ændri] *n* [U] 一妻多夫制.

pol·y·an·thus [ˌpɒli'ænθəs] *n* [U] [C] [植]西洋樱草;多花水仙.

pol·y·bas·ic [ˌpɒli'beɪsɪk] *a* [化] ①多碱(价)的;多元的. ②多代的. [< basic]

pol·y·clin·ic [ˌpɒli'klinik] *n* [C] 多科联合诊所,综合医院. [< clinic]

pol·y·es·ter ['pɒliɛstə] *n* [U] [化]聚酯.

pol·y·eth·y·lene [ˌpɒli'eθɪlɪn] *n* [美] = polythene.

po·lyg·a·mist [pə'ligəmist] *n* 多妻的男人;主张一夫多妻者.

po·lyg·a·mous [pə'ligəməs] *a* ①一夫多妻的. ②[植]杂性的;一雄多雌的.

po·lyg·a·my [pə'ligəmi] *n* [U] ①一夫多妻(制). ②[植]杂性式;一雄多雌. [见上条]

pol·y·glot ['pɒlɪglɒt] *I a* ①数种语言的. ②通晓多种语言的. ③用多种语言写的.

II *n* ①通晓多种语言的人. ②用多种语言写成的书(如《圣经》等).

pol·y·gon ['pɒlɪɡən] *n* [C] [数]多边形,多角形: a ~ of forces [理]力多边形.

pol·y·hed·ron [ˌpɒli'hedrən] (*pl* ~s or polyhedra [ˌpɒli'hedra]) *n* [C] [数]多面体.

pol·y·math ['pɒlimæθ] *n* 博学多问的人.

pol·y·mer ['pɒlimə] *n* 聚合物,聚合体: high (molecular) ~s 高(分子)聚(合)物. physical chemistry of high ~s 高分子物理化学.

pol·y·mer·ize ['pɒliməraɪz] *vt* & *vi* [化](使...)聚合: a highly ~d compound 高分子化合物. [< 上条]

pol·y·mo·lec·u·lar [ˌpɒliməu'lekjələ] *a* [化]多分子的. [< molecular]

pol·y·mor·phic [ˌpɒli'mɔ:fɪk] *a* = polymorphous.

pol·y·mor·phism [ˌpɒli'mɔ:fɪzəm] *n* [U] [化](同质)多晶型(现象),多形(多态)性(现象);同素异构,同质异和: sexual ~ 雌雄异形. [< morphism]

pol·y·mor·phous [ˌpɒli'mɔ:fəs] *a* [化]多晶型的;多形的.

Pol·y·ne·sia [ˌpɒli'nɪzjə] *n* 波利尼西亚[中太平洋的]

岛群]。

pol·yp ['pɒlɪp] *n* [C] ①【动】珊瑚虫。②【医】息肉。

po·lyph·o·nic [ˌpɒliˈfɒnik] *a* 多音的, 发多种音的; 【乐】复音的; 复调的; 对位(法)的。

po·lyph·o·ny [pəˈlɪfəni] *n* [U] 多种发音; 【乐】复调音乐; 对位法[同 counterpoint]。

pol·y·pus ['pɒlɪpəs] *n* 【医】息肉(= polyp)。

pol·y·se·my [ˌpɒlɪˈsɪmi] *n* 一词多义; 具有多种解释。

pol·y·sty·rene [ˌpɒliˈstɑːrɪn] *n* [U] 【化】聚苯乙烯。

polystyrene ce·ment [ˌpɒliˈstɑːrɪn siˈment] *n* [U] 聚苯乙烯胶剂。

pol·y·syl·la·ble [ˌpɒliˈsɪləbl̩] *n* [C] 【语】多音节词, 三音节以上的词: “Unnecessary” is a ~. “Unnecessary”是个多音节词。

pol·y·syn·thet·ic [ˌpɒlɪsɪnˈθetɪk] *a* 【语】多式综合的: a ~ language 多式综合语。[< synthetic]

pol·y·tech·nic [ˌpɒliˈteknɪk] *I a* 多种工艺的; 多种科技的: ~ college 工业学院。~ school 工艺(或科技)学校。~ exhibition 工艺展览会。

II n 综合性工艺学校; 工业学校; 工业学院(或大学) [缩 poly]。[< technic]

pol·y·the·ism [ˌpɒliθi(:)ˈɪzəm] *n* [U] 多神教, 多神论。[< theism]

pol·y·thene [ˌpɒliθiːn] *n* [U] 【化】聚乙烯。(= polyethylene)

pol·y·u·re·thane [ˌpɒliˈjuərəθeɪn] *n* [U] 聚氨基甲酸(乙)脂。

pol·y·va·lent [ˌpɒliˈveɪlənt] *a* 【化, 生】多价的。[< -valent]

pol·y·vi·nyl [ˌpɒliˈvaɪnɪl, ˌpɒliˈvɪnɪl] *n & a* 聚乙烯化合物(基)的: ~ alcohol 聚乙稀醇。~ chloride 聚氯乙烯。~ resin 聚乙烯(基类)树脂。

pom [pɒm] *n* [缩] = pommy。

po·made [pəˈmeɪd, pəˈmeɪd, pəuˈmeɪd] *I n* [U] (男用)润发脂(或油)。

II vt 在(头发)上搽油(或润发脂)。[从法语]

po·man·der [pəuˈmændə] *n* 香盒, 香袋。

pome·gran·ate [ˈpɒmɪˌgræɪt] *n* [C] 【植】石榴; 石榴树; [< grain]

pom·e·lo [ˈpɒmɪləu] (*pl* ~s) *n* [C] 【植】柚, 文旦。

po·mi·cul·ture [ˌpəʊmɪˌkʌltʃə] *n* [U] 果树栽培。[< cul·ture]

pom·mel [ˈpʌml̩] *I n* ①(马鞍的)前桥, 鞍头。②(刀剑等柄上的)圆头。

II (~(l)ed, ~(l)ed; ~(l)ing) *vt* (尤指用拳头)连续击或打(= pummel)。[> pummel]

pommel horse [ˈpʌmlhɔːs] *n* 【体】鞍马。(= [美] side horse)

pom·my [ˈpɒmi] *n* [澳、新西兰俚语][常作贬义][常大写](尤指新近迁至澳大利亚或新西兰的)英国移民; 英国人。

po·mol·o·gy [pəuˈmɒlədʒi] *n* [U] 果树学。

pomp [pɒmp] *n* ① [U] 华丽; 壮观: The king was crowned with great ~. 国王加冕典礼极为隆重。② [C][U] [常用复] 浮华; 虚饰; 夸示; 浮夸: ~s and vanities 浮华和虚荣。The official was accompanied by all the ~s of his high position. 那位官员所到之处威风十足。[< pompous]

Pom·pe·ii [pɒmˈpeɪi, pɒmˈpiːai] 庞培(或译庞贝)[意大利古城, 因附近火山爆发而湮没]。

pom·pon [ˈpɒmpɒn] *n* (在衣、帽或鞋上作装饰用的)绒球; 毛球; (军帽的)毛章。[法语]

pom·pos·i·ty [pɒmˈpɒsɪti] *n* ① [U] (人)自命不凡, 自负; 浮夸; (言词)夸大; 浮华。② [C] 自命不凡的样子; 自负的行为; 华而不实的言词。

pomp·ous [ˈpɒmpəs] *a* ① (指人)浮夸的; 自命不凡的: in a ~ manner 自命不凡的态度。② (指言词)夸大的, 华而不实的: ~ style 华而不实的文体。[< pomp]

pomp·ous·ness [ˈpɒmpəsniːs] *n* = pomposity。

ponce [pɒns] *n* [英俚] ① 与妓女同居并靠她所得过活的男人, 男妓(= pimp)。② 女人腔的男人。

pon·cho [ˈpɒntʃəu] *n* (*pl* ~s) ① 穗饰披巾。② 雨披, 套头雨衣。[西班牙语]

pond [pɒnd] *n* [C] ① 池塘: a duck ~ 养鸭池。The ice was thick on the ~. 池塘里冰结得很厚。② [英谚] [the ~] 大西洋。[< pound¹ 兽槛]

pon·der [ˈpɒndə] *vt & vi* 沉思, 默想; 考虑: ~ (on) a question 考虑问题。~ (over) a matter 沉思一件事。[> preponderate]

pon·der·ous [ˈpɒndərəs] *a* ① 沉重。② 笨重。③ (文件等)呆板。[见上条]

pone [pəʊn] *n* [U] (北美印地安人做的)玉米面包(= corn ~)。

pon·gee [pɒnˈdʒi:] *n* [U] 茧绸, 柞丝绸; 府绸。[< 汉语“本机”]

pon·iard [ˈpɒnjəd] *n* [C] [古][诗]匕首, 短剑。

pon·tiff [ˈpɒntɪf] *n* ① 教皇(= the Pope)。② [古] 主教; 最高祭司团成员; 大祭司。

pon·tif·i·cal [pɒnˈtɪfɪkəl] *I a* ① 教皇的; 主教的。② [贬义] 命令式的, 倚仗权势的。

II n [复] 主教(或高级教士)的法衣和徽章; 祭服。

[见上条]

pon·toon¹ [pɒn'tu:n] *n* [C] 浮舟; 浮筒; 平底船: a ~ bridge 浮桥.

pon·toon² [pɒn'tu:n] *n* [U] [英] 二十一点牌戏 (= [美] twenty-one).

pon·toon bridge [pɒn'tu:n brɪdʒ] *n* 浮桥.

po·ny ['pəʊni] *n* ①矮种马; 小马; 驹. [见 colt] ②(比赛用)马. ③[英俚]二十五镑. ④[美俚]抄袭, 作弊 (= crib).

po·ny·tail ['pəʊnɪteɪl] *n* 女孩的马尾发型.

pony-trek·king ['pəʊnɪtrekɪŋ] *n* [U] [英] (假日的)骑马越野赛; 骑马旅游.

poo·dle ['pu:dl] *n* [C] 一种长卷毛狗.

poof [pu:f] *n* [C] [英俚][贬义] ①搞同性关系的男子. ②[谑](行动, 行为等)软弱, 无力; 无胆量.

pooh [pu:] *int* (表示不耐烦, 轻蔑, 或令人作呕等)呸! 啐! [象声]

pooh-pooh [pu:'pu:] *vt* 嘲笑; 蔑视; 瞧不起: He ~ed the idea. 他对这种想法轻蔑的一笑置之. [象声]

pool¹ [pu:l] *n* ①潭; 小水坑; 水池; 水塘: lie in a ~ of blood 躺在血泊中. ②游泳池 (= swimming ~). ③河或溪深水区: Fish hide in the depths of ~s. 鱼躲藏在河里的深水区. [> cesspool, Liverpool, whirlpool]

pool² [pu:l] *I n* ①[U] 落袋弹子球 (有六只袋, 十五只球). (= [英] snooker) ②[C] 全部赌注; 盛赌注的容器. ③[C] 合伙经营; 联营. ④[C] 集中在一起供共同使用的钱、货物或工人等: a car ~ 汽车集用场; 车站.

II vt & vi 统筹; 合伙经营, 合办; 分享, 共享; 将(钱、物、人手等)集中起来供共同使用: ~ together efforts 通力合作. the ~ing of capital 资金的统筹. ~ed security [政] 集体保障: We ~ our labour. 我们共同劳动. The three boy ~ed their savings for a year to buy a boat. 这三个小孩把他们一年的积蓄合起来买了一条小船.

pool·room ['pu:lrum] *n* 落袋弹子球房.

poop [pu:p] *n* ①船尾[反] prow; 船尾楼. ②船尾楼甲板 (= ~ deck).

pooped [pu:pt] *a* [美俚] 精疲力竭的: ~ out 精疲力竭. I'm too ~ to think any more. 我疲倦得什么也不能再想了. [法语]

poor [puə] *a* ①穷: the ~ = ~ people 穷人们. ②贫瘠; 贫乏: a country ~ in natural resources 资源贫乏的国家. ③不幸的; 可怜的: My ~ old mother used to say ... 我可怜的老母亲过去常说 ... P~ fellow! 可怜的家伙. ④粗劣的, 拙劣的, 劣质的: ~ soil 贫瘠的

土地. ~ food 粗劣的饭菜. a ~ player 蹩脚的演员.

⑤瘦弱的; 虚弱的: ~ health 不健康. a ~ memory 记性不好. ⑥不足道的; 浅薄的: in my ~ opinion 依我的浅见. || (as) ~ as a church mouse 一贫如洗. [> 下五条; 见 poverty]

poor box ['puəbɒks] *n* (设在教堂里的)济贫捐款箱, 慈善箱.

poor·house ['puəhaus] *n* 贫民收容所, 养育院: in the ~ 非常贫困. [见 workhouse]

poor law ['puələ:] *n* ①[the ~] (英国早先的)济贫法. ②[C] 任何济贫法令.

poor·ly ['puəli] *I ad* ①不足地; 贫穷地; 贫乏地: ~ supplied 供应不足. He is very ~ off. 他很穷. [反 well-off] ②拙劣地; 蹩脚; 差: ~ dressed 穿得寒酸. ~ paid 收入可怜. They did ~ in the examination. 他们考试成绩不好. || think ~ of sb (sth) 对人(或事)评价低, 看不起.

II pred a 身体不舒服: He feels rather ~ this morning. 他今天早晨觉得很不舒服. [< poor]

poor·ness ['puənɪs] *n* [U] ①贫穷; 贫乏; 不足. ②粗劣; 拙劣; 差. [见 poverty]

poor re·la·tion [puə'reɪʃən] *n* [比喻] 最低下(或最无足轻重)的人(或物): Theatre musicians often consider themselves the ~s of the musical profession. 剧场乐师常常认为自己是音乐界同人中地位最低的人.

poor-spir·it·ed [ˌpuə'sprɪtɪd] 勇气不够的, 胆怯的; 无气力的.

poor white [ˌpuə 'hwaɪt] *n* [C] (美国南方的)贫困白人; 低等白人.

poove [pu:v] *n* = poof.

pop¹ [pɒp] *I a* [口语] 流行的, 大众的; 普及的: ~ music 流行乐. ~ singers 流行歌曲演唱家. a ~ group 一群流行歌曲演唱家. a ~ concert 流行音乐会. a ~ festival (室外)流行歌曲演奏会.

II n ①[U] [口语] 流行乐 [popular music 之略]. ②[C] 流行歌曲: top of the ~s (在一段时期内)最畅销的流行乐唱片. [popular 的简体]

pop² [pɒp] *I n* ①[C] 短促的砰声; 爆裂声: the ~ of a cork coming out of a bottle 瓶塞出来时砰的一声. ②[U] [俚语] 有气的瓶装饮料(如汽水、啤酒等): ginger ~ 姜汁啤酒 (= gingerbeer). a bottle of ~ 一瓶汽水. ③[U] [英俚] 典当: in ~ (东西当)在当铺里.

II (popped, popped; popping) ① *vt* ①[美] 爆(玉米花等). ②(突然地)进来, 出去, 移动; 提出(问题等): He popped his head in at the door. 他忽然把头探进门来. ③枪击; 打. ④[英俚] 典当. ⑤ *vi* ①发出砰砰声;

爆开: Champagne corks were popping (away) on all sides. 四面八方都发出开香槟酒的砰砰声. ②(突然地)进来, 出去, 移动: P~ in and see me sometime. 改天来看我. She's just popped out for a few minutes. 她刚出去了一会儿. The children are always popping in and out. 孩子们总是一会儿跑进来, 一会儿跑出去. ③(眼睛)睁大, 突出: His eyes almost popped out (of his head) in surprise (with excitement). 他吃惊(兴奋)得把眼睛睁得大大的. ④枪击. || ~ **across to** = ~ **over**. ~ **off** 1)(匆匆)离去: I must ~ off now. 我必须马上离开. 2)[俚语](突然)死. ~ **over** 快速访问. ~ **sth into sth** 赶快把某物放在那里(放好). ~ **the question** [俚语]求婚. ~ **up** 突然发生; 突然起来; 突然出现.

III **ad** 砰地; 匆忙地; 突然地: go ~ 砰的一声. [象声]

pop³ [pɒp] **n** [美] ①[缩] = poppa 爸爸. ②(对老人的昵称)大爷, 老爹, 大伯.

pop⁴ [pɒp] [缩] = ① popularly. ② population.

pop art [ˌpɒpˈɑ:t] **n** [U] 大众艺术(例如广告画和连环画等, 与常见的画的体裁不同).

pop·corn [ˈpɒpkɔ:m] **n** [U] (爆成的)玉米花.

Pope [pəʊp] **n** (罗马天主教)教皇: the p~'s nose [美] 鸡(或其他家禽的)屁股. [见 papacy, papal]. [> popish]

pop·e·ry [ˈpəʊpəri] **n** [U] [贬义] 罗马天主教教义(仪式等); 教皇制度.

pop-eyed [ˌpɒpˈaɪd] **a** (因惊奇, 兴奋等)眼睛睁得大大的; 突眼的, 眼睛突出的.

pop·gun [ˈpɒpgʌn] **n** 玩具汽枪. [pop² + gun]

pop·in·jay [ˈpɒpɪndʒeɪ] **n** [C] [古][贬义] 花花公子; 衣着讲究的人.

pop·ish [ˈpəʊpɪʃ] **a** [贬义] 罗马天主教的; 罗马天主教教义的; 教皇制度的. [< Pope]

pop·lar [ˈpɒplə] **n** ①[植] 白杨[同 aspen]. ②[U] 白杨木.

pop·lin [ˈpɒplɪn] **n** [U] [纺] 府绸; 毛葛: cotton ~ 棉府绸.

pop·pa [ˈpɒpə] **n** [美] = papa 爸爸.

pop·pet [ˈpɒpɪt] **n** [C] [英] 小乖乖, 宝贝, 宝宝(对小孩或动物的昵称): And how's my little ~ this morning? 今天早晨我的宝贝怎么样?

pop·py [ˈpɒpi] **n** [C] [植] 罂粟; 鸦片: the opium ~ 可提取鸦片的罂粟.

pop·py·cock [ˈpɒpɪkɒk] **n** [U] [俚语] 胡言乱语, 废话.

pop·u·lace [ˈpɒpjələs] **n** [the ~] (全体)平民, 百姓, 大

众; 居民. [法语; 见 people]

pop·u·lar [ˈpɒpjələ] **a** ①人民的, 民众的; 为人民的: ~ vote 普选. ~ opinion 民意. ~ government 人民的政府. ~ front (反对反动派和法西斯的)人民阵线. ②通俗的; (面向)大众的; 低(价)的: ~ lectures 通俗讲话. ~ science 大众科学. a ~ edition 普及版. in ~ language 用通俗话. meals at ~ prices 廉价饭菜. ③流行的, 大众喜欢的: a ~ song 流行歌曲. Beards are ~ among young men. 蓄须在年轻人中很流行. ④得人心的; 孚众望的; 受仰慕的; 受欢迎的; 有名望的: a ~ writer 名作家, 受人仰慕的作家. be ~ in society 在社会上受欢迎. He is ~ with the masses. 他很受群众欢迎. He's a good politician but he isn't ~. 他虽然是个很好的政治家, 但是没有人缘. [见 people; > pop¹; 下四条; 反 unpopular]

pop·u·lar·ise [ˈpɒpjələraɪz] **vt** = popularize.

pop·u·lar·i·ty [ˌpɒpjʊˈlærɪti] **n** [U] ①大众性, 通俗性. ②流行; 普及: the ~ of table tennis 乒乓球运动的普及. ③众望: win ~ 得众望, 受欢迎. [< 上条]

pop·u·lar·i·za·tion [ˌpɒpjələraɪˈzeɪʃən] **n** [U] 大众化; 通俗化; 普及, 推广: P ~ and elevation cannot be sharply separated. 普及和提高不能截然分开. [< 下条]

pop·u·lar·ize [ˈpɒpjələraɪz] **vt** 使...大众化, 通俗化; 使...得人心, 受欢迎; (使...)普及, 推广, 流行: ~ science 普及科学. ~ method of hygiene 推广卫生的方法. [< popular; > 上条]

pop·u·lar·ly [ˈpɒpjələli] **ad** ①一般地, 普遍地: as ~ understood (accepted) 正如一般所理解(接受)的. His name is Robert, but he's ~ known as Bob. 他名叫 Robert (罗伯特), 但人们一般都管他叫 Bob (鲍勃). ②通俗的: an encyclopaedia that is ~ written 一部行文通俗的百科全书. [< popular]

pop·u·late [ˈpɒpjuleɪt] **vt** 居住于; 使(人口)定居于(某地), 殖民于: The country is thickly (sparsely) ~ d. 这个国家人口稠密(稀少). It may be possible to ~ stretches of desert land. 往一些沙漠地带殖民或许是能办到的. [见 popular; > depopulate]

pop·u·la·tion [ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃən] **n** ①人口, 人数: the farming ~ of a country 一国的农业人口. What's the ~ of China? — It's a thousand million. = China has a ~ of a thousand million. 中国的人口有多少? — 十亿 = 中国有十亿人口. China has a quarter of the world's ~. 中国的人口占世界的四分之一. ②人口或动物的数目; (全体)居民: the whole ~ of the country (city) 全国(全市)居民. The ~ of the city is less than 200,

000. 该市的人口不到二十万. ③【生】种群; 群体. ④[定语] ~ density 人口密度. [< 上条]

Pop·u·lism ['pɒpjulɪzəm] *n* [U] [美国史] 平民党主义, 平民党的政纲(原则、方针).

pop·u·list ['pɒpjulɪst] *n* [美国史] 平民党党员; 平民主义者.

pop·u·lous ['pɒpjuləs] *a* 人口稠密的. [见 people]

porce·lain ['pɔːslɪn] *n* ①[U] 瓷器; 瓷: a piece of ~ 一件瓷器. ②[定语] ~ enamel 搪瓷.

porch [pɔːtʃ] *n* [C] ①(有顶棚的) 门廊, 入口处. ②[美] 游廊, 走廊 (= veranda). [portico 的同源异体字]

por·cine ['pɔːsɪn] *a* 猪的; 像猪似的; 脏的: a ~ countenance 像猪一般的相貌.

por·cu·pine ['pɔːkjupɪn] *n* [C] 【动】豪猪, 箭猪. [见 pork; spine]

pore¹ [pɔː] *vi* ①钻研; 熟读: ~ over a book 专心读书. ②沉思, 考虑: ~ upon (on, at) a problem 思考问题.

pore² [pɔː] *n* [C] ①[常用复] 毛孔; 气孔; 孔: the ~s of a sponge 海绵的孔. ②细孔, 微孔. [> porous]

pork [pɔːk] *n* [U] 猪肉: a ~ pie [英] 猪肉饼. [> 下四条]

pork barrel ['pɔːk bæɪrəl] *n* [美俚] 政治分肥(议员为取悦选民而使联邦或州政府拨出的地方建设经费).

pork butch·er ['pɔːk,bʊtʃə] *n* [英] 卖猪肉或猪肉制品(如香肠、肉饼等)的商人.

pork·er ['pɔːkə] *n* [C] 食用猪; 小肥猪.

pork·y ['pɔːki] *a* ①[英][口语] 肥胖的: a ~ face 一张肥脸. ②猪肉(似)的: a ~ taste 猪肉味. [同上]

porn [pɔːn] *n* [口语] [缩] = pornography.

por·nog·ra·phy [pɔː'nɒgrəfi] *n* [U] 春宫; 色情画; 色情文学; 色情照片; 色情电影.

po·rous ['pɔːrəs] *a* ①多孔的. ②能渗透的, 可渗水的: Sandy soil is ~. 沙土是渗水的. ③素烧(瓷)的. [< pore²]

por·phy·ry ['pɔːfɪri] *n* [U] 【地】斑岩.

por·poise ['pɔːpəʊs] (*pl* ~ or ~s) *n* 【动】海豚: a school of ~s 一群海豚. [见 dolphin]

por·ridge ['pɔːrɪdʒ] *n* [U] ①麦片粥. ②[英俚] 坐班房的一段时间: do ~ [英俚] 服刑期. [pottage 的异体] [辨异] congee 粥, 稀饭.

por·rin·ger ['pɔːrɪndʒə] *n* (供儿童盛粥、汤等用的) 单柄金属小浅碗.

port¹ [pɔːt] *n* ①[C][U] 港(口); 港市, 口岸 [缩 Pt]; [比喻] 避风港: a free ~ 自由港. a naval ~ 军港. an open ~ 对外贸易港; 不冻港. a ~ of call 停靠港. a

commercial ~ 商港. clear a ~ 出港. make (reach, enter) ~ 入港. close a ~ 封港. The holiday ship will call at several ~s. 度假的游船要在几个港口停靠. New York and San Francisco are important American ~s. 纽约和旧金山是美国的重要港市. ②[C] 机场 (= airport). ③[地名] P ~ Arthur ['ɑːðə] 旅顺(现译 Lushun); 阿瑟港(美国港市). P ~ Louis ['lu(:)i] 路易港(毛里求斯首都). P ~ Said [saɪd] 塞得港(埃及港市). || *any ~ in a storm* 危难时不择好坏的避难场所. *in ~* 在港内, 碇泊. ~ *after stormy seas* (与风暴)搏斗后的休息. [> airport, seaport, pass-port]

port² [pɔːt] *I n* (船、飞机的) 左舷: put the helm to ~ 转左舷. [反 starboard]

II attrib a 左舷的: on the ~ bow (quarter) 在左舷船首(船尾.)

III vt 转(舵)向左. [< 上条?]

port³ [pɔːt] *n* [C] ①【海】(装卸货物的) 舱门, 上货口, 舷窗. ②【机】汽门, 汽口. ③【军】(装甲车等) 射击孔, 炮眼, 枪眼; 炮门. [> portal, porter¹; porthole]

port⁴ [pɔːt] *n* [U] (葡萄牙产的一种深红色或白色的甜而烈性的) 葡萄酒. [< Oporto, 葡萄牙港口]

port⁵ [pɔːt] *I n* [U] 风度; 举止; 态度; 姿势. || *at the ~* 【军】持枪姿势(枪筒向上, 自左肩至右胯双手斜持枪).

II vt ①【军】持(枪): P ~ 'arms! [口令] 持枪! ②[古] 搬运. [> 下二条; porter²; portly, comport, deport, disport, export, import, purport, support]

port·a·ble ['pɔːtəbl] *a* 手提(式)的; 轻便的: a ~ typewriter 手提式打字机. a ~ railway 轻便铁道. [< 上条]

por·tage ['pɔːtɪdʒ] *n* ①搬; 运输; 运费. ②[C] 水陆联运; 联运地. [同上]

por·tal ['pɔːtl] *n* [C] ①(尤指大建筑物的) 入口; 正门; 大门. ②桥门; 隧道门. [< port³ 舱口]

Port-au-Prince [ˌpɔːtəu'prɪns] *n* 太子港(海地首都).

port·cu·lis [pɔːt'kʌlɪs] *n* [C] 【建】(城堡的) 吊闸; 吊门.

porte co·chere [ˌpɔːtkəu'ʃeə] *n* (楼门前有顶棚的) 上下车的停车处; 车辆出入的门道, 可让车辆驶入庭院的通道. [法语]

por·tend [pɔː'tend] *vt* 预兆, 预示; 警告: This ~s war. 这预示着战争. Black clouds ~ a storm. 乌云为暴风雨的前兆. [< tend² 趋向]

por·tent ['pɔːtent] *n* ①[C] 不祥之兆; 预兆; 警告: ~s of war 战争的预兆. ②[C] 怪事; 怪物. [见 omen] [> 下条]

por·ten·tous [pɔː'tentəs] *a* ①凶兆的, 不祥的: the ~

days before the outbreak of war 战争爆发前的一段预兆不祥的日子.[见 ominous] ②奇异的;惊人的:a building of ~ size 一座惊人的大建筑物.③自命不凡的;妄自尊大的;(因骄傲而)使他人敬而远之的:a ~ manner 自命不凡的态度.[<上条]

por·ter¹ ['pɔ:tə] *n* [英]守门人,门房(=[美] door-man): a hotel ~ 旅馆门房,旅馆服务员. a ~'s lodge 门房,传达室.[port²舱口]

por·ter² ['pɔ:tə] *n* [C] ①(机场、火车站等)行李搬运工,挑夫,脚夫:a ~'s knot 搬运工垫肩.②市场上的运货员;(交通不便地区的)头顶或背驮货物的运货工.③[美](火车上的)服务员.[<port⁵搬运]

por·ter³ ['pɔ:tə] *n* [U] 黑啤酒.

por·ter·house (steak) [pɔ:təhaus(steik)] *n* [C] [U] (够一人吃的)上等腰肉牛排.

port·fo·lio [pɔ:t'fəuliə] (*pl* ~s) ①[C] 公事皮包,公文皮包.②[U] 大臣职;部长职:a minister without ~ 不管部部长(或大臣).③[C] (个人、公司或银行等所有的)有价证券(或股票)一览表.[见 port⁵, folio]

port·hole ['pɔ:thəul] *n* [C] ① = port³ 舱门;舷窗;窗孔,气孔;射击孔;炮门.②(飞机上的)机窗.[port³ + hole]

por·ti·co ['pɔ:tikəu] (*pl* ~s or ~es) *n* [C] [建] 门廊,柱廊,回廊.[意大利语;porch 的同源异体字]

por·tière [pɔ:t'jɛə, pɔ:t'iɛə] *n* [C] 门帷,门帘.[法语;见 port³]

por·tion ['pɔ:ʃən] *I n* [C] ①(一)部分:a small ~ of the whole 全体中的一部分.the through ~ for Liverpool (火车)直达利物浦的一部分车厢.②(一)股,(一)份:a marriage ~ 一份嫁妆.③(食物的)(一)客,(一)份:a ~ of roast beef 一客烤牛排.④[只用单] 命运.

II vt ①把...分成份;分配(out)(among, between). ②(把一份)给(人)(to).[见 apportion]

Port·land ['pɔ:tlənd] *n* 波特兰[美国港市]: ~ cement 普通(波特兰或硅酸盐)水泥. ~ stone (建筑用),波特兰石,一种黄白色石灰石.

Port Louis ['pɔ:t'lu(:)i(s)] *n* 路易港.[毛里求斯首都]

port·ly ['pɔ:tlɪ] *a* (常指年长者)健壮;胖乎乎的,魁梧的.[<port⁵风度]

port·man·teau [pɔ:t'mæntəu] (*pl* ~s or ~x [pɔ:t'mæntəuz]) ①(放衣服的)旅行皮箱(或皮包).② = ~ word (两个或两个以上音义合并的)并合词,混合词:Motel is a ~ word, made up from "motor" and "hotel". "Motel"(汽车旅馆)是个并合词,由"motor"(汽车)和"hotel"(旅馆)两词并合而成.[从法语;见

port⁵, v; mantle]

Port Mores·by [pɔ:t'mɔ:zbi] *n* 莫尔兹比港.[巴布亚新几内亚首都]

Por·to ['pɔ:tu] *n* 波尔图[葡萄牙港市].

Port of Spain ['pɔ:t əv'speɪn] 西班牙港[特立尼达和多巴哥首都].

Por·to·No·vo ['pɔ:təu'nəuvəu] *n* 波多诺伏[贝宁首都].

por·trait ['pɔ:trɪt] *n* [C] ①肖像;画像;相片:a ~ of Lenin 一幅列宁的画像.②生动的描绘;人物描写:a ~ of an 18th-century rogue 描写一个18世纪的歹徒.③[定语] a ~ painter 肖像画家.[<portray;> self-portrait;下二条]

por·trait·ist ['pɔ:trɪtɪst] *n* 肖像画家;画像者;摄影者.[<上条]

por·trait·ure ['pɔ:trɪtʃə] *n* ①[U] 肖像画法;照相法.② = portrait ①.

por·tray [pɔ:'treɪ] *vt* ①画(人或物).②生动地描写,描绘,描述,刻画:Dickens ~s his characters to the life. 狄更斯描写人物栩栩如生.③扮演:He ~ed Napoleon in the play. 他在戏里扮演拿破仑.[> portrait;下条]

por·tray·al [pɔ:'treɪəl] *n* [与 of 连用] ①[U] 画像,肖像.②[C] 描绘,描写.③[C] 扮演.[<上条]

Port said [pɔ:t'saɪd] *n* 塞得港.[埃及港市]

ports·mouth ['pɔ:tsməθ] *n* ①朴次茅斯.[英国港市] ②朴次茅斯.[美国港市]

Por·tu·gal ['pɔ:tʃuɡəl] *n* 葡萄牙.[欧洲][见下条]

Por·tu·guese [pɔ:tʃu'gɪz] *I a* 葡萄牙的;葡萄牙人的;葡萄牙语的.

II n ①[*sing* or *pl*] 葡萄牙人.②[U] 葡萄牙语.[<葡萄牙语 portuguez 或西班牙语 portugueses;见上条]

Portuguese man-of-war [pɔ:tʃuɡɪz mən əv'wɔ:] *n* [动] 僧帽水母.

pose¹ [pəuz] *I vi* 作姿态;装模作样:~ as a hero 装作英雄的样子.She ~s as if nothing has happened. 她装得什么事也没有发生过似的.②(照相等)摆姿势:She was employed by the art school to ~ for student artists. 她被美术学校雇去为练习生画画作模特儿. ③ *vt* ①使...摆好姿势;把...摆正位置:The artist ~d his model carefully. 画家细心地把模特儿的姿势摆好.②提出;造成;引起:~ a question (claim) 提出问题(要求).The increase in student numbers ~s many problems for the universities. 学生人数的增加给大学带来许多问题.

II n ①[C] (照相、画家等的)姿势:The ~ in the por-

trait is very fine. 这肖像里的姿势很美. ②[U] 姿态; 装模作样; 故作: That rich man's socialism is a mere ~. 那位富人所标榜的社会主义仅不过是作作姿态罢了. [> position, positive; compose, dispose, impose, interpose, juxtapose, oppose, propose, repose, suppose, transpose]

pose² [pəʊz] **vt** 用(难题等)难住; 质问; 使(人)困惑. [< oppose; > 下条]

pos·er ['pəʊzə] **n** [C] ① 难题; 使人困窘的问题. ② 摆好姿势准备照相或让人画像者; 画家的模特儿. ③ = poseur. [< 上条]

po·seur [pəʊ'zə] **n** 装模作样者, 做作者. [见 pose¹] [法语]

posh [pɒʃ] **I a** [口语] ① 漂亮的; 豪华的; 第一流的, 头等的: a ~ hotel 豪华的旅馆. ② 时髦的: They live in a ~ part of town. 他们住在市里的时髦地方.

II vt 使...漂亮: We must ~ ourselves up for the party. 我们必须打扮得漂漂亮亮去参加聚会.

pos·it ['pɒzɪt] **vt** ① (为论点、论争进行) 安排. ② 【逻】 假定, 假设 (= postulate); 提出.

po·si·tion [pə'zɪʃən] **I n** ① [C] 位置, 地方: fix a ship's ~ 确定船的方位. ② [C] 姿势: sit in a comfortable ~ 舒适地坐着. ③ [C] 境地, 状况, 形势: a ~ of strength [美] 实力地位. placed (be) in a difficult (an awkward ~) 处于困难(尴尬)的境地. ④ [C] 意见, 见解, 态度: What's your ~ on this question? 你对这个问题的看法怎样? ⑤ [只用单] (社会) 地位; 身分, 等级: a man of ~ 有身分的人. rise to high ~ 升到很高的地位. ⑥ [C] 职位, 职务: take a ~ as (a) typist 任打字员的职务. have a ~ with the company 在那个公司里任职. ⑦ [C] 工作; 就业: apply for a ~ 申请工作. ⑧ 【军】 [C] 阵地; [U] 地利, 有利的位置或处境: storm the enemy's ~s 猛攻敌人阵地. || **in a ~ to (do sth)** 能够(做某事): We regret that we are not in a ~ to accept your offer. 很遗憾, 我们不能接受你的建议. **in ~** 在适当的位置的. **manoeuvre (jockey) for ~** 运用(欺诈等)各种手段取得有利的位置(处境). **out of ~** 不在适当的位置的.

II vt ① 安排, 安置(人或物): The nails are ~ed as desired. 钉子钉在了合适的地方. ② 定位. [< pose¹; < preposition, superposition]

po·si·tion·al [pə'zɪʃənəl] **a** 位置的; 职务的; 【体】 (队员在队里所打的) 位置的; 【军】 阵地的: good ~ play 位置打得好.

pos·i·tive ['pɒzɪtɪv] **I a** ① 确实的, 明确的, 确定的: a ~ proof = proof ~ 确证. ② 确信的; 有自信的: How

can you be ~ about his innocence? 你怎么能相信他是无辜的呢? I am ~ (that) it is so. 我确信事情就是这样. ③ 积极的; 肯定的: a ~ factor 积极因素. a ~ answer 肯定的答复. [反 negative] ④ 直接的; 实在的, 实际的; 有效的; 建设性的; 确实有益的: a ~ refusal 直接拒绝. ~ help 实在的帮助, 确实有益的帮助. ⑤ [口语] 完全的, 纯粹的, 实足的, 真正的, 彻底的: a ~ fool 实足的大傻瓜. It's a ~ crime to drink and drive. 酒后开车百分之百有罪. ⑥ 【物】 阳性的; 正的; 【数】 正的; 【摄影】 正片的, 正像的: a ~ charge 阳电荷, 正电荷. ~ pole 正极, 阳性. ~ rays 阳性射线. the ~ sign 正号(符号是“+”). [反 negative] ⑦ 【语】 (形容词和副词) 原级的: the ~ degree 原级. “Good” is the ~ form of the adjective; “better” and “best” are not. “Good” (好的) 是形容词的原级, 而 “better” (较好的) 和 “best” (最好的) 则不是. [见 comparative, superlative]

II n ① 正面; 【摄影】 正片, 正像. 【数】 正数; 正量; 【电】 阳极. ② [the ~] 【语】 原级. [< pose¹; > electropositive; 下五条]

pos·i·tive·ly ['pɒzətɪvli] **ad** ① 确实地. ② 肯定地. ③ 积极地. ④ [美] 当然! (= Yes, indeed!): “Can you really do it?” “P ~!” “你真的会做吗?” “当然!” [< 上条]

pos·i·tive·ness ['pɒzətɪvnɪs] **n** [U] ① 确实(性); 肯定(性); 信心; 自信. ② 【物】 正性. [同上]

pos·i·tiv·ism ['pɒzətɪvɪzəm] **n** [U] ① 【哲】 实证论, 实证主义; 实证哲学. ② 明确性; 积极性. [同上]

pos·i·tiv·i·ty [ˌpɒzɪ'tɪvɪti] **n** = positiveness.

pos·i·tron ['pɒzɪtrɒn] **n** [C] 【物】 阳电子, 正电子. [positive + electron]

poss. [pos] 缩 = ① [英] possible 可能的. ② possessive 所有的; 所有格的.

pos·se ['pɒsi] **n** [C] ① 民兵, 民团; 地方的执法人员: The ~ pursued the thief. 民团追捕那贼. ② (警察等) 一队. [拉丁语]

pos·sess [pə'zes] **vt** ① 拥有, 占有(财物); 具有(品质、才能等): He ~es two cars. 他有两辆车. He never ~ed much money, but he always ~ed good health. 他虽然从未有过很多钱, 但一直有着健康的身体. ② 占据(人的心); 摆布, 支配, 控制: What ~es you to do it? 什么想法促使你去干这事? He is ~ed with the idea that someone is persecuting him. 他老想着有人要害他. ③ (魔鬼等) 缠住, 迷住; 疯狂的: He fought like one ~ed. 他像着了魔似的战斗着. ④ 保持, 克制: ~ one's soul in patience 竭力忍耐. || **be ~ed** 疯了, 着

魔(似的): be ~ed with (by) a devil 被魔鬼缠住. She must have been ~ed, to attack her own mother. 她准是疯了, 所以才打自己的母亲. **be ~ed of** 拥有, 占有; 具有: be ~ed of a large fortune 拥有大量财产. He is ~ed of great natural ability. 他有很大的天赋. ~ **oneself of** 取得, 获得; 成为...主人: ~ oneself of property 获得财产. [> 下三条; dispossess, prepossess; self-possession]

pos·ses·sion [pə'zeʃən] **n** ① [U] 所有, 拥有; 占有: get ~ of sth 取得某物. The players fought for (won) ~ of the ball. 队员们争取对球的控制. Is the woman in full ~ of her senses? 那个女人神志完全清楚吗? ② [C] [常用复] 所有物, 占有物; 财产: my personal ~s 我个人的财产. a man of great ~s 富翁. ③ [C] [常用复] 领地, 属地, 殖民地: Most of Britain's ~s overseas are now independent countries. 大不列颠以前的许多殖民地现在都成为独立国家了. || **come into ~ of sth** 占有某物, 取得某物. **come into sb's ~** 被某人占有. **in ~** 占有, 控制(某地、某物); [体] 控制着(球). **in ~ of sth** 占有某物. **in the ~ of sb = in sb's ~** (某物)被某人占有, 为某人所有. **P ~ is nine points (nine tenths) of the law.** [谚] 占有者在诉讼中总占上风, (在诉讼中) 败一胜九. **take ~ of = enter into ~ of** 1) 获取正式使用权: You can't take ~ of the house until all the papers are signed. 不到所有的证件签好字以后你不能搬到那所房子里去住. 2) 占领: The soldiers took ~ of the enemy's fort. 战士们占领了敌人的堡垒. [< 上条, > prepossession, self-possession]

pos·ses·sive [pə'zesiv] **I a** ① 有所有权的; 占有的; 独占的; 有强烈的占有欲的: He has a ~ manner. 他抱着一种非他莫属的态度. She has a ~ nature. 她天生就有一种占有欲(如引人注目、获得爱慕等). ② [语] 所有格的, 物主的, 领属的: the ~ case 所有格[见 genitive case]. ~ pronouns 物主代词(例如: my, mine).

II n ① [the ~] 所有格. ② [C] 物主代词; 所有格的词或形式. [< possess]

pos·ses·sor [pə'zesə] **n** [the ~ of] 所有人, 占有人; 持有人: He is the ~ of a fine singing voice. 他具有一副唱歌的好嗓子. [同上]

pos·set ['pɒsɪt] **n** (先前治疗感冒用的一种用热牛奶与酒搀在一起的) 牛奶甜酒.

pos·si·bil·i·ty [ˌpɒsə'bɪlɪti] **n** ① [U] 可能; 可能性: ~ and reality 可能与现实. be within the bounds of ~ 在可能的范围内. There is a very fair ~ of his coming.

他来的可能性很大, 他很可能会来. I admit the ~ of your being right. 我承认你可能是对的. There is a (no) ~ that the same thing will happen again. 同样的事有(没有)再度发生的可能性, 同样的事有(没有)可能再度发生. [见 certainty, probability] ② [C] [常用复] 可能的事; 希望; 前景: The atomic studies have wonderful possibilities. 原子研究有着美好的前景. The house has possibilities if it's properly repaired. 要是经过适当的修缮, 这所房子还是能用的. ③ [C] 合适的人(或物): Is Jane a ~ as a wife for Richard? 简是当理查德妻子的合适人选吗? [< 下条; > 反 impossible]

pos·si·ble ['pɒsəbl] **I a** ① 可能的; 能做得到的; 可能存在的; 可能发生的: all (every) ~ means 一切可能的手段. the highest ~ speed = the highest speed ~ 可能的最高速度. as far as ~ 尽可能; 竭力. if (it is or be or were) ~ 可能的话. Come if ~ = Come if it is ~. 能来就来好了. Come as early as ~. 尽早来吧. Is it ~? 那可能吗? He thought it (was) ~ for a man to fly, too. 他认为人飞也是可能的. I'll do everything ~ to help you. 我将尽可能帮助你. This is ~ of realization. 这是可能实现的. It is ~ but not probable that I shall go there next week. 我也可能下星期到那里去, 但希望很小. Frost is ~ in early spring. 霜可能在早春出现. ② 可以接受的, 过得去的; 合适的: one of many ~ answers 许多可以接受的答复之一. the only ~ man 唯一合适的人.

II n ① [the ~] 可能, 可能性. ② [C] [常用复] 可能合适的人(或物): A trial game was arranged between ~s and probables. 在可能入选和希望较大选手之间安排了一场选拔赛. [> 上条; 下条; 反 impossible]

[辨异] 按程度上的区分: **possible** 表示客观上潜在的可能性, 但常带有实际可能性很小的暗示; **probable** 是有几分根据的推测, 语气比 **possible** 强; **likely** 侧重表面看来颇有可能, 与 **probable** 较近, 有时可互用. 例如: It is possible but not probable that it will rain before evening. (傍晚前可能下雨, 但不见得会下). It is likely to rain. (天像要下雨了). It is likely (probable) that we shall meet with some opposition. (我们多半会遇到一些人的反对).

pos·si·bly ['pɒsəbli] **ad** ① [肯定句] 也许, 或者: They'll ~ come, but I'm not sure. 他们也许来, 但我没有把握. He may ~ recover. 他也许会恢复健康. ② [否定句或疑问句] 无论如何: He cannot ~ do that. 那件事他怎么样也不会干的. ③ [同 can 连用] 尽可能: Come as soon as you ~ can. 尽可能早来吧. [上条]

pos·sum ['pɒsəm] *n* [口语]【动】一种小袋鼠(被捕时装死)。|| **play (act) ~** 装病;装死;装傻.[opossum 的简体];[<(北美印第安语系的)阿尔冈昆语]。

post¹ [pəʊst] *I n* [C] ①(支)柱;杆;标柱,标杆:a gate ~ 门柱.the starting (winning) ~ (赛跑等)起点(终点)标.bed ~s = the ~s of a bed 床杆.lamp ~s (街上的)路灯杆.②(赛跑等)起点标;终点标.③【矿】煤柱;矿柱。

II vt ①贴出:~ (up) an advertisement 贴出广告.P ~ no bills! 禁止招贴.②(用广告等)贴满:~ a wall (over) with placards 布告贴得满墙.③揭示,告示;公布(某船迟到、失踪等):a ship ~ed as missing 已宣布为失踪的船只.[>(I) signpost;(II) poster]

post² [pəʊst] *I n* [C] ①哨所;岗位:The sentries are all at their ~s.哨兵们都上了岗.②营区;驻地;堡垒;守备部队.③贸易站(= trading ~).④职位;任命;工作:get a better ~ 得到一个更好的工作.be given a ~ as general manager 授以总经理的职位.⑤【英】【军】(就寝)熄灯号.the first (last) ~ 熄灯预备号(熄灯号,军事葬礼时吹的哀号).[见 taps]

II vt ①布置:~ a sentry 放哨,设岗.②指派,派任,任命:~ an officer to a unit 派军官到部队去.Smith has been ~ed to Hong Kong.史密斯已被派往香港任职.[>impost;outpost]

post³ [pəʊst] *I n* ①[U] 邮政(系统);邮寄(=[美] mail):the ~ 邮政系统.send by ~ 邮寄.the Ministry of P ~ and Telecommunications 邮电部.②[U] [英] (一批)邮件;一次收或发的邮件(=[美] mail):catch (miss) the ~ 赶上(未赶上)邮局某次收信的时间.Has the ~ come yet? 邮件来了吗? I had a heavy ~ yesterday.昨天我收到了一大批邮件.Please reply by return of ~.回信请交下一班回程邮递带回;回信请由原送信人带回.③[C] [英][the ~] 邮局;邮筒;信箱:Take these letters to the ~.把这些信送到邮局去寄.[见 pillar box, post box, post-office] ④[C] [古]驿站;信使;驿马;邮车;邮船.⑤[定语] a ~ office 邮局。

II vt ①【英】邮寄,投寄(=[美] mail):~ a letter 寄信.I'll ~ you a parcel.我要给你寄个包裹.②(簿记)誊(帐),过(帐),登入(总帐):~ (up) export sales 把出口销售金额登入总帐.~ up a ledger 登入总帐.③[常用被动式]使...了解:keep sb ~ed 使某人知情.be ~ed (up) in the latest news 了解最近的消息.[post-free; post haste; postman ... postmistress, post-office]

post- pref 后;次:postwar.

post·age ['pəʊstɪdʒ] *n* ①[U] 邮费,邮资:~ due 欠邮费.~ free 邮寄免费.[见 post-free] ~ paid 邮费付讫.~ to Japan on a letter 寄往日本信件的邮费.What is the ~ for an air-letter? 一封航空信的邮费是多少? ②[定语] a ~ stamp 邮票;很小的一块地方.[<上条]

post·al ['pəʊstəl] *a* 邮政的;邮局的;邮寄的:a ~ card [美]明信片.[见 post card] ~ matter [英]邮件.~ rates 邮资.the ~ union 万国邮政.a ~ vote 邮寄的选票.[见 postal ORDER][同上]

postal or·der ['pəʊstlɔ:də] *n* [英] 邮政汇款单(=[美] money order).

post·bag ['pəʊstbæg] *n* [C] 邮袋(= mailbag).

post·box [pəʊstbɒks] *n* [C] 信箱;邮筒(= pillarbox). [见 mailbox, maildrop]

post·card ['pəʊstkɑ:d] *n* [C] 明信片[见 postal card]. [post² + card]

[辨异] 在美语中,post card 既可指非政府印制发行的明信片,邮寄时需贴邮票;也可指 postal card,即由政府印制发行的明信片,邮寄时无需再贴邮票。

post·code ['pəʊstkəʊd] *n* (一组数字的)邮政编码(=[美] zip code).

post·date [ˌpəʊstˈdeɪt] *vt* ①在(支票、信等)上签迟些的日期(即签的不是当天的日期):a ~d cheque 一张远期支票.~ one's day of birth 把生日的日期往后填.②在...之后发生;接在...后面。

post·er ['pəʊstə] *n* [C] ①(大型)广告画;宣传画;招贴.②贴广告画(或宣传画,招贴)的人.[< post¹, vt 贴]

post res·tante [ˌpəʊstˈrestɑ:nt, ˌpəʊstˈrestænt] *n* [U] = [美] general delivery ①留局待领邮件.②【英】(邮局的)留局待领邮件科.[法语]

pos·te·ri·or [pɒsˈtɪəriə] *I a* ①(位置上)后面的[反 anterior].②(次序上)其次的;(时间上)以后的:~ to the year 1945 一九四五年以后的.[反 prior].

II n [常用复] 身体的后部;臀部,屁股(= buttocks):kick his ~ 踢他的臀部。

pos·ter·i·ty [pɒsˈtɪrɪti] *n* [U] ①后裔,子孙.②后代,后世:plant trees for the benefit of ~ 为子孙后代造福而植树.[见上条]

pos·tern ['pəʊstɜ:n] *n* ①[C] 便门;后门;边道.②(通城堡的)暗道;逃路.③[定语] a ~ door 便门;后门。

Post Exchange [ˌpəʊst ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ] *n* [美] (设在军事基地、商品免税的陆军)军营小卖部,军人服务社.[缩 PX][从商号名]

post-free [ˌpəʊstˈfri:] *I a* 免付邮费的;邮费包括在内的

(价格); 邮资付讫的[见 POSTAGE free, [美] post-paid].

II *ad* [英] 邮资付讫地; 不(再)收邮费地.

post·grad·u·ate [ˌpəʊstˈgrædjuit] = [美] graduate I *a* 大学毕业后的; 大学研究院的: a ~ student 研究生. a ~ school 研究生院.

II *n* 研究生. [*<*graduate; 见 undergraduate]

post·haste [ˌpəʊstˈheɪst] *ad* 火速地; 匆匆忙忙地: come (ride) ~ 火速赶来.

post·hu·mous [ˈpɒstjʊməs, ˈpɒstjəməs] *a* ① 遗腹的: a ~ son 遗腹子. ② 死后的; 死后出版的: ~ works 遗著.

pos·til(l)·ion [pɒsˈtɪljən] *n* 前排第一列左马的骑手, 左马驭者.

post·man [ˈpəʊstmən] (*pl* postmen [ˈpəʊstmən]) *n* 邮递员. (= [美] mailman) [post³ + man]

post·mark [pəʊstmɑ:k] I *n* [C] 邮戳.

II *vt* 在...上盖邮戳, 盖销. [post³ + marks]

post·mas·ter [ˈpəʊstˌmɑːstə, ˈpəʊstˌmæstə] *n* 邮政局长. [post³ + master]

Postmaster Gen·e·ral [ˌpəʊstˌmɑːstəˈdʒenərəl, ˌpəʊstˌmæstəˈdʒenərəl] (*pl* ~s General) *n* [美] 邮政部长; [英] 邮政大臣.

post me·rid·i·em [ˌpəʊst məˈrɪdiəm] *ad* 午后, 下午 [缩 p.m. or P.M.]. [拉丁语]

post·mis·tress [ˈpəʊstˌmɪstrɪs] *n* 女邮政局长.

post·mor·tem [ˌpəʊstˌmɔːtəm] I *a* ① 死后的. ② 事后的.

II *n* [C] ① = ~ examination, autopsy 尸体解剖, 验尸. ② 事后检讨, 回顾, 调研: do a ~ on the decision of a court 对法院的裁决进行事后评论.

post of·fice [ˈpəʊstˌɒfɪs] *n* ① 邮局. ② [定语] a ~ box 邮政信箱. [缩 P.O.B(ox)]

post·paid [ˌpəʊstˈpeɪd] *a* & *ad* [美] = post-free.

post·pone [pəʊstˈpəʊn] *vt* 延迟, 推迟; 延期: be infinitely ~d 无限期延期. The meeting has been ~d to (till, until) next Tuesday. 会议延期到下星期二举行.

post·pran·di·al [ˌpəʊstˈprændiəl] *a* [谑] 饭后的: ~ oratory 席后演说.

post·script [ˈpəʊstˌskript] *n* [C] ① (信末签名后的) 再者; 又及, 再启, 附言[附作 P.S.]. ② (书籍等的) 附录; 跋. [*<*script]

pos·tu·lant [ˈpɒstjələnt, ˈpɒstjələnt] *n* 神职的候选人 (申请人或报考人).

pos·tu·late [ˈpɒstjuleɪt, ˈpɒstjəleɪt] I *vt* & *vi* ① 要求;

主张: ~ for certain conditions 要求某些条件. the claims ~d 提出的要求. ② 假定; [数] 假设: ~ the existence of matter 假设物质的存在.

II [ˈpɒstjʊlɪt, ˈpɒstjələɪt] *n* [C] ① 假定; [数] 假设, 公设. ② 先决条件; 必要条件; 基本要求. ③ 基本原理.

pos·ture [ˈpɒstʃə] I *n* ① [U] 姿势; [C] 姿态; 态度: Good ~ helps you to keep well. 保持身体的正确姿势有助于人们的身体健康. Will the government alter its ~ over aid to the railways? 政府会改变资助铁路的态度吗? ② [U] 情形, 情况: In the present ~ of public affairs it is difficult to invest money safely. 就目前社会情况而言, 很难进行安全的投资. ③ [C] 心境.

II *vt* & *vi* 取某种姿势(或态度); 使...作出某种姿势(或态度): The dancer ~d before the mirror, bending and twisting her body. 跳舞者在镜前作弯扭身体的舞姿.

post·war [ˌpəʊstˈwɔː] *a* (世界大) 战后的: ~ Japan 战后的日本. [反 prewar]

po·sy [ˈpəʊsi] *n* [C] ① [古] (刻在戒指或刀等上的) 诗句, 题铭. ② 花束. [*<*poesy]

pot [pɒt] I *n* [C] ① 罐; 壶; 锅; 钵; 盆; 瓶: a flower-~ 花盆. a coffee-~ 咖啡壶. a jam-~ 果酱罐(或瓶). a ~ of jam 一罐(或瓶)果酱. a ~ of tea 一壶茶. ② 便罐, 尿壶, 尿盆 (= potty, chamber pot); 罐状物. ③ [冶] 锅, 罐, 坩埚: melting ~ 熔(化)锅, 熔化罐, 坩埚. ④ [口语] 大笔(钱): make a ~ (~s) of money 赚了大笔钱. ⑤ [口语] [俚] 奖杯; 奖品. ⑥ [俚语] 大麻叶 (= marijuana). ⑦ [美] (纸牌) 赌注的总额; (一个团体的) 筹集的经费总额. || a big ~ 大人物. go to ~ [俚语] 遭毁坏, 遭毁灭. keep the ~ boiling 1) 挣钱谋生(或维持生活): He doesn't earn much money — just enough to keep the ~ boiling. 他挣钱不多——仅够糊口. 2) 使某项活动(尤指孩子们的游戏) 生气勃勃地继续进行. ~s and pans (全部) 炊具. The ~ calls the kettle black. [谚] 五十步笑百步; 责人严律己宽.

II (potted, potted; potting) ● *vt* ① 把(鱼、肉等)装罐(或坛等): ~ jam 把果酱装罐(或瓶). potted meat 罐头肉. ② 把...种在花盆里: ~ (up) chrysanthemum cuttings 把菊花枝条插种在花盆里. ③ 把(台球)打入袋内. ④ [口语] 把(孩子)放在尿盆上. ⑤ (为获得食物等) 乱射击, 枪杀(动物). ● *vi* 射击, 打(鸟). || ~ at 任意枪击(小动物). ~ away 连续不断地任意枪击. [*>* tea-pot; potash, pothook, potluck; potter, pottery]

po·ta·ble [ˈpəʊtəbl] *a* 适宜饮用的, 可喝的(水等).

po·tage [pə'teɪʒ] *n* U 浓汤. [法语; 见 pot; > pottage]

pot·ash ['pɒtæʃ] *n* U 【化】 钾碱, 碳酸钾, 氢氧化钾; [俗] 草碱. [= pot ashes. 译自荷兰语; > 下条]

po·tas·sium [pə'tæsjəm] *n* U 【化】 钾 (符号 K): ~ carbonate 碳酸钾. ~ chlorate 氯酸钾. ~ dichromate 重铬酸钾. ~ hydroxide 氢氧化钾, 苛性钾. ~ nitrate 硝酸钾, 钾硝, 火硝. ~ permanganate [pə:'mæŋɡənɪt] 高锰酸钾. [俗称] 灰锰氧. [potash 的拉丁化拼音]

po·ta·tion [pəu'teɪʃən] *n* ① C 饮, 一饮; 畅饮. ② [常用复] 饮酒; 酒宴: liberal ~s 一杯接一杯的饮酒.

po·ta·to [pə'teɪtəʊ] (*pl* ~es) *n* U C 马铃薯, 土豆, 洋(山)芋: a sweet ~ 甘薯, 白薯. baked ~es 烤马铃薯. mashed ~ (es) 马铃薯泥. ~ soup 马铃薯汤. ~ chips [美] 炸马铃薯片 (= [英] ~ crisp). || a hot ~ 棘手的问题. small ~es [美俚语] 微不足道的人; 无价值的东西. [从海地语]

po·ta·to bee·tle [pə'teɪtəʊbi:tl̩] *n* = Colorado beetle 马铃薯甲虫.

pot·bel·lied ['pɒtbelɪd] *a* ① 大肚皮的, 大腹便便的. ② (火炉的) 炉膛部分大而圆的.

pot·bel·ly ['pɒtbelɪ] *n* ① 罗汉肚, 大肚皮. ② 大肚皮的人, 大腹便便的人. ③ 大炉膛火炉.

pot·boil·er ['pɒtboɪlə] *n* 为了挣钱而粗制滥造的文艺作品.

pot·bound ['pɒtbaʊnd] *a* ① (植物) 根已生满花盆 (而不能再伸展) 的. ② 无发展余地的.

po·ten·cy ['pəʊtənsɪ] *n* U ① 力量; 权势. ② (药、酒等) 效力, 效验. ③ (辩论、性交等) 能力. [< 下条; impotency]

po·tent ['pəʊtənt] *a* ① (尤指政治上) 有力的, 有势力的: a ~ effect on 对... 产生很大的影响. ② (药、酒等) 有效力的, 效力强而快的; 烈性的. ③ (争论、说理等) 很有说服力的; 使人同意的. ④ (男子) 能性交的 [反 impotent]. [> 上条; impotent, omnipotent; plenipotentary]

po·ten·tate ['pəʊtənteɪt] *n* ① 当权者; 统治者; 君主; 女王. ② 有权势的人. [见上条]

po·ten·tial [pə'tenʃəl] *I a* ① 潜在的; 有可能的: ~ wealth 潜在的财富. Every seed is a ~ plant. 每一粒种子都有可能成为一株植物. He is seen as a ~ leader of our political party. 他被看成是我们政党的未来领导人. ② 【语】 可能的, 潜在的: ~ mood 可能语气, 潜在语气.

II n ① U C 潜势; 潜力; 可能性: war ~s 战争的潜力. He hasn't realized his full ~ yet. 他还没有认识到他的全部潜力. ② 【物】 势, 位: electric(al) ~ 电势,

电位. ③ 【语】 [the ~] 可能语气. [见 potency; 下二条]

po·ten·ti·al·i·ty [pə'tenʃi'ælɪti] *n* ① U 潜在性. ② C [常用复] 潜能, 潜力: a country with great potentialities 潜力很大的国家. work out one's potentialities 发挥潜力. ③ C [常用复] 可能性: have enormous potentialities 有极大的可能性. [< 上条]

po·ten·ti·om·e·ter [pə'tenʃi'ɒmɪtə] *n* C ① 电位计, 电势计. ② 分压器. [potential (n) + -meter]

pot·head ['pɒθed] *n* [俚语] 吸大麻成瘾者, 吸毒者.

poth·er ['pɒðə] *n* ① C 烦恼, 焦虑. ② C 喧闹, 大惊小怪, 瞎着忙. ③ U 令人窒息的烟雾; 弥漫的尘土. || be in a ~ about sth 对某事心神不宁; 对某事瞎忙一阵.

pot·herb ['pɒθəb, 'pɒteb] *n* ① 野菜; 家种蔬菜. ② 调味的香草.

pot·hole ['pɒθəʊl] *n* C ① 【地】 壶穴; 锅穴; 地壶. ② (路面上的) 坑洼; 积水洼; 车印.

pot·holer ['pɒθəʊlə] *n* 探(壶水或锅)穴者, 探坑者.

pot·hook ['pɒθʊk] *n* ① (常指 S 形) 锅钩. ② (初学写字者写的) 歪歪斜斜的笔画, S 形笔画; [复] 潦草难看的字. [pot + hook]

pot·hun·ter ['pɒt,hʌntə] *n* ① (以多获猎物为食、指炫耀打猎技能或不顾狩猎法等) 乱猎者. ② 以获奖为目的的运动员. ③ 以获得古物为目的而不记载和保护古物发现地者.

po·tion ['pəʊʃən] *n* C 一服麻醉药; 一服毒药; 一服迷幻药. a sleeping ~ 一服安眠药. a love ~ 一服春药. [poison 的同源异体字]

pot·luck ['pɒtlʌk] *n* U 便饭: Come home and take ~ with us. 到我家来跟我们一道吃便饭吧.

pot·pour·ri [pəu'puəri, pəpu'ri] *n* ① 百花香. ② C 【乐】 集成曲; (文学等) 杂集, 杂录. [法语]

pot roast ['pɒtrəʊst] *I n* C U 炖熟的(一块)牛肉. *II vt* 炖.

Pots·dam ['pɒtsdæm] *n* 波茨坦 (德国城市): the ~ Declaration (1945 年签定的) 波茨坦宣言.

pot·sherd ['pɒtʃəd] *n* (古) 陶瓷碎片.

pot·shot ['pɒtʃɒt] *n* (以取得食物等为目的而进行) 恣意射击, 乱打, 乱狩猎.

pot·tage ['pɒtɪdʒ] *n* U C 【古】 浓汤. [< potage; > porridge]

pot·ted ['pɒtɪd] *a* ① (肉、鱼、鸡等, 做成酱、糊或糊状后) 瓶装的, 罐装的: ~ meat 罐头肉. ② 盆栽的: a ~ flower 盆栽的花. ③ [有时贬义] 简写的, 过于简写的: a ~ biography 一部简写的传记.

pot·ter¹ ['pɒtə] *n* 陶工: a ~'s field [美] 义冢. a ~'s wheel 陶工转盘. [**<** pot]

pot·ter² ['pɒtə] *vi* [英] = [美] putter. || ~ **about** 花时间在干些不费力的活, 走走看看干些小活计: Grandmother is too old now to do hard work; she just ~s about the house. 祖母现在年纪太大而干不了重活, 她只能在家里踱来踱去干些轻活. ~ **away** 闲混, (干些无关紧要的事而) 浪费时间: ~ away a whole afternoon 浪费了整整一下午时间.

pot·ter·y ['pɒtəri] *n* ① [U] 陶器 (= earthenware). ② [U] 陶器制造术. ③ [C] 陶器工场; 陶器厂. ④ [the Potteries] 英格兰斯塔福特郡 (Staffordshire) 的产陶器区. [同上]

pot·ty¹ ['pɒti] *a* [英] [口语] ① 琐碎的; 不足道的; 无意义的: ~ little 小不点的. ② 傻的; 有些疯狂的; 着迷的: The noise is driving me ~. 那喧闹声吵得我要发疯了. He's ~ about his new gramophone. 他对自己的新留声机简直喜欢得入迷了. [? < pot in "go to pot" (败坏)]

pot·ty² ['pɒti] *n* 便壶, 夜壶, 便盆.

potty-trained ['pɒtɪtreɪnd] *a* 教(孩子)用尿壶(尿盆)的.

pouch [paʊtʃ] *I n* [C] ① 小袋, 囊. ② 烟(草)袋; 弹药袋(或包). ③ [动] 育儿袋; 肚袋. ④ (病人或老人的) 垂下的眼皮囊.

II vt ① 把...放入袋里. ② 把(衣服的一部分)做成袋样; 鼓起: The monkey ~ed its cheeks. 这猴子鼓起腮帮子来. ③ 使...悬垂如袋.

pouf(fe) [pu:f] *n* ① 大而厚实的坐垫, 蒲团. ② [英俚] 搞同性关系的男子 (= poof).

poul·ter·er ['pɔʊltərə] *n* [英] 家禽商; 野味商, 猎物商.

poul·tice ['pɔʊltɪs] *I n* [医] 泥罨(敷)剂.

II vt 敷泥罨(敷)剂于.

poul·try ['pɔʊltri] *n* [U] [集体名词] ① [复数性] 家禽(鸡、鸭、鹅、火鸡等): The ~ are being fed. 正在喂家禽. [见 game] ② [单数性] 禽肉(例如鸡肉、鸭肉等): P~ is rather cheap now. 禽肉现在相当便宜. ③ [定语] ~ breeding 家禽饲养.

pounce [paʊns] *I vi* ① (猛禽等) 飞扑, 猛扑: The cat ~ed on the rat. 那猫向老鼠猛扑过去. He ~ed at the first opportunity to inform against his colleague. 他一有机会就告发自己的同事. ② 袭击: Policemen were hiding in the bank, ready to ~ on the thieves. 警察隐蔽在银行里, 随时随地准备把那些盗贼们打个措手不及.

II n [C] 猛扑, 飞扑: make a ~ upon 向...猛扑.

pound¹ [paʊnd] *n* [C] ① (收留迷失的猫、狗、牛等待领的官设) 兽栏; 牲畜栏. ② (在非停车处停的车被拉走由警察保管的) 汽车认领场. [> pinfold, pond]

pound² [paʊnd] *vt & vi* ① (猛烈) 敲打; (连续) 猛击; 重击: Who is ~ing (on) the piano? 谁在砰砰地乱弹钢琴? Someone is ~ing at the door with a heavy stick. 有人在用粗棍子猛敲门. She could feel her heart ~ing as she finished the 100 metres race. 她跑完一百米比赛后感到自己的心砰砰地跳着. Our heavy guns ~ed (away at) the walls of the fort. 我们的重炮连续不断地猛轰堡垒的墙. The storm waves ~ed against the rocks. 暴风雨的风浪冲击着岩石. ② 捣成粉; 春烂; 击碎: ~ crystals in a mortar 捣碎研钵中的结晶体. a ship ~ing (being ~ed) to pieces on the rocks 一艘在礁石上被撞得粉碎的船. ③ 用快而沉重步子走(或跑): The excited cattle ~ed down the hill. 那兴奋的牛群吧哒吧哒地往山下跑.

pound³ [paʊnd] *n* [C] ① 磅[重量单位; 常衡磅等于 16 盎司, 符号 lb., 或 lb. av.; 金衡磅等于 12 盎司, 符号 lb. t]: three ~s of sugar 三磅糖. This weights 7 ~s. 这东西重七磅. Sugar is sold by the ~. 糖论磅出售. ② = ~ sterling 英镑(货币单位; 符号 £): three ~s 三英镑(写作 £ 3). a five-~ note 一张五英镑票面的钞票. three ~ ten (shillings) 三英镑十先令. three ~s and five pence 三英镑五便士. three ~s, ten shillings, and five pence 三英镑十先令五便士. ③ 镑(爱尔兰、马尔他等国的货币单位). ④ [the ~] 英国货币体系; 国际汇率英国货币的永久价值. [foot-pound]

pound·age ['paʊndɪdʒ] *n* [U] ① 每英镑所收的费或所抽的佣金. ② 每磅所付的费(例如邮局寄包裹等).

pound cake ['paʊnd keɪk] *n* [U] [美] (用面粉、白糖、奶油等主要用料各一磅或等量做成的) 蛋糕 (= Madeira cake).

pound·er ['paʊndə] *n* [与数字连用, 构成复合词] ① 重...磅之物(尤指鱼): I caught a 5-~ today. 今天我捉到五磅鱼. ② 发射...磅重炮弹的炮: a 32-~ 发射 32 磅重炮弹的炮.

pour [pɔː, pɒə] *I vt* ① 灌; 倒; 注; 倾注: ~ wine from the bottle 从瓶里倒酒. ~ out tea 倒茶. Please ~ me (out) a cup of tea. 请给我倒杯茶. He ~ed coffee out of the saucepan into the jug. 他把锅里的咖啡倒进壶里. Underground stations ~ thousands of workers into the streets between 8 and 9.30 each morning. 每天早晨八时至九时半之间, 成千上万的工人从地铁蜂涌

到街上. ②倾吐, 诉说: He ~ed out his tale of misfortunes. 他倾吐出自己的不幸遭遇. ③ vi 倾注, 倒泻; 流出: ~ down 倾泻, 奔流而下 [> downpour]. The river ~s (itself) into the sea. 这条河水注入大海. At 5 o'clock workers ~ed out of the factory. 五点钟工人们蜂涌出厂. || *It never rains but it ~s.* [谚] 屋漏更遭连夜雨; 一波未平, 一波又起. [直译: 要么不下雨, 要么下大雨. 比喻义 = Misfortunes never come singly.] ~ *cold water on sth* (sb) 对(计划等)泼冷水; 使(人)沮丧(扫兴). ~ *it on* 1) 大肆吹捧. 2) 加油干: The crowd kept yelling, "P~ it on!" 观众不断大呼: "加油!" ~ *oil on troubled waters* 排解纠纷, 调停争端, 平息风波.

II [U][C] ①流, 注, 倾泻. ②滂沱大雨.

pout [paʊt] I vi & vt (孩子似的) 撅嘴, 板脸; 不高兴.

II n [C] 撅嘴: be in (have) ~s 撅着嘴, 板着脸, 赌着气.

po·ver·ty ['pɒvəti] n [U] ①贫穷. ②贫乏; 缺乏; 不足; 贫瘠: ~ in vitamins 维生素的缺乏. ~ of thought 思想的贫乏. [见 poor, pauper; > 下条]

po·ver·ty-strick·en ['pɒvətiˌstriːkən] a 贫穷不堪的, 非常贫乏的.

P.O.W., POW [ˌpiːəʊˈdaʊbljuː(:)] (pl P.O.W.s, P.O.W.'s) [口语][缩] = prisoner of war 战俘: a ~ camp 战俘营. the POWs (全体) 战俘.

pow·der ['paʊdə] I n ①[U] 粉, 粉末. ②[U] = face ~ 粉; 香粉: put on ~ 搽粉. ③[C] (一小包或一服) 药粉, 散剂: take a stomach ~ every morning 每晨服一小包胃痛粉. ④[U] 火药; 炸药. (= gun ~) || *keep one's ~ dry* (为打仗或对付敌手而) 时刻准备着, 作好准备. ~ *and shot* 1) 弹药, 军需品. 2) 费用, 劳力: not worth ~ and shot 不值得为...而斗争(或战斗)的; 不值得为...费力.

II vt & vi ①(使...)研成粉末; (使...)粉化. ②搽粉(于). [gunpowder, talcum-powder, tooth-powder; > 下八条]

pow·dered ['paʊdəd] a ①使成粉末的: ~ egg 蛋粉. ~ milk 奶粉. ②用香粉覆盖的. [< 上条]

powder flask ['paʊdə ˈflæsk, 'paʊdəflæsk] n = powder horn.

powder horn ['paʊdəhɔ:n] n 火药筒.

powder keg ['paʊdə keɡ] n ①小型火药(或炸药)箱. ②易爆炸的危险物品.

powder mag·a·zine ['paʊdə mæɡəˌziːn] n 火药库.

powder puff ['paʊdəpʌf] n [C] ①粉扑. ②[俚语] 虚弱的人.

powder room ['paʊdə rum] n 女厕所, 女用盥洗室.

pow·der·y ['paʊdəri] a ①碎末的, 粉状的: ~ snow 白花的雪. ②布满粉末(状)的. ③易成粉末的. [< powder]

pow·er ['paʊə] I n [总义] 力. ①[U] (生物或人的) 能力, 力量: I will do anything in my ~. 凡我能力所及, 什么都愿意干. It is not within (= beyond outside, out of) my ~ to help you. 我无力帮助你, 我帮助不了你. ②[C] [生理] 机能; [复] 才能; 体力, 精力: a ~ of vision 视力. one's creative ~s 创造力. a man of varied ~s 多才多艺的人. I am old and losing my ~s 我已年老, 精力愈来愈不行了. You are taxing your ~s too much. 你太费心尽力了. ③[U] 力, 力量; 动力; 电力; 功率, 率: electric ~ 电力. water ~ 水力. the ~ of engine 发动机的马力. ④[政][U] 政权, 权力; 权势; 势力. [C] 权限; [法] 委任权, 委任状: the political ~ 政权. division of ~s 分权. a ~ of attorney 委任状, 授权书. a full ~ 全权证书. the party in ~ 执政党. China is a country where the people are in ~. 中国是人民当家作主的国家. come into ~ 掌握政权, 开始执政, 上台. have (hold) ~ over sb = have sb in one's ~ 完全控制住某人, 能摆布某人. fall into sb's ~ (the ~ of sb) 落入某人手中(而不得不听任摆布). Are the ~s of the Prime Minister defined by law? 首相(总理)的权限是法定的吗? The President has exceeded his ~s. 总统已经越权了. ⑤[C] [政] 大国, 强国: the Great P~s 各大国, 列强. an imperialist ~ 帝国主义国家. a second class ~ 二等国. ⑥[C] 有权力的人; 有影响的机构. ⑦[C] [数] 幂, 乘方: the fourth ~ of 3 (= 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 = 81) 三的四次方(是八十一). ⑧[U] (透镜的) 放大率, 放大倍数. ⑨[a ~ of] [口语] 许多, 大量. = Your visit did me a ~ of good. 你的这次来访使我受益非浅. ⑩[C] [常用复] 神, 神仙; 恶魔: the ~s of darkness 魔鬼, 恶势力. ⑪[定语] a ~ dive [空] 开足马力, 垂直俯冲. a ~ holiday 停电日. || *in ~* 执政, 在朝. *More ~ to your elbow!* [口语] 祝你成功! ~ *behind the throne* 对统治者能施加巨大影响的幕后人物. ~ *politics* 强权政治. *the ~s that be* [谚] 当局(= the authorities).

II vt [常用被动语态] 供给...动力, 用动力发动. [> candlepower, horsepower, water-power, will-power; empower, overpower; 下八条]

pow·er·boat ['paʊəbəʊt] n 机动艇; 摩托艇(= motor-boat).

power·brake ['paʊəbreɪk] n 机动闸.

-pow·ered ['paʊəd] [构成复合词] 以...为动力的, 有...

动力的;装有…发动机的;能产生机械能的:a low-~ engine 小功率发动机.a high-~ salesman 说服力很强的推销员.

pow·er·ful ['paʊəfʊl] *a* ①有力的;有权力的;有势力的:be ~ over the enemy 比敌人强大.He is ~ to persuade others. 他说服他人的本领很强.②(药等)效力大的:a ~ drug 特效药.[<power]

pow·er house ['paʊə haʊs] *n* [C] ①= power station.②[褒义]有实力的人;思想敏捷的人;身体灵活的人.

pow·er·less ['paʊəlis] *a* 无力的;无能的;无效力的:be ~ against sth 对某事无能为力.be ~ to resist 无力抗拒.[<power]

power plant ['paʊə plaɪnt, 'paʊə plænt] *n* ①发电厂(= power station).②动力装置,发动机.

power sta·tion ['paʊəsteɪʃən] *n* 发电站(厂).

pow·wow ['paʊwau] *I n* [C] ①(北美印第安人的)祭司,巫师.②(为打猎、打仗或祛病而举行的)狂欢典礼;祝福礼.③会议,集会.

II vi 开会,商议(about sth).[从印第安语]

pox [pɒks] *n* [U] ①【医】痘;(皮)疹;脓疱.②【口语】[the ~]梅毒. || **A ~ on sb (sth)!** 遭瘟的!该死的![chickenpox, cowpox, smallpox]

Poz·na n ['pəʊznæn, 'pɒznæn] *n* 波兹南.[波兰城市]

PP 缩 ① = pages 页:see pp 36—39 见第三十六页—三十九页.② = pianissimo.

PP 缩 = ① parcel post 包裹邮递;包裹邮务处;[总称]邮包,包裹邮件.② past participle 过去分词.③ post-paid 邮费付讫的.

Pr 缩 = ① public relations 公关,公共关系;公关活动.② proportional representation (选举的)比例代表制.

PR 缩 = praseodymium 镨.

prac·ti·ca·ble ['præktikəbl] *a* ①能实行的,行得通的:a ~ method 切实可行的办法.②能用的,可通行的(路等)(for automobiles):a ~ road only in summer 只有夏天才能通车的公路.[<practice, v.; 反 impracticable]

[辨异] practical 和 practicable 均可用于 plan 和 suggestion 等,其意思一样;但 practicable 不能用于人.

prac·ti·cal ['præktikəl] *I a* ①实际的:~ value (difficulties) 实际价值(困难).a ~ joke 恶作剧.[反 theoretical]②实用的;应用的:~ chemistry 应用化学.~ knowledge 实用知识.③[褒义]办事精明的,敏感的;实事求是的,务实的:We've got to be ~ and buy only what we can afford. 我们得实事求是一点,只买我们买得起的东西.④[贬义]只讲实用的;缺乏想象

力的,不敏感的.a man with a ~ mind 一个有实用主义思想的人.⑤有实际经验的:a ~ engineer 经验丰富的工程师. || **for (all) ~ purposes** 实际上.~ **politics** [英]务实政治(如计划等很快能实现并取得成果).

II n [口语]实践课,实践测试.[<practice, n.; > 下二条; 反 impractical, unpractical]

prac·ti·cal·i·ty [ˌpræktɪˈkælɪti] *n* ①[U]实际;实用;实践性;实用性.②[C]实用物;实际的问题:Let's go down to practicalities. 我们来考虑一下实际问题吧.[<上条]

prac·ti·cal·ly ['præktikəli] *ad* ①实际上;实质上;实用上;实践上:look at a question ~ 从实际出发观察问题.learn English ~ 在实践中学习英语.P ~ speaking, there is no more to be done. 实际上,再也没有什么别的办法了.②【口语】几乎,简直:~ impossible 简直不可能.There is ~ nothing left. 几乎荡然无存.[同上]

prac·tise ['præktɪs] *I n* ①[U]实际;实践;实施:social ~ 社会实践.~ and theory of translation 翻译的理论和实践.P ~ is higher than (theoretical) knowledge. 实践高于(理性)认识.put the new law into ~ 实施新法令.②[C][U]实验;实习,练习:an hour's ~ at the cricket 一小时的板球练习.It takes years of ~ to acquire the skill of an expert. 需要练习几年才能达到一个专家的熟练程度.③[C]常例,习惯,惯例;习俗:the ~ of shaking hands 握手的习惯.Christian ~s 基督教的仪式(礼拜式).④[U](医生、律师等)业务,开业:The lawyer retired from ~. 那个律师停业了.no longer in ~ 不再开业.⑤[C](医生、律师等的)生意,主顾;诊所;律师事务所:a doctor with a large ~ 有许多病人求诊的医生.a doctor in general ~ (内科兼外科的)普通(开业)医生,非专科医生.⑥[定语]a ~ teacher 实练教员.Let's have a ~ game. 我们来一场练习赛吧. || **in ~ 1)** 实际上;在实践中;在练习中.2) 在开业中.**make a ~ of (sth)** 以…为习惯,习以为常:make a ~ of rising early 养成早起的习惯.**out of ~** 荒疏:I am out of ~ on the piano (at singing). 我好久不练习弹钢琴(唱歌)了.**P ~ makes perfect**. [谚]熟能生巧.**sharp ~** 狡诈的手法,不诚实的做法.

II vt & vi [美] = practise.[practise 的异体; > mal-practice; practicable, practical]

prac·tise ['præktɪs] *II vt* ①实践;实行:~ economy (实行)节约,讲究经济.②实习,练习:~ tennis (shooting) 练习打网球(射击).~ pupils in English

教学生练习英语. ③根据信仰行事的: Do most Christians ~ their religion? 大多数基督徒都根据教义行事吗? ④开业从事: ~ medicine (law) 开业当医生(律师). ⑤ **vi** ①实践; 实行. ②练习; 实习: ~ on (at) the piano 练习钢琴. ~ in an art 练习技术. ~ with the rifle 练习打步枪. ③开业, 挂牌行医(当律师): ~ at the bar (as a barrister) 操律师业(= ~ law). || ~ on (upon) = ~ to do sth 利用别人的弱点如轻信等进行欺骗. ~ what one preaches 以身作则. [> 上条; 下二条; unpractised]

prac·ticed ['præktɪst] **a** [美] = practised.

prac·tised ['præktɪst] **a** ①经验丰富的; 熟练的: a ~ hand 老手, 熟手. a ~ cheat 一个老练的骗局. She is thoroughly ~ in all the skills of her art. 她各方面的技术娴熟. ②做作的, 不自然的.

prac·ti·tion·er [præk'tɪʃənə] **n** ①(尤指医生、律师等的)开业者: a general ~ (内科兼外科的)普通医生, 非专科医生(= family doctor). a private ~ 私人开业者. ②贬[义]练习者, 实习者.

prae·sid·i·um [pri'sidiəm] **n** = presidium.

pr(a)·e·tor ['pri:tə] **n** (古罗马每年选举一次, 执掌兵权和法律的)执政官; (低于执政官的)地方长官.

prag·mat·ic(al) [præg'mætɪk(əl)] **a** ①注重实效的, 实际的. ②实用主义的. ③好管闲事的. ④独断的. [见 practical]

prag·ma·tism ['prægmətɪzəm] **n** ①实用的观点或方法. ②[哲]实用主义. ③独断. [见上条]

Prague [prɑ:g] **n** 布拉格[捷克斯洛伐克首都]. [< 捷克斯洛伐克语 Praha; 德语 Prag]

Praia ['praɪə] **n** 普格亚[佛得角首都].

prai·rie ['preəri] **n** [C][U][常用复] (尤指北美)大草原: a ~ dog (北美产的一种)草原大鼠. A single spark can start a ~ fire. 星星之火, 可以燎原. [反 pampas, savanna, steppe, veld][法语]

praise [preɪz] **I vt** ①称赞, 表扬: ~ sb for his courage 表扬某人有勇气. ②歌颂(上帝).

II n ①[U]称赞, 赞美: be worthy of great ~ 值得大加称赞. write a poem in ~ of the Party 写一首歌颂党的诗. ②[复]赞词, 赞美的话: be loud in sb's ~ (s) 大大表扬某人. ③[U] (对上帝的)赞美; 崇拜. || ~ be 感谢上帝, 谢天谢地: At last I've found you, ~ be! 谢天谢地, 我终于找到你了. sing one's own ~ 自吹自擂. sing sb's ~ s = sing the ~ s of sb. 称颂某人. [> 下条; 反 dispraise]

praise·wor·thy ['preɪz,wə:ði] **a** 值得表扬的, 可嘉的 (= worthy of praise): a ~ motive 值得称赞的动机.

pram [præm] **n** [C][英口语] 婴儿车, 童车. (= [美] baby carriage) [perambulator 的简体]

prance [prɑ:ns, præns] **I vi** ①(马)腾跃. ②(人)高视阔步, 神气活现走(或骑马); 欢跃; 手舞足蹈: Jane ~d into the room wearing her new clothes. 简穿着新衣服, 蹦蹦跳跳地来到房间里.

II n ①(马的)腾跃. ②(人的)高视阔步. ③欢跃; 手舞足蹈.

prank¹ [præŋk] **vt** 装饰, 打扮: ~ oneself up (or out) with fine clothes 穿着漂亮的衣服. [> prink]

prank² [præŋk] **n** [C] 恶作剧, 瞎闹; 开玩笑: play ~s on (upon) sb 作弄某人, 乱开某人的玩笑. a schoolboy ~ 学童搞的恶作剧.

prank·ster ['præŋkstə] **n** [口语] 搞恶作剧者, 爱乱开玩笑者.

pra·se·o·dym·i·um [preɪziəʊ'dɪmiəm] **n** [U][化] 镨 [pū][符号 Pr]. [近代拉丁语]

prate [preɪt] **vi** 唠叨; 大谈特谈; 瞎聊: a silly young fellow prating about a subject of which he knows nothing 一个在神聊他一窍不通的课题的傻小子. [> 下条]

prat·tle [prætl] **I vi** (孩子)牙牙学语; (成人)说孩子气的话; 唠叨.

II n [U] (孩子)牙牙学语; (成人)孩子气的话; 唠叨.

Prav·da ['prɑ:vde, 俄语 'pravdə] **n** 《真理报》(前苏联共产党党报). [< 俄语 Правда]

prawn [prɔ:n] **I n** [C][动] 对虾; 大河虾. [同 shrimp]

II vi 捉对虾: go ~ing 去捉对虾.

prax·is ['præksɪs] (pl praxes ['præksɪz]) **n** [U] ①习惯, 惯例. ②(艺术、科技等)实践, 应用, 练习.

pray [preɪ] **I vt** ①[宗教] 祈祷, 祈求: ~ God for mercy 求上帝怜悯. ②恳求, 请求: ~ sb for sth = ~ sb to do sth 请求某人做某事. We ~ you that the prisoners may be set free. 我们请求你释放犯人. Don't leave me, I ~ you. 我求求你, 别离开我. ③(用作状语)(正式的请求)请(= I pray you or please): P ~ do not mention it. 请别提它. P ~ (tell me), what is your name? 请问大名. Where did you go last night, ~? 请问昨晚你到哪里去了? ④ **vi** [宗教] 祈祷; 恳求: ~ to God for help 祈求上帝帮助. ~ for rain 求雨. He's past ~ing for. 他不可救药了. [> 下条; prithee; precarious]

pray·er **n** ① [preɪə] ①祈祷者, 祷告者. ②恳求者. ③ [preə] ①[U] 祈祷, 祈求, 祷告: Morning (Evening) P ~ 早(晚)祷. He knelt down in ~. 他跪下祈祷. ②[C][常用复] 祈祷式; 祈祷文: the Lord's P ~ 【宗】主祷文(《新约·马太福音》6章9—13节). give ~s =

say one's ~s 做祷告. family (school) ~s 家庭(学校)祷告. ③[C]祝福,祝愿: a ~ meeting 祷告会. a ~ rug (mat) (穆斯林祈祷时用的)跪毯. a ~ wheel (尤指西藏佛教徒用的)祈祷轮,地藏车. [<上条>; >下条]

pray·er book [preə buk] *n* [C] 祈祷书; 经书; [尤指 Book of Common Prayer] (英国教会的)公祷书, 祈祷书.

prayer mat ['preə mæt] *n* = prayer rug.

prayer meet·ing ['preə mi:tɪŋ] *n* 祷告会.

prayer rug ['preə rʌg] *n* (穆斯林祈祷时用的)跪毯.

prayer wheel ['preə hwɪl] *n* (尤指西藏佛教徒用的、刻有祈祷文的)祈祷轮,地藏车.

pre·pref 前,先,预先: prewar, prearrange, predict.

preach [pri:tʃ] *I* ① *vt* ①传道,讲道;说教;宣讲: ~ the gospel 布讲福音. ~ a sermon 讲道;[喻]劝诫;说教. He ~ed them the word of God. 他给他们宣讲上帝的话. The priest ~ed that God would soon destroy the evil world. 这个教士布道说,上帝很快就会摧毁那个邪恶的世界. ②鼓吹;宣传;讲劝,倡导: ~ international peace 宣传世界和平. ~ exercise and fresh air 倡导运动和主张呼吸新鲜空气. ② *vi* ①传道,讲道;说教;宣讲: ~ against drinking 劝说戒酒. ~ on a text 宣讲一段经文. ~ to (at) sb 向某人唠叨地劝诫;对某人谆谆告诫. Don't ~. 别说教啦.

II n [C] [口语]讲道;训诫;说教. [>下二条]

preach·er ['pri:tʃə] *n* 传道者,讲道者;说教者;牧师;鼓吹者;宣传者. [<上条]

preach·i·fy ['pri:tʃifai] *vi* (令人厌烦地)宣讲;说教;劝诫. [同上]

pre·am·ble [pri:'æbl] *n* (尤指正式文件的)序(言),绪言;前言. [见 amble]

pre·ar·range [pri:'reɪndʒ] *vt* 预先安排;预定: at a ~d signal 看到预定的信号.

preb·end ['prebænd] *n* 牧师的俸禄;供发牧师俸禄的部分教堂收入(来自田产、什一税等).

preb·en·da·ry ['prebændri, 'prebændəri] *n* 受俸牧师.

pre·car·i·ous [pri:'keəriəs] *a* ①不安全的;不稳定可靠的;充满危险的: ~ livelihood (living) 朝不保夕的生活. a ~ foothold 不稳定的立足点. ②可疑的;根据不充分的: ~ reasoning 根据不充分的推理. [< pray]

pre·cast [pri:'kɑ:st, pri:'kæst] *a* (钢筋混凝土)预制的;预浇铸的.

pre·cau·tion [pri:'kɔ:ʃən] *n* ①[U]谨慎,警惕. ②[U]预防;[C]预防办法(或措施): take ~s against fire 预防火灾;对火灾采取预防措施. [< caution>; >下条]

pre·cau·tion·a·ry [pri:'kɔ:ʃənəri] *a* 预防的: ~ measures 预防措施. [<上条]

pre·cede [pri:'si:d] *vt* ①领先于,先行,先于: We were ~d by our guide. 向导走在我们的前面. ②(地位等)高于,重要于: The eldest prince ~s all men except the king. 那个大王子的地位除国王外高于任何人. ③早于: Are you certain the minister's statement ~d that of the president? 你能肯定那个部长的声明早于总统的吗? ④在...前加上: He ~d his speech with a warning against inattention. 他讲话前告诫大家要注意听讲. [>precedent; preceding; precession]

pre·ced·ence [pri:'si:dəns] *n* [U] ①领先. ②(地位)优先,更重要. ③优先权;(按地位的)先后次序;上席. || *give* ~ (to) 优先;优先地位. *have* (take) ~ *over* (of) 在...之上,优于...;获得优先权: Social claims should take ~ (over) personal claims. 社会要求应该放在个人要求之上;应该先考虑社会要求,后考虑个人要求. *in order of* ~ 席次,位次;先后次序. [<下条]

pre·e·dent ['presɪdənt] *n* [C] ①先例: invoke a ~ 援引先例. There is no ~ (to go by) for it. 这件事无先例(可循). ②【法】判例. || *set* (creat, establish) a ~ (for sth) 为(某事)开先例. [<precede>; >上条; 下二条]

pre·ce·dent·ed ['presɪdəntɪd] *a* 有先例(可援)的. [<上条>; >[反] unprecedented]

pre·ced·ing [pri:'si:dɪŋ] *a* 在前的,在先的;上述的: the ~ years 前几年. The idea is carried over from the ~ sentence. 这个意思是从上句一直贯串下来的. [<precede]

pre·cen·tor [pri:'sentə] *n* (教堂唱诗班的)领唱人,指挥[比较 presenter].

pre·cept ['pri:sept] *n* [U][C] 教训;戒律;箴言,格言;【法】令状,命令书. || *Example is better than* ~. [谚]身教胜于言教. [>下条]

pre·cep·tor [pri:'septə] *n* [正式用语]老师,导师,训导者. [<上条]

pre·ces·sion [pri:'seʃən] *n* [U][C] ①进动,旋进,向前的运动(行). ②【天】岁差(= ~ of the equinoxes). [<precede]

pre·cinct ['pri:sɪŋkt] *n* [C] ①[常用复](建筑物、教堂等)围地;院内;境界. ②[复](城镇的)周围,附近;范围. ③[美]管辖区;选(举)区: police ~s 警察管区. an election ~ 选区.

pre·ci·os·i·ty [pri:'si:ɒsɪti] *n* [贬义][U][C] (措词等)过分雕琢(讲究);矫揉造作.

pre·cious ['preʃəs] **I a** ①宝贵的,贵重的: ~ knowledge 宝贵的知识. the ~ (base) metals 贵(贱)金属. ~ stones 宝石. ②宝贝的,心爱的: Her children are very ~ to her. 孩子是她的大宝贝疙瘩. ③[口语]完全的,十足的: a ~ fool 大傻瓜! ④(语言、工艺等)过分讲究,矫揉造作的.

II ad [口语]很,非常: ~ little (few) 很少. It is ~ cold. 天冷透了. [见 price]

prec·i·pice ['presipis] **n** [C] ①悬崖,绝壁[同 cliff]. ②危机;危急的处境. || *stand on the brink of a ~* 处于危险的边缘. [法语]

pre·cip·i·tant [pri'sipitənt] **n** [C][化]沉淀剂. [< 下条]

pre·cip·i·tate I [pri'sipiteit] **I vt** ①猛抛;猛然扔下;使...突然陷入(某种形势或状态): ~ oneself upon (against) the enemy 猛攻敌人. ~ the country into war 突然使国家陷入战争. ②助长,促使(危机、事件等)突然发生. ③【化】使...沉淀,使...脱溶. 【物】使(水蒸气)凝结. **II vi** ①猛然落下(摔下). ②【化】沉淀,水蒸气凝结(成雨雪等)(as).

II [pri'sipitit] **n** [C][U][化]沉淀物.

III [pri'sipitit] **a** ①突然落下的;猛冲的: a ~ drop in temperature 温度急降. ②仓促的,轻率的,鲁莽的. [> 上条; 下二条]

pre·cip·i·ta·tion [pri'sipi'teɪʃən] **n** ①[U]坠落. ②[U][化]沉淀(作用). ③[U][C]降水;下雪;降雨量. ④鲁莽,仓促. [> 上条]

pre·cip·i·tous [pri'sipitəs] **a** ①险峻的,陡峭的: ~ cliffs 悬崖峭壁. ②突然落下的,急转直下的. ③(办事等)仓促的,轻率的,鲁莽的(= precipitate). [同上]

pré·cis ['preisi:, prei'si:] **I** (pl ~ ['preisiz, prei'siz]) **n** [C][U](文章、讲话等)大意,梗概,要点.

II (~ed ['preisɪd, prei'sɪd]; ~ing ['preisiŋ, prei'siŋ]) **vt** 作...的摘要,记...要点. [法语]

pre·cise [pri'sais] **a** ①精密的,精确的: ~ measurements 精确的度量(尺寸). ②明确的;正确的;非常清楚的: ~ interpretation of the law 对法律的明确解释. A lawyer needs a ~ mind. 律师要具有一个极其清楚的头脑. [反 vague] ③恰恰,正当,就在: at the ~ moment 恰恰就在那时. ④(人等)(过分)精细的;拘谨的;拘泥细节的;刻板的: a very ~ man (过分)精细(小心翼翼)的人;一个刻板的人. prim and precise in his manner 他的样子一本正经的. A scientist must be ~ in making tests. 科学家在作测试时必须精确. [> 下二条]

pre·cise·ly [pri'saisli] **ad** ①精确地;明确地;清楚地: Tell me ~ what you want. 你要什么,确切地告诉我吧. ②恰恰,正好,(时间)正: ~ because 正因为. at 2 o'clock ~ 两点正,正好两点. ③(用于同意某人的答复)对,是这样,你说得对(= yes, that is correct; you are right): P ~ so. 正是这样. "So you think we ought to wait until autumn?" "P ~." "这样说你认为我们该等到秋天吗?" "一点不错." [< 上条]

pre·ci·sion [pri'siʒən] **n** [U] ①精密,精确;确切: She doesn't express her thought with ~. 她没有确切地表述自己的想法. ②[定语] a ~ balance 精密天平. ~ instruments 精密仪器. ~ bombing 精实轰炸,瞄准轰炸. [同上]

pre·clude [pri'klud] **vt** ①排除,消除;预防: ~ all doubts (misunderstanding) 消除一切疑虑(误解). ②妨碍,使...不可能: A prior engagement will ~ me from coming. 我因有约在先,不能来了. [见 close, v]

pre·co·cious [pri'kaʊʃəs] **a** ①(指儿童等身心知识、行为等)早熟的,早发的;发育过早的: He was a ~ child who talked well at the age of one. 他是个早熟的孩子,一岁时话就说得满不错了. ②老气横秋: P ~ children annoy me. 我讨厌老气横秋的孩子. ③【植】早成的,(花)早开的. [见 cook; > 下条]

pre·coc·i·ty [pri'kɔ:si] **n** [U](人)早熟,过早发育. 【植】早成. [< 上条]

pre·cog·ni·tion [pri:kɒg'niʃən] **n** [U][C]预知;预见.

pre·con·ceive [pri:kən'si:v] **vt** 预先打定(主意),事先形成(想法): a ~d idea 先入之见. [< conceive]

pre·con·cep·tion [pri:kən'sepʃən] **n** [C] 偏见,成见,先入之见. [< conception; 见上条]

pre·con·di·tion [pri:kən'diʃən] **n** = prerequisite.

pre·cur·sor [pri(:)'kʊsə] **n** [C] 先驱,先锋;预兆,前兆: A severe cold may be the ~ of pneumonia. 重感冒可能是急性肺炎的先兆.

pred. [缩] = predicate 谓语;predicative 表语的: ~ a 表语形容词.

pred·a·tor ['predətə] **n** 捕食其他动物为生的动物,肉食动物.

pred·a·to·ry ['predətəri] **a** ①(人)掠夺的,劫夺的;掠夺成性的: ~ incursions 掠夺性袭击. ②【动】肉食的: ~ animals (birds) 肉食动物(鸟). ③利用他人达到利己目的的.

pre·de·cease [pri:di'seis] **vt** 死在(某人或某事件)之前. His wife ~d him. 他的妻子比他先死. [< de·cease]

pre·de·ces·sor ['pri:disəsə] **n** ①前辈;先辈;前人;前

[任; Mr. Green's ~ in office 格林先生的前任. ②(被取代或改变了的)原有物: This is the 5th plan we've made and it's no better than any of its ~s. 这是我们所拟订的第五个计划, 可是它并不比先前所拟订的任何一个好.]

pre·des·ti·nate [pri(:)'destineit, pri(:)'destinit] **I a** 上帝注定的, 命运注定的.

II vt [pri:'destineit] = predestine.

pre·des·ti·na·tion [pri(:)'desti'neifən] **n** **U** 天命, 命运论, 宿命论; 预定论; 前世因缘. [**<**下条]

pre·des·tine [pri:'destin] **vt** [常用被动语态] (命中或上帝) 注定, 决定, 使... 不可避免: Everything took place as if he was ~d to succeed. 所发生种种事情都似乎注定他要成功的. He was ~d for a scholar. 他注定成为一位学者. These events were clearly ~d (to happen). 很清楚, 这些事件是不可避免(要发生)的. [**<**destine; **>**下条]

pre·de·ter·mine [pri'di'təmin] **vt** ① 预定, 先定; 预先促成的: The colour of a person's eyes is ~d by that of his parents. 一个人眼睛的颜色是由他父母决定的. Did an unhappy childhood ~ him to behave as he did? 一个不幸的童年是否注定他这样的表现呢? ② 计算出(尚未生产出的东西的数量或成本): Owing to the possibility of rises in prices and wages, it's not easy to ~ the cost of producing this article in our factory. 由于物价和工资可能提高, 因此很难估算出我们工厂生产这件东西的成本. ③ = predispose. [**<**determine]

pre·dic·a·ment [pri'dikəmənt] **n** **C** 窘境; 险境: be in an awkward ~ 处于困境之中.

pred·i·cate I ['predikeit] **vt** ① 断言, 断定; 断定(某人或某物)属性; 宣称(某事属实): ~ of a motive that it is good = ~ a motive to be good 断言动机是好的. predicating reason of man 断定人是有理智的. predicating man to be a reasoning creature 断定人是一种有理智的动物. ② [常用被动语态] 使... 基于, 使... 依据于; 因后果而使... 成为必需: The company's latest moves were ~d on great changes in the condition of the world market for this product. 该公司最近的举措是基于世界市场对该公司的产品需求发生了巨大的变化. These policies were ~d by Britain's decision to join the Common Market. 这些政策的制定是以英国决定加入(欧洲)共同市场为依据的.

II ['predikit] **n** ① 谓语(例如: 在 "Life is short" 和 "Fishes swim" 这两句话中, "is short" 和 "swim" 就是谓语). [**缩** pre.; 见 subject] ② [定语]: a ~ adjective

谓语性形容词(如上例中的 "short"). a ~ noun 谓语性名词(例如 "He is a communist" 一句中的 communist 就是谓语性名词). [**>**下条]

pre·dic·a·tive [pri'dikətiv, 'predikeitiv] **I a** ① 断言的, 断定的. ② 表语的; 用作表语的: ~ adjective 表语形容词 (= predicate adjective) (例如: 在 "He is alive" 句中, "alive" 就是表语形容词) [见 attributive].

II n **C** 表语 (= complement): the ~ to the object 宾语的表语 (= objective complement). [**<**上条; **>**下条]

pre·dic·a·tive·ly [pri'dikətivli, 'predikeitivli] **ad** ① 断言地, 断言地. ② 在表语上: used ~ 用作表语. [**<**上条]

pre·dict [pri'dikt] **vt** 预言; 预示: The weather scientists ~ed a fine summer. 气象学家预报, 今夏将风调雨顺. She ~ed he would marry a doctor. 她预言他将跟一位医生结婚. [**>**下三条]

pre·dic·ta·ble [pri'diktəbl] **a** 可预言的; 可预示的; 可预报的. [**<**上条]

pre·dic·tion [pri'dikʃən] **n** **U** **C** 预言; 预报: The official ~s about the weather often come true. 官方的天气预报经常是正确的. [同上]

pre·dic·tor [pri'diktə] **n** ① 预言者; 预报者. ② [军] 活动目标(水雷发射、打高射炮等)预测器. ③ [气] 预报因子. [同上]

pre·di·gest [pri'dai'dʒest, pri'di'dʒest] **vt** ① 使(食物)易消化: ~ed food for babies 给婴儿做的易消化食物. ② 使(书等)简化(简明, 易懂等). [**<**digest]

pre·di·lec·tion [pri'di'lekʃən] **n** **C** 偏爱, 特别爱好: have a ~ for history 特别爱好历史. [见 diligent]

pre·dis·pose [pri'dis'pəuz] **vt** ① 使(某人)预先倾向于, 使(某人)预先受影响于: His early training ~d him to a life of adventure (to travel widely). 他的早年教育使他喜欢冒险生活(广泛旅行). I have heard nothing that ~s me in her favour. 我事先不曾听到什么使我倾向于她的话. ② 使... 易感染; 使... 易生病: Some constitutions are ~d to consumption. 有些体质容易生肺病. His weak chest ~s him to winter illnesses. 他的胸腔不健壮使他易患冬天易患的种种疾病. ③ 预先处理(处置, 安排等). [**<**dispose]

pre·dis·po·si·tion [pri'dispə'zifən] **n** **C** 倾向; 素质; 癖性; [医] 诱因: a ~ to arthritis 易患关节炎. a ~ to find fault 吹毛求疵的癖性. [**<**disposition; 见上条]

pre·dom·i·nance [pri'dominəns] **n** **U** 优势; 优越; 显著; 出众: There is a ~ of apple trees in this area. 本地区苹果树数量最多. [**<**dominance; 见下二条]

pre·dom·i·nant [pri'dɒmɪnənt] *a* 占优势的,居支配地位的(over);有力的;突出的,显著的: The ~ feature of his character is pride. 他本性最大的特点就是骄傲自满. [< dominant; < 上条]

pre·dom·i·nant·ly [pri'dɒmɪnəntli] *ad* 主要地;大部分;多半: The votes were ~ in favour of the government. 多数选民都是支持政府的. [同上]

pre·dom·i·nate [pri'dɒmineɪt] *vi* 占优势;居统治(支配)地位(over);显著,突出: In his mind a wish to become rich has always ~d. 他想变富的愿望一直在他思想上占主导地位. [< dominate]

pre·em·i·nence [pri:'eminəns] *n* [U] 卓越,杰出: the ~ of Edison among the inventors of his day 爱迪生在同时代发明家中所显示的超群地位. [见下二条]

pre·em·i·nent [pri:'eminənt] *a* 卓越的,杰出的: a ~ scholar 出类拔萃的学者. Smith is ~ in cleverness. 史密斯异常聪明. [见上条]

pre·em·i·nent·ly [pri:'eminəntli] *ad* 首先是;主要的: She is a musician who plays several instruments, but she is ~ a pianist. 她虽然是一个会几种乐器的乐师,但主要还是个钢琴家. [同上]

pre·empt [pri:'empt] *vt* ①以先买权取得. ②为达到利己的目的而占据(霸占、夺取等);[美]为取得先买权而预先占据(公地). ③先取;先占. ④先下手而使…无能为力: The council found that their traffic plans had been ~ed by a government decision. 委员会发现由于政府抢先作出决定而使其交通计划无法实施. [> 下二条]

pre·emp·tion [pri:'empʃən] *n* [U] ①先买;(个人购买公地的)先买权. ②先取;先占: ~ of all power 抢先取得一切权力. [< 上条]

pre·emp·tive [pri:'emptiv] *a* ①先买的;有先买权的. ②先发制人的,先下手为强的: a ~ air strike 先发制人的空中打击. a ~ bid (桥牌中)先发制人的叫牌(故意叫高而使对方不好再叫牌). [同上]

preen [pri:n] *vt* ①(鸟)用嘴理(羽毛). ②(人)打扮(自己);使(自己)整齐利落. || ~ oneself on [比喻]对…感到自豪;沾沾自喜. [prune²的异体]

pre·ex·ist [pri:'egzɪst] *vi* 先存在;先有的. [见下二条]

pre·ex·is·tence [pri:'egzɪstəns] *n* [U] (尤指灵魂在出生前或与肉体结合前的)先存在,先有. [见上条]

pre·ex·ist·ent [pri:'egzɪstənt] *a* 先存在的,先有的. [同上]

pref. [ɪ] = ① preface 前言. ② preference 优先选择;喜欢. ③ prefix 前缀,词头.

pre·fab ['pri:fæb, 'pri:'fæb] *n* [C] [口语] 预制房屋,活

动房屋. [pre-fabricated house 的简体]

pre·fab·ri·cate [pri:'fæbrikeit] *vt* (房屋、船等)预制(构件): ~d houses 预制房屋,活动房屋. [< fabricate; > 上条]

pref·ace ['prefɪs] *I n* [C] 序(言),前言,绪言;引语;(抛砖引玉式的)开端,开头的行动(to). [缩 pref.]

II vt 给…作序;以…开端(开始,开场白): ~ a book with an introduction 给书写一篇导言.

[辨异] preface, introduction 和 foreword 均写在一本书的前部. 但 introduction 通常要比 preface 写得长,而 foreword 则不如 preface 正式. beginning 在书的 preface 之后,是正式内容的开始.

pref·a·to·ry ['prefətəri] *a* 序言的,导言的,引言的: I must make a few ~ remarks before Mr. Green begins his speech. 我得在格林先生讲话前先来几句开场白.

pre·fect ['pri:fekt] *n* ①(古罗马)行政长官;司令官;总督. ②(法国的)省长;(日本的)县知事;巴黎警察总监(= the P~ of Police of Paris). ③(英国一些学校负责维持秩序的)班长.

pre·fec·ture ['pri:fektʃuə, 'pri:fektjuə] *n* [C] ①专区;县;府;(法国)省. ②(法国)省长的官邸. ③班长的职位;班长的任职. [法语;见上条]

[辨异] prefecture 在我国“地区”,“县”是 county.

pre·fer [pri:'fə] (preferred [pri:'fæd], preferred; preferring [pri:'fæɪŋ]) *vt* ①(比较)喜欢;宁愿(选择),宁可: Do you ~ coffee or tea? 你喜欢喝咖啡还是喝茶? I ~ it above all others. 这个我比什么都喜欢. ~ death to dishonour 宁可死而不可辱,宁死不屈. ~ doing to talking 喜欢做而不喜欢说. I ~ to work rather than (to) sit idle. 我宁愿工作而不喜欢闲呆着. [这种句型也常用 rather ... than: I would rather work than sit idle]. Would you ~ that I come on Monday instead of on Tuesday? 你是不是喜欢我星期一来而不要星期二来? He ~s that it should be left alone. 他想还是听其自然的好. I should ~ you not to go there alone. = I should ~ that you did not go there alone. 我倒认为你不要独自去那儿的好. I should ~ to wait until evening. 我倒想还是等到晚上的好. I ~ my milk a little sweetened. 我喜欢牛奶放少量的糖. ②提出,提起(声明、控诉等): ~ a charge (charges) against sb 对某人提出控告. ③提升,任命. [> 下三条; preferment]

pref·er·a·ble ['prefərəbl] *a* 较可取的;更合适的;更好的: Poverty is ~ to ill health. 贫穷总比不健康要好. [< 上条; > 下条]

pre·fer·a·bly ['prefərəbli] *ad* 宁可,更可取地: He

wants a secretary, ~ one who is a college graduate. 他需要一位秘书, 最好是一个大学毕业生. [$<$ 上条]

pref·er·ence ['prefərəns] *n* ①[C] 选择; 优先; 偏爱: have a ~ for Chinese novels 喜欢中国小说. Tea or coffee? Which is your ~? 茶还是咖啡? 你喜欢喝哪种? I should choose this in ~ to any other. 我愿意选这个, 而不愿意要其他别的. ②[C] 选择物, 偏爱物. ③[C][U] 优先权; (尤指关税的) 特惠: give sb ~ (over others) 给某人以(超过其他人的)优惠. a ~ (preferred) stock (share, bond) 优先股. [$<$ prefer; $>$ 下条]

pref·er·en·tial [ˌprefə'renʃəl] *a* 优先的; 优惠的; 特惠的: ~ right 优先权. the ~ tariff (or duties) 特惠关税. get ~ treatment 获得优待. [$<$ 上条]

pre·fer·ment [pri'fəmənt] *n* [U] 任命; 提升; 升级: ~ to a directorship 升任主任职. [$<$ prefer]

pre·fig·ure [ˌpri:'figə, ˌpri:'figjə] *vt* ①预示; 预兆. ②预想; 预测: Few writers care to ~ the future. 很少作家有兴趣预测将来. [$<$ figure]

pre·fix I ['pri:fiks] *n* [C] ①前缀; 词头; 字头(例如: In co-operate, co- is a prefix): P ~ es are adverbial inef-fect; that is, they modify the idea suggested in the root. 前缀实际上起状语作用; 换句话说, 它们改变词根所包含的意义. [缩 pref.; 反 suffix] ②人名前名的尊称(例如: Mr., Dr. 等).

II [ˌpri:fiks] *vt* ①加前缀于; 加尊称于. ②加在...前(开头): ~ a new paragraph to Chapter Ten 在第十章前新加一段. [$<$ fix]

preg·na·ble ['pregnəbl] *a* 可攻克的; 易占领的; 易受攻击的; 有弱点的: a ~ fortress 可攻克的堡垒. the only ~ point 唯一的弱点. [$>$ 反 impregnable]

preg·nan·cy ['pregnənsi] *n* ①[U][C] 妊娠, 怀孕: during her ~ 在怀孕期间. She's had six pregnancies in six years. 她六年里怀孕过六次. ②[U] [比喻] 充满; 含蓄; 富有深刻的意义; (对未来) 很重要. [$<$ 下条]

preg·nant ['pregnənt] *a* ①怀着孕的, 怀孕的: She has been ~ for 5 months = She is 5 months pregnant. 她已怀孕五个月了. ②(言、行等) 有意义的; 充满希望的; 意味深长的; 含蓄的: His words were followed by a ~ pause. 他讲完话后意味深长地停了一下. ③富于想像的; 富于发明才能的; 聪明的: the artist's ~ imagination 艺术家的创造性想像力. || **fall ~** [英] (妇女) 怀孕. ~ **with** ①充满: Every phrase in this poem is ~ with meaning. 这首诗的每个短语都富有含义. ②肯定会有; 可能会有: political events with ~ consequences 可能产生后果的政治事件. [$>$ 上条;

impregnant]

pre·hen·sile [pri'hensail] *a* 【动】(足、尾等) 能缠卷住的, 能抓住的, 能握住的: the ~ tail of a monkey 猿猴的卷尾.

pre·his·tor·ic(al) [ˌpri:his'tɒrɪk(əl)] *a* ①史前的, 有历史(文字)记载以前的: ~ man 史前人. ~ burial ground 史前的墓地. ②[口语] 陈旧不堪的; 旧式的; 陈腐的: Is Simon's ~ car still working? 西蒙那辆陈旧不堪的车还用吗? His ideas on morals are really ~. 他的道德观事实上早就过时了. [$<$ historic, his-torical; $>$ 下条]

pre·his·to·ry [ˌpri:'hɪstəri] *n* [U] ①有文字记载以前的人类历史, 史前史. ②史前学; 史前考古学. [$<$ history; $<$ 上条]

pre·judge [ˌpri:'dʒʌdʒ] *vt* 不作调查研究就判断, 预先判断; 过早判断; 【法】不审而判. [$<$ judge]

prej·u·dice ['predʒudɪs] *I n* ①[U][C] 偏见; 成见; 歧视: racial ~ 种族歧视(偏见). He has a ~ against (in favour of) Jews. 他对犹太人有偏见(偏爱). ②[U] 【法】侵害, 损害; 不利. || **to the (or in) ~ of** 有损于, 不利于: He had to leave the university, to the ~ of his own future as a scientist. 他不得不放弃大学的学业, 这对他自己未来作为一个科学家的前途是不利的. **without ~ (to)** 【法】(对权利和要求等) 不受损害.

II vt ①使...抱偏见; 使...怀成见; 使...受影响: One unfortunate experience ~d him against all lawyers. 一次不幸的经历使他对所有的律师都抱有反感. His pleasant voice ~s me in his favour. 他那悦耳的声音使我对他怀有好感. ②使(兴趣等)减少, 变弱; 不利于; 侵害, 损害. [见上条; $>$ 下二条; unprejudiced]

prej·u·diced ['predʒudɪst] *a* 有偏见的, 抱成见的; 不公正的: a ~ opinion 偏见. [$<$ 上条]

prej·u·di·cial [ˌpredʒu'dɪʃəl] *a* ①不利的; 有损的: Too much smoking is ~ to health. 抽烟太多对健康不利. ②草率判断的; 抱成见的, 有偏见的. [同上]

prel·a·cy ['preləsi] *n* ①[C] 高级教士(如主教等)的职称(地位、管辖区等). ②[U] [the ~] [总称] 主教(团) 高级教士(团).

prel·ate ['prelɪt] *n* 高级教士(尤指主教).

pre·lim *n* ① [pri'lim] [缩] = preliminary examination 初试, 预考. ② (pl ~s ['prɪ:lɪmz, pri'limz]) 正文前的书页.

pre·lim·i·na·ry [pri'liminəri] *I a* ①初步的, 初级的; 预备的: a ~ examination 初试, 预考 [通常用 pre-lim]. a ~ contest (球类) 预赛. ~ heats (田径等) 预

赛. 见 final, semi-final. ②序言性的, 介绍性的, 开端的: ~ remarks 前言; 开场白. after a few ~ remarks 讲了几句开场白后. || ~ to 前, 在...之前; 为...作准备: He packed his bags ~ to leaving for the station. 他打好行李才去火车站.

II *n* [常用复] ①准备; 安排. ②预赛; 淘汰赛. ③初试, 预赛.

prel·ude ['preljʊd] **I** *n* [C] ①【乐】序曲, 前奏曲. ②序幕; 开场戏; 序言(to). ③前奏, 先驱: a ~ to more serious trouble 更大麻烦的前奏.

II ① *vt* 为...的前奏; 为...序幕: ~ one's remarks with a jest 开始讲话时先说一个笑话. ② *vi* 为前奏; 为序幕: He ~d with some banal remarks. 他用一些老生常谈的话作开场白.

pre·mar·i·tal [ˌpri:mæritl] *a* 婚前的. [< marital]

prem·a·ture ['premətʃə, ˌprɪmə'tʃuə] *a* ①早熟的, 不成熟的. ②过早的, 不到期的: a ~ birth 早产. a ~ death 夭折, 夭殇. ③太快的; 仓促的; 草率的: I have been a little too ~ in coming to the conclusion. 我得出这个结论似嫌太草率了一些. [< mature]

pre·med·i·tate [ˌpri:medɪteɪt] *vt* 预谋; 事先精心策划; 预先思考: a ~d murder 谋杀. [< meditate]

pre·med·i·ta·tion [ˌpri:medɪ'teɪʃən] *n* [U] 预想; 预谋, 预先策划.

prem·i·er ['premjə, ˌprɪmiə] **I** *n* [C] 总理, 首相, 首席部长; (加拿大)省长.

II *a* ①第一的, 首位的, 首要的: take (hold) the ~ place 占首席; 占首位. ②最早的. [法语; 见 primary]

pre·mière ['premjə, ˌpri'miə] *n, vt & vi* (戏剧或电影院电影)首次公演, 首次放演. [法语]

prem·ise **I** ['premis] *n* [C] ①【逻辑】前提; 依据; (以某种理由为依据的)想法: The major ~: Boys like fruit; the minor ~: You are a boy; conclusion: Therefore you like fruit. 大前提: 男孩们喜欢吃水果; 小前提: 你是男孩子; 结论: 所以你喜欢吃水果. He based his holiday plan on the ~ that Wendy was coming with us, but she didn't in fact do so. 他依据温迪会到我们这儿来这个想法而制订了度假计划, 可事实上她并没有来. ②【复】【法】(理由等的)前提, 根据; 证件落款(如财产细目, 当事人的姓名等). ③【复】房屋; 附属建筑; 院内的土地; 房产: business ~s 办公楼, 办公室, 事务所. to be consumed on the ~s (酒、饮料等)只供堂饮.

II ['premis, ˌpri'maɪz] *vt* 作为前提, 假定; 引导(论述): Let me ~ my argument with a bit of history. 让

我引述一些史实作为我立论的前提. [< 下条]

pre·miss ['premis] *n* [C] 【逻辑】前提 (= premise). [从法语: > 上条]

pre·mium ['pri:mjəm] *n* [C] ①奖; 奖状; 奖品; 奖金: a ~ for good conduct 对品行优良的奖励. ②保险费. ③【商】申水, 贴水: ~ on the price 交易所贴水. ④【商】溢价; 加价. ⑤额外费用: There's a ~ of 10 dollars for a seat on this special fast train. 坐这辆特快列车上的一个座位要多付十美元. ⑥佣金; (工资等以外的)酬金: He had to pay the agent a ~ before he could rent the house. 他得先付佣金给这个代理人才能租到房子. ⑦习艺费, 训练费. ⑧【定语】a ~ system 奖金制度. ~ wages 奖励工资. ~ bond [英](政府发)有奖公债(但无利息). || **at a ~** 1) 在票面(或一般)价值以上. 2) 物以稀为贵. 3) 很受尊(敬)重. **put a ~ on sth** 奖励, 鼓励; 助长: put a ~ on fraud (lying) 助长欺诈(说谎).

pre·mo·ni·tion [ˌpri:mə'nɪʃən] *n* [C] ①预戒, 预先的警告. ②前兆; 预感: have a ~ of disaster 对灾难有一种预感. [< monition]

pre·na·tal [ˌpri:neɪtəl] *a* 出生前的; 胎儿期的 (= [美] antenatal). [< natal]

pre·n·tice ['prentɪs] *a* [古]学徒的; 无经验的; 不完善的: try his ~ hand 做做试试看(指新手而言). [apprentice 的简体]

pre·oc·cu·pa·tion [ˌpri:ɒkjʊ'peɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 先占据, 先取. ②[C] 全神贯注; 出神; 完全忙于某事: His greatest ~ was how to find money for a holiday in Europe. 他成天想着如何设法找到钱去欧洲度假. [< occupation; 下二条]

pre·oc·cu·pied [ˌpri:ɒkjʊ'paɪd] *a* 出神的; 别有所思的; 有心事的; 被抢先占据的: anxious and ~ 心神不定的. a ~ look 心事重重的样子. ~ by family troubles 被家庭纠纷弄得心神不宁. ~ with thoughts of the coming holidays 成天想着即将来临的假期. [< 下条; 见上条]

pre·oc·cu·py [ˌpri:ɒkjʊ'paɪ] *vt* ①先占据; 先取: The better seats have been preoccupied. 好的座位都早已被占光了. ②【常用被动式】使...出神, 迷住; 使...全神贯注: He is always preoccupied with his own well-being. 他总是念念不忘个人的安乐. [< occupy; > 上条]

pre·or·dain [ˌpri:ɔ'deɪn] *vt* 预先注定; 命中注定; 预先(早就)决定: Some people believe that fate has ~ed whether they will be happy or unhappy. 一些人认为, 他们幸福与否是命中注定的. [< ordain]

prep [prep] *n* ① [英] [学生用口语] 准备功课; 课后作业. ② 预备学校, 预科 (= preparatory school). [preparation 的简体]

prep. 缩 = preposition 前置词.

pre·pack [ˌpriːˈpæk] *vt* (送到商店出售前在工厂等场所) 预先包(食品等)包装. [< pack]

pre·pack·age [ˌpriːˈpækɪdʒ] *vt* = prepack.

pre·p·a·ra·tion [ˌprepəˈreɪʃən] *n* ① [U] 准备, 预备. [C] [常用复] 准备工作; 安排: pack up things in ~ for a trip. 整理行装, 准备旅行. The book is in ~. 这本书在编辑中. make up ~s for an examination 为考试作准备. The ~s are complete. 一切都准备好了, 万事俱备. ② [U] 备课; 课后作业: Fifteen minutes of ~ for each lesson will be satisfactory. 每堂课准备十五分钟就满可以了. ③ [C] (药、菜等) 制备; 制备品; 制剂; 特制食品; 现成菜. [< prepare; > prep]

pre·par·a·to·ry [priˈpærətəri] *a* 准备的, 预备的: a ~ school [英] (尤指 14 岁后准备升入公学的) 补习学校, 预备学校; [美] 大学预科. || ~ to [状语] 作为...的准备; 在...之前: He made his will ~ to his voyage. 他在航海前立下了遗嘱. [< 下条]

pre·pare [priˈpeə] ① *vt* ① 准备; 预备: ~ one's lessons 准备功课. ~ a house for habitation 准备住房. ~ him a meal 给他准备饭. ~ a boy for an examination 为孩子准备好考试. ~ oneself for hard work 自己(思想上)准备好干艰苦的工作. be ~d for emergency 准备万一. I am ~d to accept it. 我是准备接受的. They were quite ~d to be friendly. 他们是有意亲睦的. ② 作出, 制订: ~ plans for a battle 制订作战计划. ③ 制备, 配制: ~ a medicine 配药. ④ *vi* 准备, 预备: ~ against the disaster 防灾. ~ for a battle (an examination) 准备战斗(考试). ~ to undertake a task 准备担任任务. The dinner is preparing. 饭正在准备. [> 上二条; 下条; unprepared]

pre·pared·ness [priˈpeədɪnis, priˈpeədɪnis] *n* [U] ① (尤指对战争) 有准备: Everything was in a state of ~. 一切都准备好了. ② [美] 扩军, 备战: a ~ campaign 扩军运动.

pre·pay [ˌpriːˈpeɪ] (prepaid, prepaid; prepaying) *vt* 预付: ~ a reply to a telegram 预付复电费. send a telegram with reply prepaid 发一个复电费已付讫的电报. [< pay]

pre·pon·der·ance [priˈpɒndərəns] *n* [U] (数量、重量、力量等) 优势: have the ~ over 比...占优势. There is a ~ of tigers in the forest, and only a small number of monkeys and elephants. 在这个森林里, 老虎最多, 猴

和象的数很少. [同下]

pre·pon·der·ant [priˈpɒndərənt] *a* (数量、重量、重要性、影响等) 优势的; 压倒的; 主要的; 最显著的: Yellow was the ~ colour in the room. 房间里的色彩主要是黄色. [< 下条]

pre·pon·der·ate [priˈpɒndəreɪt] *vi* (数量、重量、重要性、影响等) 超过; 占优势: reasons that ~ over other considerations 压倒其他考虑的理由. [< ponder; > 上二条]

pre·p·o·si·tion [ˌprepəˈzɪʃən] *n* [C] [语] 前置词, 介词(例如: in, from, to, out of, on behalf of 等): A ~ governs (a noun or pronoun in) the objective case. 前置词支配宾格(的名词或代词). [< position; > 下条]

pre·p·o·si·tion·al [ˌprepəˈzɪʃənəl] *a* 前置词的, 介词的: a ~ object 前置词宾语. a ~ phrase 前置词短语(例如: by means of, in spite of, on account of, at school, in hand). [< 上条]

pre·pos·ess [ˌpriːpəˈzes] *vt* ① 使...预先受影响; 使...先怀偏见; 使...先有主见: ~ sb toward (against) religion 使某人倾向于(反对)宗教. ~ sb with some idea 使某人先有某种想法. ② [常用被动语态] 使(人)先有好感: I am ~ed by his manners. 他的态度先给我留下了良好的印象. [< possess; > 下条; 见 prepossession]

pre·pos·sess·ing [ˌpriːpəˈzɛsɪŋ] *a* 令人喜爱的, 有吸引力的; 给人好感的: ~ manners 和蔼可亲的态度. [上条]

pre·pos·ses·sion [ˌpriːpəˈzɛʃən] *n* ① [C] 预先形成的(良好)印象; 偏爱; 偏见; 先占. ② [U] [C] 全神贯注, 着迷 (= preoccupation): ~ with financial concerns 对经济问题的全神贯注. [< possession; 见 prepossession]

pre·pos·ter·ous [priˈpɒstərəs] *a* 反常的; 荒谬的; 可笑的; 傻里傻气的: It would be ~ to shovel coal with a teaspoon. 用茶匙铲煤是荒谬可笑的. [见 posterior]

pre·puce [ˈpriːpjʊs] *n* [解] (阴茎)包皮.

pre·re·cord [ˌpriːriˈkɔːd] *vt* 将(广播或电视节目等)预先录下. [< record]

pre·req·ui·site [ˌpriːˈrekwɪzɪt] *I a* 必须预先具备的, 先决条件的(to).

II n [C] 先决条件, 前提; 必要条件: Three passes at 'A' level are (a) ~ for university entrance. 先要三门功课都是“A”才有条件上大学. [< requisite]

pre·rog·a·tive [priˈrɒɡətɪv] *I n* [C] [常用单数] 特权; (帝王的) 大权: It is within his ~ to leave. 离席是他

的自由. A ruler may use his ~ of mercy towards a criminal. 统治者可以对罪犯运用赦免权.

II a 特权的; 因特权而有的; 行使特权的: ~ right 特权

pres·age ['presidʒ] **I n** 预示, 预兆; 预感: a ~ of a storm 暴风雨的预兆.

II ['presidʒ, pri'seidʒ] **vt** 预先警告; 预言; 预感: Some people say that the appearance of a black cat ~s good luck. 有人说黑猫的出现是吉祥的预兆.

pres·by·o·pia [ˌprezbɪ'əʊpjə] **n** **[C]** **[医]** 老花眼, 远视眼.

pres·by·ter ['prezbɪtə] **n** (基督教长老会) 长老; (英国圣公会) 牧师, 司祭. [拉丁语, priest 的同源异体字, > 下二条]

Pres·by·te·ri·an [ˌprezbɪ'tɪəriən] **I a** 长老制的; 长老会的: the ~ church (基督教的) 长老会.

II n **[C]** 长老会教友. [< 上条]

pres·by·ter·y ['prezbɪtəri] **n** ① (基督教长老会的) 教务评议会或受其管辖的教区. ② (教堂的) 司祭席; 祭坛; 唱诗班坐席. ③ (罗马天主教) 神父的邸宅. [同上]

pre·school [ˌpri:'sku:l] **attrib a** 学龄前的: ~ children 学龄前儿童. [< school]

pre·sci·ence ['presɪəns] **n** **[U]** 预知, 先见: People used to believe that animals have an instinctive ~ of the approach of danger. 人们以前相信, 动物对危险的来临有一种预觉的本能. [见 science]

pre·sci·ent ['preʃiənt, 'preʃiənt] **a** 预知的, 有先见之明的: be ~ of sth 预知某事. [同上]

pre·scribe [prɪs'kraɪb] **I vt** ① 规定; 指示; 命令: Complete the ~d form. 填完规定的表格. ② 处(方); 开(药); 嘱咐; 建议: ~ quinine 开奎宁. The doctor ~d his patient a receipt 医生给病人开了一张药方. The doctor ~d a long rest. 医生嘱咐(病人)作长期的休息. **II vi** ① 规定; 指示; 命令; 要求. ② 处方: ~ to a patient for a complaint. 给病人开治病处方. ~ for a patient 为病人开药方. [< scribe; > 下三条]

pre·script ['prɪskript] **n** **[U]** **[C]** 规定; 指示; 命令, 指令: according to the ~s of existing law 按照现行法的规定.

pre·scrip·tion [prɪs'kriptʃən] **n** ① **[U]** **[C]** 规定; 指示; 指令. ② **[C]** 处方, 药方; 处方上开的药: make up a ~ 配方. write out a ~ 开药方, 处方. ~ charges **[英]** (国家卫生局规定) 开药必须交费. a ~ for a cough 治咳嗽的方子. ③ **[法]** 时效; (根据惯例或由于长期使用而获得的) 权利.

pre·scrip·tive [prɪs'kriptɪv] **a** ① 规定的; 指示的; 指令的: ~ grammar 规定语法 [比较 descriptive]. ② 习俗规定的, 惯例的; 约定俗成的. ③ **[法]** (权利等由于长期使用等原因而) 获得的; 依照时效的, 因时效而得的: a ~ right **[法]** (由于长期使用而获得的) 时效权利. [同上]

pres·ence ['prezns] **n** **[U]** ① 在, 存在: The sign " + " shows the ~ of disease germs. + 号表示病菌的存在. 见 ~ of mind. **[反]** absence ② 出席, 光临: Your ~ is requested. 敬请光临, 请您出席. We were honoured by the ~ of the Premier. 我们因总理出席而感到很荣幸. ③ 面前, 眼前: I was insulted in the ~ of others. 我当众受了侮辱. ④ 风采; 风度: a man of noble ~ 风度翩翩的人. || **make one's ~ felt** 使人感到自己的重要, 设法使人重视自己. [< 下条]

pres·ent¹ ['preznt] **I a** ① 现在的, 目前的; 现存的: the ~ government 现政府, 本届政府. at the ~ time 在目前. ② 出席的, 到场的, 在座的: those ~ 出席者. the ~ company 在座的人. be ~ at a meeting 出席会议. Jack? — P ~, sir (Ma'am) 杰克? — (点名时回答) 先生(夫人), 到! ③ 讨论中的; 处理中的; 考虑中的; 本, 此: in the ~ case 在这种情况下. The ~ compilers ~ [prɪ'zent] this dictionary to the public. 本编者谨以这部词典献给广大读者. || “~ **company** (always) **excepted**” **[口语]** “在座者除外” (意为: 在座的不在我讲的话或我的批评之列). ~ **to** 感到; 想起; 出现在: ~ to one's mind 出现在脑海里. His face is ever ~ to my eye. 他的面貌始终浮现在我的眼前. **II n** ① 现在, 目前: the past, the ~ and the future. 过去, 现在和未来. ② **[语]** 现在时: the historic(al) ~ 历史现在时. || **at ~** 现在, 目前. **by these ~s** **[法]** 根据本文件, 据此言. **for the ~** 眼下; 就现在而言: I've forgotten the name for the ~. 我暂且记不得那个名字了. (**There is**) **No time like the ~**. 像现在这样好的光景是没有的 (劝人的话, 意为: 如果你想干点什么事的话, 最好现在就干). [> 上条; present day; presently; omnipresent]

pres·ent² ['preznt] **n** **[C]** 礼物, 礼品, 赠送物: a birthday ~ 生日礼物. exchange ~s 交换礼物. It is his ~. 这是他送的礼物. make (give) a ~ to sb 给某人送礼. formally ~ a ~ [prɪ'zent ə 'preznt] 正式赠送礼物. || **make sb a ~ of sth** = **make a ~ of sth to sb** 把某物赠送给某人: Will you make me a ~ of your photograph? 你可以把你的照片送我一张吗? **[从法语]**

pre·sent³ [prɪ'zent] **I vt** ① 赠送, 给予; 献: ~ a book to him = ~ him with a book 送一本书给他 = 送他一

本书. ~ one's apologies (compliments, respects) 向(某人)表示道歉(问候, 敬意). ②提出; 呈递: ~ reasons (a petition) 提出理由(提交请愿书). She ~ed the cakes to each guest. 她给各位客人上糕点. ③介绍; 引见: Allow me to ~ Comrade Strong to you. 请允许我给你介绍斯特朗同志. The ambassador was ~ed to the Chairman. 大使被引见给主席. ④上演; 使... 扮演: ~ a new play 上演一出新戏. ~ sb as Hamlet 使某人扮演哈姆雷特. ⑤表现; 呈现; 出示: ~ a new aspect 呈现一派新面貌. ⑥以(武器)瞄准; 举(枪等)致敬: P~ arms! (口令)持枪(敬礼)! 举刀(致敬)! (徒手队伍)举行敬礼! || ~ *itself* 想到; 呈现, 出现. ~ *oneself* 出席, 到场.

II *n* (举枪等致敬或瞄准时)武器的位置: at the ~ (of a soldier's gun) (战士的枪)直举着. [见 *present*¹; > 下二条; *presentment*; *represent*]

pre·sent·able [pri'zentəbl] *a* 拿得出去的; 可以见人的; 中看的; 中听的: a ~ play 可以上演的剧本. Is the girl he wants to marry ~? 他要娶的这个姑娘长得中看吗? || *make oneself* ~ 梳理一下自己(准备待客等). [< 上条]

pre·sen·ta·tion [ˌprezən'teɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 赠送; 授予仪式. ②[U] 提出; 递上: The cheque is payable on ~. 该支票交到银行即可兑现. ③[U] (正式)介绍; 引见. ④[C] 上演, 演出: the ~ of a new play 新剧本的演出. ⑤[U] 呈现; 显示; 描述. 【心理】表象. ⑥【医】先露, 产式. ⑦【定语】a ~ copy 赠送本. a ~ day 大学学位授予日. [同上]

pre·sent·day [ˌprezənt'dei] *attrib a* 现代的; 现存的: ~ English 现代英语.

pre·sent·er [pri'zentə] *n* 赠与者, 呈献者; 提出者, 推荐者.

pre·sen·ti·ment [pri'zentimənt] *n* [C] (尤指不祥的)预感: a ~ of danger (death) 危险(死)的预感. [< *sensiment*]

pre·sent·ly [ˌprezntli] *ad* ①一会儿: I'm coming ~. 我一会儿就来. ②【美】目前; 现在: The Secretary of State is ~ in Africa. 国务卿目前在非洲. [< *present*¹, *a*]

pre·sent·ment [pri'zentmənt] *n* ①[U] 陈述, 叙述; 描写. ②[C] 展示物(如画或展览品). ③[U] 提出; 出示. ④[U] 【法】(向法院或权威人士)提交(正式的供述); 陪审团(根据了解罪行的情况而)提出的报告: the ~ of a case 对案件的陈述; 陪审团对案件提出的报告. [< *present*³, *vt*]

pre·ser·va·ble [pri'zəvəbl] *a* (食品等)可保存的; 可储

藏的; 可保护的.

pre·er·va·tion [ˌprezə'veɪʃən] *n* [U] ①保存; 保护; 收藏; 保藏; 防腐: food ~ 食品保藏. ~ from decay 防腐. The pictures are in a good state of ~. 这些绘画保存得很好. ②保持; 维护: the ~ of peace 维护和平. [同下; > *self-preservation*]

pre·serv·a·tive [pri'zəvətɪv] *I n* [C] 保护料; 防腐料; 防腐剂: Fresh cream free from ~s. 不加防腐剂的鲜奶油.

II *a* 有保存力的; 防腐的. [< 下条]

pre·serve [pri'zəv] *I vt* ①保存; 保护; 收藏; 防腐: ~ an old temple 保存古庙. ~ forests (game) 保护森林(猎物). Salt ~s vegetables from decay. 盐能防止蔬菜腐烂. God ~ us all! 愿上帝保护我们! a well-~d old man 一个保养得很好的老人. ②保藏; 腌渍; 把... 做成罐头; 把... 做成果酱(蜜饯等): ~ eggs in salt 腌蛋. ~ meat in salt 腌肉. ~ fruit 把水果做成果酱; 蜜饯水果. ③保持; 维持: ~ order 维持秩序. ~ silence 保持静默. ④使(名字等)牢记; 使(书等)留存: Few of his early poems are ~d. 他早期的诗歌所存无几. ⑤禁猎; 将... 作为禁猎地.

II *n* ①[C] 禁猎地; (兽鸟等受保护的)林, 苑; 鱼塘. ②【复】蜜饯; 果酱. || *poach on another's* ~ [比喻] 侵犯别人的地盘(权益). [见 *serve*; > 上二条; 下条]

pre·serv·er [pri'zəvə] *n* 保护人; 守护者; 防腐物; 防护物. [< 上条]

pre·side [pri'zaid] *vi* ①作主席; 主持: ~ at (over) a meeting 主持会议. ~ over the business 主管业务. ~ at (over) a public dinner 在宴会上做主人, 主持宴会. ②负责: ~ at the piano (音乐会上)演奏钢琴. [< *president*]

pre·si·den·cy [ˌprezɪdənsi] *n* ①[U] [the ~] 总统(校长、会长、行长等)职: Roosevelt was elected four times to the ~ of the US. 罗斯福四次当选为美国总统. ②总统(校长、会长、行长等)任期: during the ~ of Lincoln 林肯担任总统职务期间. [< 下条]

pre·si·dent [ˌprezɪdənt] *n* ①总统. ②(美国大学)校长; (英国大学)院长. ③(协会、团体等)会长; 社长. ④(公司、银行等)总经理, 总裁; 行长. ⑤(某些机关)大臣; 长官: the Lord P~ of the Council [英]枢密大臣. 见 *Minister*. [< *preside*; > 上条; 下条]

pre·si·den·tial [ˌprezɪdəntʃəl] *a* 总统(校长、会长等)的; 总统(校长、会长等)职位的: a ~ election 总统选举. the ~ year (美国)总统选举年. [< 上条]

pre·sid·i·um [pri'sɪdiəm] (*pl* ~s or *presidia* [pri'sɪdiə]) *n* 主席团, 常务委员会.

press¹ [pres] **I** [总义]施加压力. ① **vt** ①压;按;扳:~ (down) the accelerator pedal (of a car) 踏(车的)加速脚蹬. ~ the trousers 烫平裤子. ~ the button 按电钮(电铃);[比喻]开始采取决定性行动. a ~-button war 按钮战争. ~ the trigger of a gun 扣枪的扳机. ②压缩;压榨,挤:~ grapes 榨葡萄汁. ~ oil from olives 榨橄榄油. ~ the juice out of orange 挤(压)桔子汁. ~ed beef 罐头牛肉. ③逼迫;催促:~ the enemy hard 紧逼敌人. ~ sb for a debt = ~ sb to pay a debt 逼人还债. ~ a point (in an argument, debate) home [比喻]反复说明论点以使对方接受. be hard ~ed 被逼得很紧. ④紧抱;紧握;使...贴紧:~ sb's hand 紧握手. ~ a child to one's breast 把孩子紧紧地抱在怀里. ⑤坚持;强求;迫使接受;把...强加于:~ a gift on (upon) sb 硬要某人接受礼物. He didn't ~ his claim to the land; he allowed his brother to keep it. 他没强要土地,而让他兄弟保留了. She ~ed her guest to stay a little longer. 她硬要客人多呆一会儿. ⑥(在人群中)推进;挤向前进;开路:He ~ed his way through the crowd. 他挤过人群. ② **vi** ①紧压;压迫:Shoes are ~ing on my toes. 我的鞋子挤脚. ②紧迫:Time ~es. 时间紧迫. The matter is ~ing. 事情紧急. ③逼迫;催促;强求:~ for an answer 硬要答复. problems ~ing for solution 急待解决的问题. ④拥挤;挤进去;推进:Many people ~ed round the famous actress. 许多人都挤着围观这位著名女演员. || **be ~ed for** 缺少,缺乏:He is ~ed for money (time). 他经济拮据(时间紧迫). ~ **down on sb** = ~ on sb. ~ **forward (with sth)** 1)向前推进,向前挤. 2)加紧(某事);把(某事)坚持干下去:It was getting dark, so the travellers ~ed forward. 天快黑了,旅行者加紧赶路. ~ **on (upon) (with sth)** 1)加紧(某事):Let's ~ on with our work. 我们加紧工作吧. 2)~ **on (upon) sb** 重重地压在(某人)...上:The new taxes ~ed down heavily on the people. 新的赋税沉重地压在人民身上. **II n** ①[C]压;按;榨;烫;挤;紧握:give a ~ to it 压它一下. a ~ of the hand 把手紧握一下. ②[C]压机;压力机;压榨机;a hydraulic ~ 水力锻压机. ③[C]印刷机;印刷所;出版社;通讯社:Oxford University P~ 牛津大学出版社. ready for ~ 待印. go (be sent) to ~ 付印. in the ~ = [美] in ~ 在印刷中. be off the ~ 已印好;已发行. be out of ~ 绝版;售完. ④[U][通常 the ~][总称]印刷物;报刊;出版界;新闻记者:freedom of the ~ 出版自由;新闻自由.[定语] a ~ conference 记者招待会. have a good ~ 颇得好

评. The ~ is (are) against it. 舆论界是反对的. ⑤[U][通常 the ~]拥挤;繁忙;紧迫:the ~ of modern life 现代生活的紧张. the ~ of business 事务的繁忙. There is a great ~ of business. 事务非常繁忙. ⑥[C]橱,柜;a clothes ~ 衣橱. || **a ~ of sail (canvas)** [海]满帆. [> (I) compress, impress, repress, suppress; pressing; pressor, pressure. (II) printing-press, wine-press; pressman]

press² [pres] **vt** ①强征...入伍:a ~-gang 抓(壮)丁队. ②征用. || ~ **into service** (因急需或缺乏更合适的人或物而)利用;要求...帮忙:Even my thirty-year-old car was ~ed into service to take voters to the polling-station. 甚至我三十年的旧车都被征用送选民去投票站了.

press a·gen·cy ['pres, eidʒənsi] **n** 新闻社.

press a·gent ['pres, eidʒənt] **n** (剧团、演员等雇用的)新闻广告员;报刊宣传员.

press bar·on ['pres, bæərən] **n** 报业大王.

press box ['pres, bɒks] **n** (举行足球赛等)新闻记者席.

press clip·ping ['pres, klɪpɪŋ] **n** [C] (一份)剪报(如段落、文章等).[动词用法:clip ... from a newspaper]

press cut·ting ['pres, kʌtɪŋ] **n** [C] = press clipping [动词用法:cut ... from a newspaper].

press gal·le·ry ['pres, ɡæləri] **n** (尤指英议会中的)新闻记者席.

press·ing ['presɪŋ] **I a** ①紧迫的,紧急的,迫切的:~ business 紧急事(务). ②恳切的;再三要求的:My friends gave me a ~ invitation. 朋友们对我进行恳切的邀请.

II n [C] 同一批压制的(一张)同样的唱片;唱片:make and sell 1,000 ~ings of a symphony. 同批压制和销售了一千张某个交响乐的唱片. [< press, v]

press lord ['preslɔ:d] **n** = press baron.

press·man ['presmən, 'presmæn] (pl pressmen ['presmən, 'presmen]) **n** ①印刷工人. ②[英]新闻记者, 报人.

press·re·lease ['presri:lis] **n** (向记者发布的或通讯发布的)新闻稿.

press-stud ['presstʌd] **n** 掀钮, 按扣(=[美] snap fastener).

pres·sor ['presə] **a** [医]加压的;机能亢进的;增高血压的:~ substances 增高血压的物质. [< press, v]

press-up ['presʌp] **n** [C] [英][体]俯卧撑(=[美] push-up).

pres·sure ['preʃə] **n** [U][C] ①压, 压力:atmospheric ~ = the ~ of atmosphere 大气压. high (low) ~ 高

(低)压;高(低)气压. ②压迫,逼迫;强制: under (the) ~ of public opinion 在舆论的压力下. under the ~ of poverty 在贫穷的逼迫下. ③艰难;困境. ④紧迫,迫切;繁忙: the ~ of work 工作的繁忙. ⑤[定语] a ~ cabin (飞机的)气密座舱,增压舱. a ~ cooker 高压锅. a ~ gauge 压力计;气压计. a ~ group [政]压力集团. || (at) **high** ~ 使劲地;快速地: work at high ~ 使劲干;快干. **be (come) under (the) ~ (to do sth)** 在压力(或催促)下(干某事): He works best under ~. 他在压力下才能把活计干得最好. **bring ~ to bear on sb (to do sth) = put ~ on sb (to do sth) = put sb under ~ (to do sth)** 对某人施加压力(或影响)(去干某事). [**>** blood-pressure, high-pressure]

pres·sur·ise ['preʃəraɪz] *vt* = pressurize.

pres·sur·ize ['preʃəraɪz] *vt* ①使(飞机座舱)增压;密封: a ~d cabin = a pressure cabin 气密座舱,增压舱. ②对...施加压力(或影响): They have ~d him into freeing the prisoners. 他们迫使他释放了囚犯.

pres·ti·di·gi·ta·tion [ˌprestiːdɪdʒiˈteɪʃən] *n* [U] (变)戏法,(耍)魔术.

pres·tige [preˈstɪʒ] *n* [U] ①威信;声望: national ~ 国威. China's ~ in the world rose. 中国在国际上的威望提高了. Our country has acquired an increased ~. 我国的威望已经提高了. He lost his ~. 他失了威望. ②(财势)显赫.[法语]

pres·ti·gi·ous [preˈstɪdʒəs] *a* 享有声望的,威望很高的: the most ~ club in town 镇上最有声威的俱乐部.

pres·tis·simo [preˈtɪsɪmo] *a* & *ad* [乐]最快,非常快.[意大利语]

pres·to ['prestəu] [乐] *I a* & *ad* [乐]快,急速.

II n [C]急板.[意大利语]

pre·sum·a·ble [priˈzʊməbl, priˈzʊməbl] *a* 可推测的,可假定的;可能的: the ~ time of their arrival 他们到达的可能时间. [**<** presume; **>** 下条]

pre·sum·a·bly [priˈzʊməbli, priˈzʊməbli] *ad* 推测上;大概,可能: He knows, ~, what is best for him. 什么对他最合适,他也许知道的吧. [**<** 上条]

pre·sume [priˈzʊm, priˈzʊm] ① *vt* ①推测,假定,假设: ~ the death of a missing person 假定失踪者已经死亡. Let us ~ ... 我们假定... He is ~d (to be) innocent. 他被假定无罪. ②擅自;胆敢,敢(冒昧地): ~ an attempt 大胆尝试. I won't ~ to disturb you. 我不敢打扰你. ③想;相信,以为: I ~ he likes it. 我想他会喜欢这个的. I ~ this decision to be final. 我以

为这是最后的决定. ● *vi* (不正当地)利用;占便宜;滥用: ~ on (upon) sb's credulity 利用某人的轻信. [**>** presumable; 下四条]

pre·sum·ing [ˈpriːzʊmɪŋ] *a* 跋扈的;放肆的;冒昧的. [**<** 上条]

pre·sump·tion [priˈzʌmpʃən] *n* ① [C] 推测;假设;推定,假定;[法]推断: the ~ that he was drowned 他被淹死的推测. on the ~ that ... 根据...的假定. The ~ is that he will refuse. 推测他会拒绝. ② [U] 傲慢;僭越;放肆;冒昧: It is ~ to go to a party when one has not been invited. 未被邀请就去参加社交会,那是冒昧的.[同上]

pre·sump·tive [priˈzʌmptɪv] *a* [法]推定的,假定的;可能的: ~ evidence (proof) [法]推定证据. the heir ~ = the ~ heir 假定继承人.[同前]

pre·sump·tu·ous [priˈzʌmptʃuəs, priˈzʌmptjuəs] *a* 傲慢的;僭越的;放肆的;冒昧的.(= presuming). [同上]

pre·sup·pose [ˌpriːsəˈpəʊz] *vt* ①预想;预料;预先假定. ②含有;以...为前提: Sound sleep ~s a mind at ease. 安眠必先安心. [**<** suppose; 见下条]

pre·sup·po·si·tion [ˌpriːsəpəˈzɪʃən] *n* [U] [C] 预想(的事);预先假定(的事);前提;先决条件: The detective acted upon the ~ that the thief knew the value of the jewels. 侦探以小偷知道那些珠宝的价值为前提而采取行动的. [**<** supposition; 见上条]

pre·tence [priˈtens] *n* ① [U] 假装,伪装: make a ~ of affection 假装多情. That's all ~. 那完全是伪装. ② [C] 借口,托词,口实: on the ~ of religion 以宗教为借口. He cheated me under the ~ of friendship. 他以友谊为借口欺骗了我. ③ [C] 自负,自吹; [U] 炫耀,夸示;风头主义: a man without ~ 不爱夸耀的人. || **false ~s** [法] 欺诈: obtain money by (on or under) false ~s 靠欺诈手段搞钱. [**<** 下条]

pre·tend [priˈtend] ① *vt* ①假托,借口;假装: ~ ignorance 佯装不知. He ~ed to be asleep. 他假装睡着了. He ~ed sickness = He ~ed that he was sick. 他假装生病. ②装扮: Let's ~ we are cowboys. 我们来装扮牛仔吧. ● *vi* 自封,自称;妄求,覬覦: ~ to learning 自称博学. The young man ~ed to the throne. 那个年轻人覬覦王位. [**>** 上条; 下三条; unpretending]

pre·tend·er [priˈtendə] *n* ①假装者,伪君子,冒充者;自封者: He is a ~ to philosophy. 他是个冒牌哲学家. ②妄求者,妄想者;覬覦高位(尤指王位)者. [**<** 上条]

pre·tense [priˈtens] *n* [美] = pretence.

pre·ten·sion [pri'tenʃən] *n* [C][U] 要求, 主张; 权利; 自负, 自命不凡: have no ~s to the title 配不上这个称号. He has no ~s to being considered a scholar. 他并不要求被看作学者. He has no ~s to be a scholar. 他谈不上是一个学者. He makes no ~s to skill. 他并不自以为有技能. He has ~s but hardly any ~s. 他很自负, 但是有什么可自负的呢. [**<**pretend]

pre·ten·tious [pri'tenʃəs] *a* ① 自负的, 自命不凡的; 浮夸的: a ~ manner 妄自尊大, 盛气凌人. ② 虚饰的, 矫饰的, 虚荣的: ~ literary style 矫揉造作的文体. [见上条]

pret·er·it(e) ['pretərit] 【语】**I a** 过去的(= past): the ~ tense 过去时态.

II n 过去时态: "Went" is the ~ of "go." "went" 是 "go" 的过去时态.

pre·ter·nat·u·ral [ˌpri:tə'nætʃərəl] *a* ① 超自然的: ~ strength 超自然的力量, 不可思议的力量. ② 异常的: ~ silence 异常的寂静. [**<**natural]

pre·text ['pri:tekst] *n* [C] 借口, 托词(意义比 excuse 强): on some ~ or other 用某种借口. on (under) the ~ of friendship 以友谊为借口. find a ~ for playing truant 找到逃学的借口. He used his sore throat as a ~ for not going to school. 他以喉咙痛作为不上学的借口. [**<**text]

pre·tor ['pri:tə] *n* = preator.

Pre·to·ri·a [pri'tɔ:riə] *n* 比勒陀利亚[南非首都, 最高行政机构所在地; 见 Cape Town].

pret·ti·fy ['pritifai] *vt* [常作贬义] ① 过分雕琢; 过分修饰. ② 使...美; 美化: Accounts of this series of battles have often been prettified. 有关这一连串战斗的报道常被人们美化了.

pret·ti·ly [prɪtɪli] *ad* 漂亮地: speak ~ 说得漂亮. be ~ dressed 衣着漂亮. [同下]

pret·ti·ness ['prɪtɪnis] [U] 漂亮. [**<**下条]

pret·ty ['prɪti] **I a** ① (尤指妇女、小孩等的)俊俏, 俏丽, 清秀; 标致; 娇小; 漂亮: a ~ girl 标致的姑娘. a ~ garden (picture) 美丽的花园(画). [同 beautiful] ② [常作反语] 妙的, 好的: A ~ mess you've made of it! 你可搞得真"好"啊! 你把它搞得一团糟! ③ [口语] 好大, 好多: It cost a ~ penny. 这花了好多钱.

II ad [口语] 相当, 颇: ~ good 相当好. ~ soon 不久, 立即. I feel ~ tired. 我感到相当累了. || ~ much 很接近, 几乎一样地: The result of the ballot is ~ much what we expected. 投票的结果几乎跟我们预期的一样. ~ nearly 几乎; 差不多. ~ well 几乎; 差

不多.

III n 亲爱的孩子, 漂亮的孩子: Come here, my ~! 我漂亮的乖乖, 过来吧!

pret·zel ['pretsəl] *n* 椒盐卷饼; 纽结状椒盐脆饼干.

pre·vail [pri'veil] *vi* ① 流行, 盛行, 普遍: silence ~ed. 一片静寂. The east wind ~s in the spring. 春天常刮东风. ② 优胜, 战胜, 打赢: Truth will ~. 真理必胜. ~ against (over) sb 战胜某人. We ~ed over (against) our enemies. 我们打败了敌人. || ~ on (upon or with) sb to do sth 说服(语气比 persuade 重)某人去干某事: He is easy to ~ upon. 他是容易说服的. [**>**下条; prevalent]

pre·vail·ing [pri'veiliŋ] *a* ① 通行的, 流行的, 盛行的: the ~ winds 【气】盛行风. the ~ fashions in dress 服装的流行式样. ② 占优势的. [**<**上条]

prev·a·lence ['prevələns] *n* [U] 通行, 流行, 盛行, 普遍: I'm shocked at the ~ of bribery among these officials. 我对这些官员中行贿受贿风之盛感到震惊. [**<**下条]

prev·a·lent ['prevələnt] *a* 流行的, 盛行的; 普遍的: Colds are ~ in winter. 冬季流行感冒. [**<**prevail; **>**上条]

pre·var·i·cate [pri'værikeit] *vi* 搪塞, 支吾, 推诿; 撒谎: Don't ~, but tell the truth. 不要支支吾吾, 要讲实话.

pre·vent [pri'vent] *vt* ① 防止, 预防: ~ disease (an accident) 预防疾病(事故). ② 阻止, 阻挡; 制止: What (Who) ~ed him from going (~ed his going = [罕] ~ed him going)? 什么事(谁)阻止了他去? ~ the imperialists from launching a new world war 制止帝国主义发动一场新的世界大战. [**>**下三条]

pre·vent·able [pri'ventəbl] *a* 可防止的, 可预防的; 可制止的: ~ human suffering 可防止的人类痛苦. [**<**上条]

pre·ven·tion [pri'venʃən] *n* [U] 预防, 防止: P ~ is better than cure. 【谚】预防胜于治疗. [同上]

prie·ven·tive [pri'ventiv] **I a** 预防的, 防止的; 阻止的: ~ custody (detention) (预防性)扣留, 监禁, 拘留. a ~ war 先发制人的战争. a ~ officer 海关缉私人员. ~ medicine 预防医学. a ~ medicine 预防药(剂).

II n [C] 预防法, 预防措施; (尤指)预防药: Vaccination is a ~ against smallpox. 种痘是预防天花的方法. a ~ of (for) fever 发烧预防药. [同前]

pre·view ['pri:vju:] **I n** [C] ① 预演, 试演; 预展; 预观; 预习. ② (电影)预先片; 试演.

II vt 预演, 试演; 预展; 预观; 预习. [**<**view]

pre·vious ['pri:vjəs] *a* ①先,前;以前的: a ~ engagement 先约. a ~ question (议会)先决问题. ~ convictions 前科,先前定过罪(判过刑). The ~ lesson was hard. 前面一课很难. ②[口语]过早的,过急的: Aren't you rather ~ in supposing that I will marry you? 你想我会跟你结婚,你这么想不是太早了吗? || ~ to 在...以前,在...先: on some day ~ to Christmas 在圣诞节前的某日. He died ~ to my arrival. 他在我到达前就死了. I had collected material ~ to writing. 我在写作前搜集了素材. [见 via; > 下条]

pre·vious·ly ['pri:vjəslɪ] *ad* 以前,预先: ~ arranged lectures 预先安排的讲演. I haven't seen him ~. 我以前没有见到过他. Mr. Smith, ~ a lawyer, was appointed Governor. 先前担任过律师的史密斯先生被任命为总督.

pre·vi·sion [ˌpri:'viʒən] *n* ①[U] 预见;预知. ②[C] 预见之事;预知之事: have a ~ of danger 事先知道有危险. [< vision]

pre·vue ['pri:vju:] *n* & *vt* [美] = preview. [preview 的变异]

pre·war [ˌpri:'wɔ:] *I a* (世界大)战前的: during the ~ days 在战前.

II adv 在战前: More people can afford autos than ~. 现在买得起汽车的人比战前多了. [☐ postwar]

prey [preɪ] *I n* [U] [只用 sing] ①被扑食的动物(禽鸟等);活点心,牺牲品. ②捕食: a beast (bird) of ~ 食肉兽(鸟),猛兽(禽). || *be (fall or become) a ~* = [美] *be (fall or become) ~* 1) 被...扑食;成为...牺牲品: The two deer fell a ~ to a lion. 那两只鹿成了狮子的点心. 2) 被...折磨: be a ~ to disease 受疾病折磨的人.

II vi ~ on (upon) ①捕食,攫食: Cats ~ upon mice. 猫捉老鼠吃. ②掠夺;欺诈;靠欺诈或利用权势生活. ③(疾病等)折磨,损害;使...痛苦: Remorse ~ed upon his mind. 悔恨使他内心痛苦.

price [praɪs] *I n* ①[C] 价格,价钱: the ~ of commodities 物价. a nominal ~ 名义价格,虚价. the ~ asked = the asking ~ (卖主的)要价,索价. sell it at a high (low) ~ 以高(低)价出售. pay the ~ 付价钱. P~s are rising (going up). 物价正在上升. P~s are falling (declining, going down). 物价正在下跌. What is the ~ of tomatoes today? = What ~ are tomatoes today? 番茄今天是什么价钱? ②[C] 代价: pay a heavy ~ for the victory 为胜利付出很大的代价. It must be done at any ~. 必须不惜任何代价把它做好. ③[U]

价值: above (beyond, or without) ~ 极其贵重的;无价之宝的. a pearl of great ~ 价值很高的珍珠. ④[C] 赌注与赢款的差额,赌金比率. ⑤[定语] ~ control 物价管制. a ~ current 时价表,行市表[比较: the current ~ 时价]. a ~ index 物价指数. a ~ list 价目表,定价单. a ~ tag (ticket) 价格标签. || *at a ~* 以很高的价钱. *Every man has his ~*. 人人都会受利诱,人都是可以收买的. *not at any ~* 决不. *put (have) a ~ on sb's head* 悬赏缉拿某人. *put (set) a ~ on sth* 给某物定价. *put a ~ to sth* 猜测(记得起)某物的价格. *quote a ~* 报价,说价,开价. *What ~ ...?* [英] 1) ...有什么用处? ...有什么价值? *What ~ peace now?* 现在和平有什么用? 2) ...可能吗? ...怎么样? *What ~ fine weather tomorrow?* 明天天气会好吗? *What ~ going to the cinema tonight?* 今天去看电影怎么样?

II vt ①给...定价;给...标价: be ~d at 5 yuan (high) 定价五元(定价高). These dresses have only just arrived in the shop, and haven't yet been ~d. 这些服装刚到店,还没有定价. ②问...价格: ~ a rug 问一条地毯的价钱. || ~ oneself (one's goods) out of the market 要价过高而减少(或失掉)销路: They ~d coal out of the competitive market. 他们要价太高而被挤出了竞争剧烈的煤炭市场. 见 appraise [> 下条; prize²]

price·less ['praɪslɪs] *a* ①无价的,极贵重的;无法估价的: ~ jewels 极贵重的宝石. ②[俚]很有趣的;傻得逗人笑的;极荒谬的: a perfectly ~ evening 一个极其有趣的傍晚. [< 上条]

prick [prɪk] *I n* [C] ①刺,扎. ②刺孔;刺痕(点等): ~s made by a needle 针的刺痕. ③刺伤;刺(扎)痛: feel the ~ (s) of conscience 受到良心责备. ④【解】阴茎. || *kick against the ~s* [比喻]作无益的抵抗反而使自己受到损害;螳臂挡车,以卵击石.

II ① *vt* ①刺,扎,戳: ~ holes in paper 在纸上戳孔. ②刺伤;刺痛: My conscience ~s me. 我的良心责备着我. ③竖起(耳朵). ② *vi* ①刺: Thorns ~. 荆棘刺人. ②刺伤;刺痛: My toe is ~ing with the gout. 我因患痛风而感到脚趾像刺扎的一样痛. || ~ off (out) 移植(幼苗). ~ up one's ears (犬、马等)竖起耳朵; [比喻](人)侧耳倾听;准备了解情况: She ~ed up her ears at the prospect of some juicy gossip. 一可能有什么刺激性的闲话,她便竖起耳朵倾听. [> 下条]

prick·le [prɪkl] *I n* [C] ①(动植物的)皮刺,刺;棘. ②[the ~] (皮肤上)针刺般痛的感觉.

II vt & *vi* (使)感到针刺痛: Her skin ~d when she

saw the big snake. 她看到那条大蛇时皮肤直发麻。
He ~d all over. 他浑身都感到刺扎的一样痛。[<上条;>下条]

prick·ly ['prikli] *a* ①多刺的: ~ bushes 多刺灌木。②针刺般(痛)的: ~ beat 【医】痲, 痒子。a ~ pear 【植】霸王树(仙人掌科)。[<上条]

pride [praɪd] *I n* ①[U]骄傲, 骄气, 自大: P~ and Prejudice 《傲慢与偏见》(英作家 Jane Austen 所著)。be puffed up with ~ 妄自尊大。②[U]自尊心; 自豪: His ~ would not allow him to accept any reward. 他的自尊心使他不愿接受任何报酬。③[U]满足, 得意。④[C][U]引以自豪的人(或物): a girl who is her mother's ~ and joy 一个使她母亲感到自豪和高兴的姑娘。She is the ~ of the Party. 她是党的好女儿。|| *false ~* 妄自尊大。P~ goes before a fall = P~ will have a fall. [谚]骄者必败。~ of place 高位。proper (honest) ~ 自尊心。take (a) ~ in sb (sth) 对某人(某事)感到自豪(得意)。the ~ of 全盛期; 顶点: in the ~ of one's life 在年富力强的时期。the ~ of China (or India) 檀香。

II vt [反身动词]自夸; 自豪: ~ oneself on (upon) one's ability 自夸能力大。She ~s herself on being able to write verses. 她以能写诗自豪。[<proud]

prie-dieu [ˌpri:'djæ] (*pl* priedieux [ˌpri:'djæ]) *n* 祷告台; 祷告椅。[法语]

priest [praɪst] *n* ①[基督教]教士; 牧师。②[英国国教、天主教]僧侣。③(其他宗教的)祭司; 和尚; 术士。[>下四条]

priest·ess [praɪstɪs] *n* 尼姑; 女祭司; 女术士。[<上条]

priest·hood ['praɪsthud] *n* [U] ①教士(祭司等)的职位(教职): He entered the ~. 他成了教士。②(尤指某国的某个教的)全体教士(牧师或僧侣等)。[同上]

priest·ly ['praɪstli] *a* 教士的; 像教士的; 牧师的。[同前]

priest·rid·den ['praɪstrɪdn] *a* [贬义](国家或其统治者)受教士控制(或支配)的。

prig [prɪɡ] *n* 自命不凡者; 沾沾自喜者; 道学先生; 一本正经的人。[>下条]

prig·gish ['prɪɡɪʃ] *a* 自命不凡的; 沾沾自喜的; 一本正经的。[<上条]

prim [praɪm] *I a* ①拘谨, 古板; 一本正经: a very ~ and proper old lady 一个一本正经的老太太。②整洁的。

II vt 使(脸、嘴唇)装出一本正经的表情: He primmed his face. 他脸上显出一本正经的表情。

pri·ma bal·le·ri·na [ˌpraɪməbælə'ri:nə] *n* 芭蕾舞的主要女演员。[意大利语]

pri·ma·cy ['praɪməsi] *n* [U] ①首位, the ~ of the deed over word and thought 行胜过说和想。②大主教的职位。[<primate]

pri·ma don·na [ˌpraɪmə'dɒnə] (*pl* ~s or prime donne [ˌpraɪmeɪ'dɒneɪ]) *n* ①歌剧的主要女演员; 音乐会的主要女歌手。②易激动的(女)人; 自负的(女)人; 爱虚荣的(女)人。[意大利语]

pri·mae·val [praɪ'mi:vəl] *n* = primeval.

pri·ma fa·cie [ˌpraɪmə'feɪʃi:] *a & ad* (初次印象似乎是)真实, 确实; 据首次印象, 初步看来; 明显的: have ~ a good case 掌握一宗初步印象证据确实的案件。~ evidence 【法】初步证据, 表面上确凿的证据。[拉丁语]

pri·mal ['praɪməl] *a* ①初级的; 原始的。②主要的, 首要的; 根本的: Money was a ~ necessity to them. 对他们来说, 最需要的是钱。[<prime¹]

pri·ma·ri·ly ['praɪməriːli, praɪ'merəli] *ad* ①首先; 原本。②主要地; 根本上。[<下条]

pri·ma·ry ['praɪməri, 'praɪmeri] *I a* ①第一(位, 性)的, 首要的; 主要的: of ~ importance 头等重要的。the ~ stress (accent) 主重音。Matter is ~ and consciousness is secondary. 物质是第一性的, 意识是第二性的。②最初的; 原始的: the ~ form of life 生物的最初形态。③初步的, 初级的, 初等的; 基本的: a ~ election 初选。a ~ school 小学 [见 elementary school]。④原来的, 原本的: a ~ cell 原(一次)电池。a ~ coil 原(初级)线圈。the ~ colours 原色, 基色(指红、黄、蓝三色)。the ~ meaning of a word 词的原义。*II n* [美]初选。[见 prime¹; >上条]

pri·mate [praɪmit] *n* ①(英国国教的)总主教, 大主教: the P~ of England 约克(York)大主教。The Archbishop of Canterbury is called the P~ of All England. 坎特伯雷大主教被称为全英总主教。②(罗马天主教某个大教区的)最高教士。③['praɪmeɪt] 【动】灵长目动物。[见 prime¹; >primacy]

pri·mates [praɪ'meɪtɪz] *n* [复] 【动】灵长目(包括猴、猿、人等)。[见 prime; >primacy]

prime¹ [praɪm] *I a* ①最初的; 第一的; 基本的; 原始的: ~ cost 直接成本。~ meridian 【天】本初子午线或圈。a ~ mover 原动机(力)。the ~ mover 主要负责推动某事的人。a ~ number 【数】质数, 素数。②首要的: p~ minister 总理; 首相。of ~ importance 头等重要的。③最优良的; 头号的; 上等的: ~ beef 上等牛肉。~ rice 头号米。

II n [U] ①初期, 最初: the ~ of the year 春天。②全盛期; 青春: in the ~ of life = in one's ~ 年富力强

的时期. He is past his ~. 他已过了年富力强的时候了. ③【数】质数, 素数. [> primal, primitive, primrose]

prime² [praɪm] *vt* ①使...投入使用或工作状态: ~ a gun 装火药. ~ a pump (注水)使泵起动[见 ~ the PUMP]. ②事先给...指导(如何提问和答问); 为...提供事实(消息等): The witness had been ~d by a lawyer. 那个证人事先已由一个律师给他出了主意. ③【口语】使(人)吃饱喝足: ~ sb with liquor 使某人喝足酒. ④给...上底(层油)漆. [> 下条]

prim·er¹ [praɪmə] *n* [C] ①【机】初给器, 起动注油器. ②始爆器, 始爆帽; 雷管, 火帽, 底火, 导火线. ③装火药者. ④底漆; 第一层涂料. [< 上条]

prim·er² [praɪmə, 'prɪmə] *n* [C] 初级读本; 入门(书): a Russian ~ 初级俄语课本. [见 primary]

pri·me·val [praɪ'mi:vəl] *a* 原始(时代)的, 历史早期的, 远古的: ~ forest 原始(森)林. [见 prime¹]

prim·ing ['praɪmɪŋ] *n* [U] ①起爆药, 引火药. ②底漆; 第一层涂料.

prim·i·tive ['prɪmɪtɪv] *I a* ①原始的, 太古的, 早期的: a ~ man 原始人. ②简单的; 老式的; 未开化的: ~ weapons 简陋武器(如弓、箭、矛等). ~ tribes 原始部落. ③朴素的; 自然的.

II n [C] ①原(始)人. ②文艺复兴以前时期的画家(雕刻家等艺术家). ③模仿早期风格的现代派艺术家或其作品. [< prime¹]

pri·mo·gen·i·ture [praɪməʊ'dʒenɪtʃə] *n* [U] ①长子身份. ②【法】长子继承权(= the right of ~).

pri·mor·di·al [praɪ'mɔ:dʒəl] *a* 初发的; 原始的; 基本的: ~ customs 原始时代的风俗. ~ cell 【植】原生殖细胞.

primp [prɪmp] *vt* = prink.

prim·rose ['prɪmrəʊz] *n* ①[C]【植】报春(花)属植物; 樱草(花). ②[U] = ~ yellow 樱草色, 淡黄色. || the ~ path (way) [比喻]导致毁灭(或堕落)的放荡生活. [< prime rose]

prim·u·la ['prɪmjələ] *n* 【植】报春(花)属植物.

pri·mus ['praɪməs] *n* = ~ stove 一种燃烧汽化油的炉子. [从商标名]

prince [prɪns] *n* [C] ①王子; 王孙; 亲王: a ~ of blood 男王族. the P~ Imperial 皇太子, 皇帝或女皇的长子. the Crown P~ 王太子, 王储. the ~ royal 太子. [反 princess] ②(领地、公国或小国的)君主; 君王; 诸侯: the P~ of Wales 威尔士亲王(英国皇太子的称号). P~ Rainer of Monaco 摩纳哥兰尼埃亲王. ③(英国以外国家的)公(侯或伯)爵; ...公; ...侯[英国公爵称 duke]. ④[比喻]大王; 巨头; 名家: Shake-

speare, the ~ of poets 莎士比亚, 最杰出的诗人. a merchant ~ 巨商. || P~ Charming 女子理想中的求婚者. P~ Consort 女王的丈夫. P~ of Denmark 丹麦王子(指“Hamlet”剧中主角哈姆雷特). the ~ of darkness 撒旦, 魔鬼. the P~ of Peace 耶稣基督. [> 下三条]

prince·dom ['prɪnsdəm] *a* ①小国君主(如亲王、诸侯等)的职位(权位、身份或领地). ②公国; 侯国.

prince·ly ['prɪnsli] *a* ①王侯(般)的; 王子(般)的. ②庄严的; 壮丽的; 大方的, 慷慨的: a ~ gift 一份丰厚的礼物.

prin·cess [ˌprɪn'ses, 'prɪnsɪs; 作定语时 'prɪnses] *n* [C] ①公主, 王女. ②王妃; 亲王夫人: P~ of Wales 英国太子之妃. ③(英国以外君主国的)公(侯)爵夫人. [以上反 prince][同上]

[注意] 英国发音: princess 置于人名前时读作 ['prɪnses], 其他场合时读作 [prɪn'ses]; 美国发音则一律读作 ['prɪnsɪs].

Prince·ton ['prɪnstən] *n* 普林斯顿. [美国城市]

prin·ci·pal ['prɪnsəpəl] *I a* 主要的; 首要的; 最高职位的: the ~ character in the play 剧中的主角. the ~ clause of a sentence 一句中的主句. the ~ focus 主焦点. our ~ food 我们的主食. the ~ office 总社; 总店; 总部. the ~ parts of the verb 动词时态的主要变化形式(现在式, 过去式及过去分词). a ~ plane 主平面. ~ points 要点. the ~ section 主截面. the ~ boy [英]哑剧中女演员扮演的男主角.

II n [C] ①[常大写]负责人; 首长; 校长; [美]中、小学校长(= [英]headmaster); the ~ of a school (college) 校(院)长. a lady ~ 女校长. ②主要演员, 主角; 主要歌手. ③【法】委托人; 本人: I must consult my ~. 我必须与委托人商量. [反 agent]. ④【法】主犯[反 accessory] ⑤[U]本金, 资本: The interest on the ~ 本金的利息. ⑥【建】(主要)屋架. [见 prince; > 下二条; unprincipled]

prin·ci·pal·i·ty [ˌprɪnsɪ'pælɪti] *n* [C] 公国, 侯国(= principedom ②); the P~ (英国)威尔士(Wales)的别称. [< 上条]

prin·ci·pal·ly ['prɪnsəpəli] *ad* 主要地; 首要地; 大抵. [同上]

prin·ci·ple ['prɪnsəpl] *n* ①[C]原理; 原则; 法则: as a matter of ~ 作为原则性的问题. the ~ of political economy 政治经济学原理. the ~ of contradiction 矛盾律. the guiding ~ of... 的指导原则. the high level of ~ in inner-party life 党内生活的高度原则性. follow (sacrifice) the five ~s of peaceful co-exis-

tence 奉行(牺牲)和平共处的五项原则. These machines work on the same ~. 这些机器的工作原理是一样的. ②[C][U] 主义;信念;道义;德行;节操;行为;准则: the conservative ~ 保守主义. one's moral ~s 道义,道德准则. a man of (no) ~ 有(没有)节操的人. be against one's ~ 违背自己的主义(信念或原则). He has ability but no ~s. 他有才而无德. She acts on the ~ that it's pleasanter to make others wait than to be early and wait for them. 她的行为准则是,让他人等她比她早到等其他他人更愉快. ③[C] 天然的性能;本性. ④[C][化](要)素: a colouring ~ 染色剂. || by ~ 按照原则(原理),原则上. in ~ 原则上,大体上: accept a suggestion in ~ 原则上接受某项建议. on ~ 根据原则;从原则出发;从道义出发: act on ~ 按照原则行动. on the ~ of 根据(按照)…原则.

prin·ci·pled ['prinsəpld] *a* 原则(性)的,有原则的: a most high-~ woman 有很高节操的女人. a low-~ man 缺德的男人;原则性差的人[反 unprincipled].

prink [prɪŋk] *vt & vi* 梳装;打扮;整理: ~ oneself (up) 把自己打扮得漂漂亮亮.[prank¹的异体]

print [prɪnt] *I n* ①[U] 印刷;印出的字体;印刷字体: clear ~ 清晰的印刷字体. in large (small) ~ 用大(小)号铅字印的. write one's names in ~ 用印刷字体写名字. put the manuscript into ~ 将原稿付印. ②[C][美] 印刷品,出版物: Give me some more ~s of lectures. 再给我几分讲义. ③[C] 版画: a set of old wood-block ~s 一套古代木版画. ④[C] 晒图;图片;【摄影】照片,正片. ⑤[C] 印模. ⑥[U][C] 印花布. ⑦[C] 痕迹;烙印,印记: a finger(-) ~ 指纹. Sorrow had left its ~ on her face. 悲伤已在她脸上留下了印记. ⑧[定语] ~ dresses 印花布女服. a ~ shop 1) [主美] 印刷品,出版物(尤指报纸). 2) 版画(图片等)商店. || in ~ 1) 已印好,已出版: Is this book in ~? 这本书印好(出版)了吗? 2) 还能买到的;在印行中: This book is now in ~. 这本书现在在印行中(或能买得到). out of ~ (书等) 1) 已售完的. 2) 已绝版的. rush into ~ (作者等) 急于(或尽快)把作品付印;匆忙(或尽快)把书等出版销售.

II ① *vt* ① 印;盖;打(印记);铭刻: ~ a seal 盖印. ~ figures on cloth 布上印花. ~ ed goods 印花布. The incidents ~ ed themselves on her memory. 这些事件使她铭记在心上. ② 印刷;把…付印(刊行): ~ ed matter(papers) 印刷品. ~ 6000 copies of a novel 将某本小说印六千册. Do you intend to ~ your lectures? 你打算印发你的讲稿吗? ③ (书刊等) 登载:

All today's newspapers have ~ ed the minister's speech in full. 今天的所有报纸都全文登载了这位部长的讲话. ④ 用印刷体书写;使(字等)成印刷体形. ⑤ 【摄影】(晒)印,复印(照片等): How many copies shall I ~ (off) for you from this negative? 我用这张底片给你印几张照片? ⑥ *vi* 印;印刷;刊印: The photograph didn't ~ well. 这张照片印得不好. || ~ out 1) 印刷(书刊等);用底片复印(照片). 2) (计算机) 印出: The computer has ~ ed out the results you want. 计算机已把你所需要的计算结果印出来了. the ~ ed page 出版物. the ~ ed word 书上所说的或报上所登的事(或话). [见 press, v; > blueprint, fingerprint, footprint, lithoprint, newsprint; imprint, misprint, reprint; 下三条]

print·er ['prɪntə] *n* ① 印刷工人;排字工人: a ~'s error 错排,误植. ~'s ink 油墨. ② 印刷业主. ③ 【摄影】印相机,晒图(片)机. [< 上条; > teleprinter]

print·ing ['prɪntɪŋ] *n* ① [U] 印刷;印刷术;印刷业: coloured ~ 彩印. three-coloured ~ 三色版印刷(术). ② [U] 【摄影】印相片;复制. ③ [C] (书等的一次) 印数;印次,版: This is the third ~ of this book. 这是该书的第三版(或第三次印刷). ④ [U] 手写的印刷字体. ⑤ [定语] ~ ink 油墨. a ~ office (shop, house) 印刷所(厂). ~ paper 印书纸;道林纸. a ~ press (or machine) 印刷机. [< print, v]

print·works ['prɪntwɜ:kz] *n* (sing or pl) 印染厂;印花布厂.

pri·or¹ ['praɪə] (阴性 prioress ['praɪəris]) *n* [常大写] 小修道院院长;大修道院副院长. [> priory]

pri·or² ['praɪə] *a* ① 在先的,在前的: a ~ engagement 另一个约会在先,预先的约会. ② 优先的,更重要的: have a ~ claim to sth 对某物有优先要求权. || ~ to 在…以前: He started ~ to my arrival. 他在我到达前就动身了. [拉丁语; > 下条]

pri·or·i·ty [praɪ'ɒrɪti] *n* ① [U] 先;前: according to ~ 按照顺序,依次. I have ~ over you in my claim. 我比你先提出要求. ② 优先,重点;需要优先考虑(注意)的事;优先配给: The arranging of this business agreement is a top ~. 安排这项商业协议需要优先考虑. You should learn to get your priorities right. 你应该懂得事情的轻重缓急. ③ [U] (车辆) 优先通行权: Fire engines have ~ over other traffic. 救火车有超越其他车辆的优先通行权. ④ [定语] the ~ system 优先制. [< 上条]

pri·o·ry ['praɪəri] *n* 小修道院[见 abbey]. [< prior¹]

prise [praɪz] *vt* = prize.

prism ['prɪzəm] *n* ①[C] ①棱镜, 三棱镜(形, 体). ②【数】棱柱(体), 角柱(体), 塔. [> biprism]

pris·mat·ic [prɪz'mætɪk] *a* ①(像)棱柱形的. ②五光十色的, 灿烂的, 耀眼的: ~ life 多彩多姿的人生. ③用棱镜分析的, 分光的: a ~ compass 棱镜罗盘.

pris·on [prɪzn] *n* ①[C] ①监狱; ②[U] 监禁: be in ~ 在狱中, 被监禁着. break ~ 越狱. escape (be released) from ~ 从监狱逃跑(释放). cast (put) sb into ~ = send sb to ~ 将某人投入监狱. The counter-revolutionaries were taken to ~. 反革命分子被关入了监狱. ②[定语] a ~ camp 战俘营; 苦役拘禁地. a ~ van 囚车. [> 下条; imprison]

pris·on·er ['prɪznə] *n* ①拘留犯; 囚犯: a ~ of State = a State (political) ~ = a ~ of conscience 政治犯. ②战俘 (= ~ of war 缩 P. O. W.; POW): take (make) them ~ (s) 俘虏他们. be taken ~ 被俘. ③失去自由的人(动物): a bird kept ~ in a cage. 被关在笼中的鸟. A bad cold kept me a ~ in my room. 重伤风使我像犯人一样呆在房里. [< 上条]

pris·tine ['prɪstɪn] *a* ①太古的; 原始状态的. ②朴素的; 原有的; 未受伤害的: ~ innocence 天真无邪.

prith·ee ['prɪði] *int* [古]请. [< I pray thee]

pri·va·cy ['praɪvəsi] *n* ①[U] ①隐居, 退隐; 隐私; 独处: live in ~ 过着隐居的生活. disturb sb's ~ 打扰某人的清静. the invasion of ~ by the press and TV 报刊和电视对隐私的侵犯. I don't feel any ~. 我感到一点也没有独处的自由. ②[U] 秘密, 私下, 不为外人所知: They were married in strict ~. 他们极其秘密地结了婚. ③[C] 私事: We must respect other's privacies. 我们一定要不打听他人的私事. [< 下条]

pri·vate ['praɪvɪt] *I a* ①私有的; 私人的, 个人的: ~ affairs 私事. ~ life 私生活. a ~ enterprise 私人企业. ~ means 工资以外的收入(如投资所得). ②私营的; 私立的; 民间的: a ~ school 私立学校. ~ organizations 民间组织. ③秘密的: ~ parts 阴部, 生殖器. a letter marked "~" 一封标明“亲启”的信. for ~ reasons 因为某些不宜公开的理由. keep the news ~ 使消息保密. ④普通的, 不担任公职的: ~ citizens 平民, 百姓. a ~ soldier = a private. ⑤非公开的; 为部分人的: a ~ view 预览.

II n [C] ①列兵. [英](陆军)二等兵; [美](陆军、海军陆战队)一等兵. ②[复]阴部, 生殖器. || *in* ~ 私下地; 秘密地: I wish to talk with you in ~. 我希望能私下跟你谈谈. [privy 的同源异体字. > 上条; 下二条 privilege]

pri·va·teer [praɪvə'tiə] *n* [C] ①私掠船, 武装民船. ②

私掠船船长(或船员). [< 上条]

pri·vate·ly ['praɪvɪtli] *ad* 私下地; 秘密地: Some leaders of his own party hoped ~ for his defeat. 他党内的一些领导人私下都希望他败北. [同上]

pri·va·tion [praɪ'veɪʃən] *n* ①[C] [常用单数] 丧失; 剥夺. ②[U] (生活必需品的) 匮乏, 贫困: suffer many ~s 备尝困苦. fall ill through ~ 因困苦而病倒. [见 private]

priv·et ['prɪvɪt] *n* [U] [植] 水蜡树, 女贞.

priv·i·lege ['prɪvɪlɪdʒ] *n* ①[C] [U] ①特权; 优惠; 特别的荣幸: enjoy ~s 享受特权(优惠). grant sb the ~ of fishing in a privately owned trout stream 赋予某人在一条私人所有的鲑鱼河里钓鱼的特权. It was a ~ to hear her sing. 能听到她唱歌是一件很荣幸的事. ②[C] [U] 可以原谅的错误(或弱点); 赦免. [< private; > 下条; undrprivileged, unprivileged]

priv·i·leged ['prɪvɪlɪdʒd] *a* 有特权的; 特许的: a ~ class 特权阶级. [< 上条]

priv·i·ly ['prɪvɪli] *ad* [古]秘密地; 私下地. [< 下条]

priv·y ['prɪvi] *I a* [古]个人的, 私人的; 秘密的, 隐蔽的: the P~ Council [英]枢密院; 智囊团. ~ councilor (counsellor) 枢密院官员; 枢密顾问官; 智囊团成员. P~ Purse [英](王室)内库; 私财; 王室私库(全称是: Keeper of P~ Purse 缩 P. P.) P~ Seal [英]御玺; 掌玺大臣 (= Lord P~ Seal). || ~ to 暗中参与的: be ~ to the plot 参与阴谋.

II n [C] ①【法】有利害关系的人, 当事人. ②[古]厕所. [见 private; > 上条]

prize¹ [praɪz] *n* [C] (尤指战时) 捕获敌方的船只或其货物; 捕获品, 战利品: ~ money (出售捕获品分到的) 赏金.

prize² [praɪz] *vt* = pry² 撬: ~ a box open 撬开箱子.

prize³ [praɪz] *I n* [C] ①奖赏; 奖金(品); 奖学金: be awarded a ~ for the best novel 被授予最佳小说奖. win (carry off, gain) first ~ 得头奖. The Nobel P~ fell (went) to... 诺贝尔奖金落入... 手里. ②[比喻] 无价之宝; 值得奋斗的目标: To some men wealth is the greatest ~ in life, and to others, fame. 有的人认为世上最好的东西是财富, 而其他一些人则认为是名气.

II attrib a ①得奖的; 悬赏的; 作为奖品的: a ~ cup 奖杯. a ~ essay 得奖论文. a ~ scholarship 奖学金. a ~ poem 入选诗. ②[口语] [有时含讽刺意] 了不起的: a ~ idiot 头号傻瓜.

III vt 珍视, 珍藏: my most ~d possessions 最珍视的所有物. [price 的异体; 见上条; > 下三条]

prize·fight ['praɪzfaɪt] *n* 职业拳击赛。

prize·man ['praɪzmən] (*pl* prizemen ['praɪzmən]) *n* 得奖人; 奖学金获得者. [prize³ + man]

prize ring ['praɪz rɪŋ] *n* 职业性拳击场; 职业拳击赛。

pro¹ [prəʊ] (*pl* ~s) *n* [口语] 职业运动员: a golf ~ = a ~ golfer 职业高尔夫球员. [professional 的简体]

pro² [prəʊ] *prep* 为了(= for), 按照: ~ forma ['fɔ:mə] 形式上; [商] 估价的. a ~ forma [prəʊ'fɔ:mə] invoice [商] 估价单(发票). ~ rata [prəʊ'ratə] 按比例(比率)的(地); 按照股份的(地). ~ tem (tempore) [prəʊ'temp(ə)rɪ] 当时, 暂时: I am in charge of the office ~ tem. 我暂时负责办公室的工作。

pro³ [prəʊ] *I ad* ~ and con 正反两面: They debated the matter ~ and con. 他们从正反两方面来辩论这个问题。

II n (*pl* ~s) the ~s and cons (of sth) (关于某事的)赞成者和反对者; 赞成票和反对票; 正面和反面的理由. [< 上条]

pro¹ [prəʊ-] *pref* ① 亲..., 赞成: pro-Chinese 亲华的. pro-American ideas 亲美思想. ② 副; 代: pro-consul 代理领事. [拉丁语]

pro² [prəʊ-] *pref* 先, 前: prologue 序言; 序幕. [从希腊语]

prob·a·bil·i·ty [prəbə'bɪlɪtɪ] *n* ① [U] 或有; 可能性, 或然性; [逻] 盖然性: There is no ~ of rain for not a speck of cloud is seen. 一点云也看不见, 不会下雨的. There is not much ~ of his success = There is not much ~ that he will succeed. 他不大可能会取得成功. 见 certainty, possibility. ② [C] 或有的事; 可能的结果: The probabilities are against us (in our favour). 趋势对我们不利(有利). ③ [U] [数] 概率, 几率. || *in all* ~ 很可能, 多半, 十之八九(= probably). [< 下条]

prob·a·ble ['prɒəbl] *I a* ① 或有的, 或然的, 大概的, (很)可能的: a ~ error (大)概(误)差, 或然误差. It is (not) ~ that he forgot. 他也许(不大可能)是忘了. Success is possible but hardly ~. 成功是可能的, 但可能性不大. ② 几乎确实的; (很)有希望的: a ~ winner 有希望的获胜者。

II n 可能被选中的人, 大有希望的候选人(候补队员); (很)可能的事: Before Saturday's football team is chosen, there will be a match between the ~s and the possibles 在星期六足球队队员选拔前, 将先在希望较大和可能入选的选手之间举行一场比赛. [> 上条; 下条; 反] improbable

[辨异] 见 possible.

prob·a·bly ['prɒəbli] *ad* 或许, 大概, 很可能: It will ~ rain tonight. 今晚大概会下雨. [< 上条]

pro·bate ['prəʊbeɪt] *I n* ① [U] [法] 遗嘱检验; 验讣的遗嘱: apply for ~ (of a will) 请求检验遗嘱. grant ~ (of a will) 同意对遗嘱的检验. ② [定语] the ~ court 遗嘱检验法庭。

II vt [美] 检验(遗嘱); 确认(遗嘱的)有效. [> reprobate]

pro·ba·tion [prə'beɪʃən] *n* [U] ① 试用; 见习; 试读: three months on ~ 试用(试读或见习)三个月. ② 试用期; 见习期; 试谈期; 预备期; [法] 缓刑: be on ~ 在试用(或见习)中; 在观察中; 在缓刑中. a ~ officer 监督缓刑犯表现的官员. three years' ~ 三年的缓刑. [见上条; > 下二条]

pro·ba·tion·a·ry [prə'beɪʃənəri] *a* 试用的; 见习的; 观察中的; 缓刑中的: a ~ member of the Party 预备党员. ~ appointment 试用. [< 上条]

pro·ba·tion·er [prə'beɪʃənə] *n* ① 见习护士; 见习生; 试用人员. ② 缓刑犯. [同上]

probe [prəʊb] *I n* ① [医] 探子, 探针. ② [新闻用语] (对丑闻等)调查; 刺探. ③ [宇] 探测器(= space ~); 探测。

II vt ① (用探针)探查. ② 刺探; 探索; 彻底调查; 查清: She tried to ~ my mind and discover what I was thinking. 她想探听我的想法, 看看我在想什么. The matter must be ~d to the bottom. 这事必须彻底调查. ③ *vi* 试探; 探索; 深查, 深挖(into): Stop probing! 别想探听情况了! [proof 的同源异体字]

pro·bi·ty ['prəʊbɪtɪ] *n* [U] 笃实, 诚实; 正直: a man of ~ 正直的人。

prob·lem ['prɒbləm] *n* [C] ① (尤指)难题; 问题; 数学习题: a scientific ~ 科学上的问题. a ~ for discussion 讨论题. solve the ~ of housing 解决住宅问题. tackle a ~ 设法解决问题. set him a ~ 给他出题目. His whole conduct is a ~ to me. 他的一切行为我都不了解. It is a ~ how to make both ends meet. 如何使收支平衡, 这是个问题. The ~ is (how) to find a suitable man. 问题是(怎样)找一个合适的人选. The little boy can already do simple ~s in addition and subtraction. 这个小不点孩子都已经会做简单的加减法问题了. ② 使人为难的人. ③ [定语] a ~ child [心] 问题儿童. a ~ picture 意思含糊难懂的画. a ~ play (novel) (社会)问题剧(小说). [> 下条]

prob·lem·at·ic(al) [prɒbli'mætɪk(əl)] *a* 有问题的, 可疑的; 难定的; 未决定的: a ~ question 悬而未决的问题. Its success is ~. 成败如何未可预料. [< 上

条]

pro·bos·cis [prə'boʊsɪs] (*pl* probosces [prə'boʊsɪz]) *n* ①

【动】长鼻;(尤指)象的长鼻: The ~ monkey is so called because it has a long nose. 这种猴之所以叫长鼻猴(学名天狗猴)是因为它有一个长鼻子. ②(昆虫的)猴,吻. ③【谚】(人的)鼻,大鼻子. [拉丁语]

pro·ce·du·ral [prə'sɪdʒərəl] *a* 程序(性)上的: ~ law 程序法. ~ details 程序上的细节.

pro·ce·dure [prə'sɪdʒə] *n* [U][C] 手续;程序;常规;方法: legal ~ 法律程序. settle ~ 确定程序. the code of criminal ~ 刑事诉讼法. [法语;< 下条]

pro·ceed [prə'siːd] *vi* ①前进;向前: ~ for destination 向目的地前进. ~ across a road 穿行马路. The trial is ~ing. 审讯在进行中. The story ~s as follows. 故事展开如下. ②继续;继续进行. ~ with one's argument (work) 继续辩论(工作). Let us ~ to the next item on the agenda. 我们进入下一个一项议程吧. ③开始,着手. ④来自;发出;引起: Light ~s from the sun. 光线来自太阳. ⑤【法】起诉: ~ against sb for trespass 控诉某人犯了侵占罪. ⑥从较低学位进而得到较高学位: ~ to the degree of MA 达到硕士学位. [> 上条; 下三条; 见 procession]

pro·ceed·ing [prə'siːdɪŋ] *n* ①[U][C] 行动;举动;做法: What is our best way of ~? 什么才是我们最好的做法呢? What he did was a rather high-handed ~. 他的所作所为相当专横. ②【复】诉讼 take (start) (legal) ~s against sb 对某人起诉. take ~s for divorce 起诉要求离婚. ③【复】会议录;会报. [< 上条]

pro·ceeds ['prəʊsiːdz] *n* 【复】收入,收益: net ~ 净收益;卖出实收价. the ~ from the school play 学校演戏所得的钱. [同上]

pro·cess ['prəʊses, 'prɒses] *n* ①[U][C] (变化)过程,进程;作用: a psychological ~ 心理作用. the ~es of digestion 消化过程. selection by natural ~ 自然淘汰. ②[C] 工序;制法: the ~ of making paper 造纸法. invent a new ~ of dyeing 发明一种新染色法. ③【法】传票(= summons);手续. ④(动、植物)机体突起的一小块. || *in* ~ 在进行中: Changes are in ~. 变化正在发生. *in* ~ of time 经过一段时间,随着时间的推移. *in* (the) ~ of 在...过程中: The street is in ~ of repair. 这条街在修理中.

II *vt* ①处理;加工: food ~ing 食品加工. ~ leather 加工皮革. ②【摄】洗印. ③(计算机)检验: ~ data 分理数据. [同前; > reprocess]

pro·ces·sion [prə'seʃən] *n* ①[C] 队伍,行列;仪仗[参考: guards of honour 仪仗队]: a funeral ~ 葬礼行列.

②[U] 列队行进: march in ~ 列队行军. ③【英】(比赛中)轻易取胜;稀里糊涂地一下子被打败. [见上条, proceed; > 下条]

pro·ces·sion·al [prə'seʃənəl] *I a* (用于)列队行进的;行列的: a ~ chant 列队行进中唱的圣歌.

II n [C] ①列队行进时唱的圣歌(或作的祈祷). ②圣歌本;祈祷书. [< 上条]

pro·claim [prə'kleɪm] *vt* ①宣布,公布;公告;声明: ~ a law 公布一项法令. ~ war 宣战. ~ a republic 宣布共和国成立. They ~ed him (to be) a model worker. = They ~ed that he was a model worker. 他们宣布他为劳动模范. The boy was ~ed king. 这个孩子被宣布为国王. ②表明,显示: His accent ~ed him a Scot. = His accent ~ed that he was a Scot. 他的口音表明他是苏格兰人. [< claim; > 下条]

proc·la·ma·tion [ˌprɒklə'meɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 宣布,公布;声明. ②[C] 公告,布告;宣言;声明书: a royal ~ 敕令. issue (make) a ~ 发布公告(声明). [< 上条]

pro·clit·ic [prəʊ'klɪtɪk] *I a* 连接发音的(即一个字与其后面重读字组成一个语音单位而发音的,所以其本身无重音. 例如: to be or not to be 中的“to”字).

II n [C] 连接发音词(例如: a dog [ə'dɒg], of course [əf'kɔːs], to go [tə'ɡəʊ]).

pro·cliv·i·ty [prə'klɪvɪti] *n* [C] (尤指不良的)癖性;倾向(to, towards sth, to do sth): ~ to faultfinding 吹毛求疵的底性.

pro·con·sul [prəʊ'kɒnsəl] *n* ①(古罗马)地方行政长官. ②【英】(殖民地或自治领)总督. [< consul]

pro·cras·ti·nate [prəʊ'kræstɪneɪt] *vt & vi* (不断地)拖延,耽搁: He ~d until it was too late. 他一直拖到来不及为止. He ~d his return on various pretexts. 他以各种借口拖延归期. [> 下条]

pro·cras·ti·na·tion [prəʊ'kræstɪ'neɪʃən] *n* [U] 拖延,耽搁: P~ is the thief of time. [谚]拖延就是浪费时间. [< 上条]

pro·cre·ate ['prəʊkriːt] *vt & vi* 生,生殖;产生(新品种);制造(谣言等): An heir to the throne was ~d. 王位继承人诞生了.

proc·tor ['prɒktə] *n* ①代理人;【法】代诉人. King's (Queen's) P~ 【英】王室诉监. ②【英】大学学监;【美】监考人. [< procurator]

pro·cur·a·ble [prə'kjʊərəbl] *a* 可得到的. [< procure]

proc·u·ra·tor ['prɒkjʊəreɪtə] *n* ①代理人;【法】代诉人. ②检察员,检察官: a ~ fiscal = a ~ of the fisc = fiscal 苏格兰地方检察官. [< 下条; > proctor]

pro·cure [prə'kjʊə] *vt* ①(努力)获得;采办;物色: ~

an employment 找到工作. Please ~ me a copy. = Please ~ a copy for me. 请替我物色一本. ②提供(娼妓);拉皮条. ③[古]引起,促使.[>上二条]

pro·cur·er [prə'kjʊərə] (阴性 procuress [prə'kjʊə-rəs]) *n* 拉皮条者,作淫媒者.

prod [prɒd] *I vt* (prodded, prodded; prodding) *vt & vi* 刺,戳;[比喻]刺激,惹起;促使;催促: ~ (at) a bear 戳熊. John is lazy; he won't do any work if he's not prodded into it. 约翰很懒,不督促是什么活都不会干的.

II n [C] ①刺针;刺锥. ②刺,戮: She gave the man a ~ with her umbrella. 她用伞戳了那人一下.

prod·i·gal ['prɒdɪɡəl] *I a* ①浪费的,挥霍的,奢侈的: the ~ son 回头的浪子;忏悔的罪人(源出《新约全书·路加福音》). a ~ administration 挥金如土的政府. ②不吝惜的,慷慨大方的;(出产)丰富的: be ~ of benefactions 乐善好施.

II n 挥霍者;浪子: play the ~ 挥霍;放荡. the return of the ~ 浪子回头. The ~ has returned 浪子回头了.[>下二条]

prod·i·gal·i·ty [prɒdɪ'ɡælɪti] *n* [U] ①浪费,挥霍: be ruined by one's ~ 因挥霍无度而破产. ②慷慨;富饶,丰富: the ~ of the sea 富饶的海洋.[<上条]

prod·i·gal·ly ['prɒdɪɡəli] *ad* 浪费地,挥霍地;富饶地,丰富地.[同上]

pro·di·gious [prə'dɪdʒəs] *a* ①巨大的,庞大的: a ~ sum of money 一大笔钱. ②惊奇的,惊人的: His memory is ~. 他的记忆力惊人.[<下条]

prod·i·gy ['prɒdɪdʒɪ] *n* [C] ①奇才;神童: an infant (child) ~ 神童. a ~ of energy 精力绝伦的人. ②奇观,壮观;奇迹: prodigies of nature 自然界的壮观.[>上条]

pro·duce *I* [prə'dju:s, prə'dʊs] ① *vt* ①生产,出产,制造;生: The soil ~s grain. 土地产谷物. The flock ~d many lambs. 这群羊生了许多小羊. ②产生;创造: Labour ~s wealth. 劳动创造财富. The century ~d many great men. 这个世纪产生了许多伟人. ③引起;产生: success ~d by hard work and enthusiasm 靠工作勤奋和热情而取得的成功. a film that ~d a sensation 引起轰动的影片. ④提出;展现;显示,出示: ~ a passport 出示护照. ⑤【数】使线(或面)延长(或扩展). ⑥上演,演出;放映;出版: ~ a new play 上演新戏. ② *vi* 生产;出产;制造;创作: a mine which no longer ~s 不再生产的矿山. He seems unable to ~. 他似乎不能创作了.

II ['prɒdju:s, 'prɒdʊs] *n* [U] ①生产,出产. ②[总称]

(尤指)农产品;产品: the farm (agricultural) ~ (全部)农产品. the ~ of the fields (全部)农作物.[> massproduce, volume-produce, reproduce; 下三条]

[辨异]见 production

pro·duc·er [prə'dju:sə, prə'dʊsə] *n* [C] ①生产者,制造者: ~s' (producer) goods 生产物资.[反 consumer] ②电影制片人;(广播或电视节目的)编排人,主任. ③【机】发生器;煤气发生炉. ④[定语] ~ gas 发生炉煤气.[<上条]

prod·uct ['prɒdʌkt] *n* [C] ①产物,产品: agricultural (farm) ~s 农产品. industrial ~s 工业产品. intel-lectual ~s 精神产品. natural ~s 天然产品. surplus ~s 剩余产品. ②结果;作品;创作: the ~ of genius 伟大的艺术品. ③【数】(乘)积: The ~ of 6 and 3 is 18. 六和三的乘积是十八.[同上; > by-product]

[辨异]见 production

pro·duc·tion [prə'dʌkʃən] *n* ①[U] 生产: the ~ of crops (manufactured goods) 农作物(工业品)的生产. the cost of ~ 生产成本. a mode of ~ 生产方式. the means(relations) of ~ 生产资料(关系). mass ~ 大规模生产. ②[U] 创作;制作;(电影、戏剧等)制片,摄制;演出. ③[C] 产品;(文艺)作品;(研究)成果: a national ~ 国产品. ④[U] [总称]产量: P ~ has increased in the last few week. 最近几周产量已经增加了. ⑤[定语] a ~ chain (line) 流水(作业)线.[< produce; > overproduction, reproduction, underproduction]

[辨异]produce 特指“农产品”,是不可数名词. 例如: The market sells a variety of fresh ~. (市场上出售各种各样的新鲜农产品);product 普通多指“工业产品”,但在广泛的意义上亦可指任何脑力、体力劳动产生的东西. 例如: The company's products include washing machines and radios. (该公司的产品包括洗衣机和无线电);production 指“生产”或“产量”. 作生产讲,在不同场合可以有不同意义,例如可指“书籍”、“著作”和戏剧、电影的“演出”等. 例如: a new production of “Hamlet” (新上演的《哈姆雷特》). increase our production of eggs (增加我们的鸡蛋生产,提高我们的鸡蛋产量).

pro·duc·tive [prə'dʌktɪv] *a* ①生产的;生产性的: develop the ~ forces 发展生产力. ~ labour 生产劳动. Much office work is not directly ~. 许多机关工作都不是直接生产性的. ②产生的: an age ~ of great men 伟人辈出的时代. a method most ~ of results 最有成效的方法. ③多产的;富饶的: a ~ writer 多产作家. ~ land 肥沃的土地.[见 product; > 下二条;

☐ unproductive]

prod·uc·tiv·i·ty [ˌprɒdʌk'tɪvɪti] *n* ☐ 生产率; 生产能力; 多产: increase ~ 提高生产率. [< 上条]

pro·em [ˈprəʊem] *n* ☐ 序(言), 前言; 简介.

Prof. [prɒf] *n* ☐ = Professor [书面语言]: Prof. Einstein 爱因斯坦教授.

prof·a·na·tion [ˌprɒfə'neɪʃən] *n* ☐ 渎神, 亵渎; 玷污; ☐ 亵渎的神话(或事): ~ of a temple 亵渎庙宇的神圣. [< 下条]

pro·fane [prə'feɪn] *I a* ① (行为) 渎神的, 不敬神的: To smoke in a church or mosque would be a ~ act. 在教堂或清真寺抽烟是一种亵渎的行为. 见 blasphemous ② (语言) 渎神的; 玷污的; 污秽的: ~ language 亵渎的言语. 见 obscene ③ 世俗的; 非宗教的, 异教的: things ~ 世俗的事. ~ literature 世俗文学(圣经文学之对) a ~ person 俗人. [☐ sacred]

II vt 亵渎(圣物); 玷污; 侮辱(国旗等): They have ~d the country's flag. 他们侮辱了国旗. [法语; > 上条, 下条]

pro·fan·i·ty [prə'fænɪti] *n* ① ☐ 渎神, 不敬神. 见 blasphemy ② ☐ [复] 亵渎(玷污、侮辱)的言行: A string of profanities came from his lips. 他嘴里说出一连串亵渎的话. 见 obscenity. [< 上条]

pro·fess [prə'fes] *I vt* ① 声称, 表示; 承认: ~ one's dislike (satisfaction) 表示厌恶(满意). ~ oneself an idealist 承认自己是唯心主义者. I ~ that this is news to me. 我承认这是我第一次听说的. ② 表示信仰(信奉)(宗教): ~ Christ 信仰基督. ③ 自称; 冒充; 假装: ~ ignorance 自称(假装)不知情. ~ to be a learned man 自称学者. ~ oneself fond of music 自称喜爱音乐. ④ 操...业: ~ medicine 行医. ⑤ (以大学教授身分) 教, 教授: ~ history 教授历史. *II vi* ① 表白. ② 入教. [> professor]

pro·fessed [prə'fest] *attrib a* ① 明言的, 公然的: a ~ liar 公然的说谎者. ② 专门的, 专业的. ③ 自称的; 冒充的: a ~ economist 自封的经济学家. a ~ friend 冒牌朋友. ④ 已立誓信教的, 已受戒的. nine ~ nuns 九个宣誓入教的修女.

pro·fess·ed·ly [prə'fesɪdli] *ad* 据自称; 假装地: She is ~ of noble birth. 她自称出身高贵. He is only ~ poor. 他只是装穷.

pro·fes·sion [prə'feʃən] *n* ① ☐ 明言, 表示, 表白: ~s of faith (loyalty) 信仰(忠诚)的表白. ② ☐ (经过专门教育或训练的如律师、大夫和神职人员等的) 职业: He is a doctor by ~. 他是做医生的. ③ ☐ [the ~] [总称] 同业; 同行: The teaching ~ claim(s) to be

badly paid. (全体)教师们(教育界)认为他们的薪金太低. They were condemned by the ~. 他们受到同行的谴责. [> 下条]

pro·fes·sion·al [prə'feʃənəl] *I a* ① 职业的, 业务的, 专业的; 专门的: a ~ man 专业人员(如律师、医生等). ~ skill 专业技术. [☐ amateurish] ② 职业性的, 非业余的: a ~ tennis-player 职业网球运动员. a ~ singer 职业歌唱家.

II n ① 以某种职业为生的人(如职业运动员或艺术家等). [☐ pro] ② 内行; 专家. [☐ amateur] || turn ~ (of a sportsman) 成为职业运动员. [< 上条; > 下条]

pro·fes·sion·al·ly [prə'feʃənəli] *ad* 职业上; 业务上; 专业上: He is the first ~ trained and experienced librarian to fill this position. 他是第一个担任这个职务的受过专业训练和有工作经验的图书管理员. [< 上条]

pro·fes·sor [prə'fesa] *n* ☐ ① 教授; [美] (亦泛指任何大学) 教员, 教师: a ~'s chair 讲座. an ordinary ~ 正教授. an emeritus ~ = a ~ emeritus 名誉教授. an exchange ~ 交换教授. a visiting ~ 访问教授. a ~ in journalism at the People's University 人民大学新闻学教授. the ~ of chemistry (= the chemistry ~) in the University of London 伦敦大学化学教授. P ~ Wyld of Oxford University 牛津大学魏尔德教授. [☐ Prof.] ② [谑] (跳舞、拳术等) 教师, 专家, 教授, 先生. ③ 表示公开信仰的人: a ~ of pacifism 信仰和平主义者. [< profess; > 下二条]

[辨异] U. S. Academic Ranks 美国大学教师职称: (full) professor (正) 教授. associate professor 副教授. assistant professor 助理教授, 准教授. instructor 讲师. tutor 教员. associate 助理. assistant or adjunct 助教.

pro·fes·so·ri·al [ˌprɒfə'sɔ:riəl] *a* 教授(似)的; 有关教授的; 与(大学)教授相配的: a ~ manner 教授风度. [< 上条]

pro·fes·sor·ship [prə'fesəʃɪp] *n* ☐ ☐ 教授职; 教授身分: be appointed to a ~ 被任命为(大学)教授. [同上]

prof·fer ['prɒfə] *I vt* (主动) 贡献, 提供; 提出: ~ help 提供帮助. ~ to help him 表示要帮助他.

II n ☐ 贡献, 提供; 提议: His ~ of advice was accepted. 他提出的意见被采纳了. [< offer]

pro·fi·cien·cy [prə'fɪʃənsi] *n* ☐ 熟练, 精通: a certificate of ~ in English 英语水平成绩单. the English P ~ Test [☐ EPT] 英语水平测试(美国对一些外国学生入学前的一种考试). [< 下条]

pro·fi·cient [prə'fɪʃənt] *a* 熟练的,精通的,有水平的:
be ~ in driving (a car) 开车熟练.[>上条]

pro·file ['prəʊfaɪl, 'prəʊfaɪl] *I n* [C] ①侧面(像): a portrait drawn in ~ 侧面画像. ②轮廓;外观,形象: ~ of the mountains 山峦的轮廓. ③传略,人物简介: a ~ of modern Britain 近代英国简介. || **keep a low ~** 保持低姿态(即少抛头露面而不引人注目或显眼).

II vt 描(显出)…轮廓: a line of hills ~d against the night sky 夜空衬托出的隐约的群山.[见 file]

prof·it ['prɒfɪt] *I n* ①[U] 益处,好处: derive (gain) much ~ from reading 从读书中得到许多益处. make one's ~ of... 得益于...;利用... He has studied Russian to his ~. 他学习了俄语而获益. ②[C] [U] 利益,利润,赢利: ~ and loss account 损益帐. gross ~ (s) 总利润,毛利. make a ~ of ten pence on every article 每卖出一件物品赚十便士. He sold his house at a ~. 他以高于原价的价格将房子卖出而赚了钱. ③[定语] ~ (s) tax 利得税. ~ margin 利润率. ~ sharing 分红制.

II ① *vt* 有益于,有利于: It will ~ me nothing to do that. 干那事于我无益. ② *vi* 得益,获利;利用: ~ by experience 得益于经验. ~ from (by) a lesson 从教训中得到好处. ~ of one's time 利用时间.[见 proficient; >super-profit; 下四条]

prof·it·a·ble ['prɒfɪtəbl] *a* ①有利(可图)的: a ~ undertaking 有利可图的事业. ②有益的;有用的: ~ advice 有益的忠告.[<上条; > [反] unprofitable]

prof·it·a·bly ['prɒfɪtəbli] *ad* 有利可图地;有益地;有用地: ~ study an event 研究某事件而获益.

prof·it·eer [ˌprɒfɪ'tiə] *I n* 发横财者;牟取暴利者;投机商,奸商: a war ~ 发战争财者.

II vi 发横财;获暴利;乘机渔利.[< profit]

prof·it·less ['prɒfɪtlɪs] *a* ①无利(可图)的: a ~ business 无钱可赚的买卖. ②无益的,无用的: It would be ~ to do such a foolish thing. 干这样的傻事会于事无补的.[同上]

prof·li·ga·cy ['prɒflɪɡəsi] *n* [U] ①放荡,荒淫无耻. ②恣意挥霍,极度铺张浪费.[<下条]

prof·li·gate ['prɒflɪɡɪt] *I a* ①放荡的,荒淫无耻的: a ~ life 放荡的生活. ②恣意挥霍的,极度铺张浪费的: ~ of inheritance 恣意挥霍遗产.

II n ①放荡的人. ②恣意挥霍的人.[>上条]

pro·found [prə'faʊnd] *a* ①深的(= very deep): a ~ sleep 酣睡. a ~ bow 深深的鞠躬. a ~ sigh 长叹. listen with ~ interest 怀着浓厚的兴趣(十分关切地)听. ②深奥的;深沉的;博学的: a ~ book 深奥的书.

a man of ~ learning 博学的人. ③需要多加思索和研究才能了解和解释的;奥妙的: ~ mysteries 奥秘.[< fund; > 下二条]

pro·found·ly [prə'faʊndli] *ad* 深深地,深切地(= deeply): apologize ~ 深表歉意. be ~ moved 深受感动. be ~ impressed 印象深刻.[<上条]

pro·fun·di·ty [prə'fʌndɪti] *n* ①[U] 深;深渊;深刻;深奥. ②[C] 奥妙的事;深刻的思想(情感).[<上条]

pro·fuse [prə'fjuːs] *a* ①非常丰富的,充沛的;大量的;过多的: ~ thanks 千谢万谢. ②(过分)慷慨的;浪费的,挥霍的: He is ~ in his hospitality. 他招待得十二分周到. They are ~ of their money. 他们挥金如土.[见 fuse; >下条]

pro·fu·sion [prə'fjuːʒən] *n* [U] ①[a ~ of] 丰富,充沛,大量;太多,过度: a ~ of gifts 大量的礼物. flowers blooming in ~ 盛开的花朵. The room was spoilt by a ~ of ugly little ornament. 这个房间由于不堪入目的小装饰品太多而弄得很难看. ②(过分)慷慨;浪费,挥霍,奢侈: He is liberal to ~. 他挥霍过度.[<上条]

pro·gen·i·tor [prəʊ'dʒenɪtə] *n* [C] ①(人或动植物的)祖先. ②[比喻](政治或学术上的)前辈,先驱. ③原本,原书.[见下条]

prog·e·ny ['prɒdʒɪni] *n* [U] [集体名词,单数] ①(人或动植物的)后代,后裔. ②[谚](人的)孩子;小动物: He pitied Mrs. Rogers, with her numerous ~. 他很同情有一大帮子女的罗杰斯太太.

pro·ges·ter·one [prəʊ'dʒestərəʊn] *n* [U] [药] 孕(甾)酮,孕激素;黄体酮(激素).

prog·no·sis [prɒɡ'nəʊsɪs] (*pl* prognoses [prɒɡ'nəʊ-sɪz]) *n* ①[医] 预后. ②预测,预断: That ~, though wrong, seemed justified. 那个预测虽然不对,但似乎蛮有道理.

prog·nos·tic [prɒɡ'nɒstɪk] *I a* ①预兆的,预示的(of). ②[医] 预后的: ~ symptoms 预后症状.

II n [C] 预兆: a ~ of failure 失败的预兆.

prog·nos·ti·cate [prɒɡ'nɒstɪkeɪt] *vt* 预言;预示;预兆: The clouds ~ a storm. 乌云预示着要有暴风雨.[见上条]

prog·nos·ti·ca·tion [prɒɡ'nɒstɪ'keɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 预言;预示;预兆. ②[C] 预言的事;预兆的事: a ~ of war 战争的预兆.[同上]

pro·gram ['prəʊɡræm] *I n* ①(电子计算机)程序. ②[美] = programme.

II vt ①为…编制程序. ②[美] = programme.

pro·gramme ['prəʊɡræm] = [美] program *I n* [C] ①

节目单, 说明书; (演出或表演的) 节目: a theatre (broadcasting) ~ 演出(广播)节目. an item (a number) in the ~ 一个节目. the first (next) number on the ~ 第一个(下一个)节目. ②表演; 演奏: listen to a ~ 听演奏. The ~ was a huge success. 演出很成功. ③规划, 计划; 大纲: a teaching ~ 教学大纲. the People-to-People Program [美] 非官方人员交流计划. What's your ~ for tomorrow? 你明天打算做什么? ④政纲, 纲领, 纲要: our political ~ 我们的政(治)纲(领). ⑤[定语] ~ music [音] 标题音乐. a ~ note (音乐会等) 节目简介.

II (~d, ~d; programming) vt ①排...节目; 订...计划. ②[计]为...编制程序. ③为(自学教科书)配习题及题解: ~d learning 利用有习题解答的教科书进行的自学; 循序渐进的自学. [> 下条]

pro·gram·(m)er ['prəʊgræmə] n ①[计]程序设计(编制)者. ②节目编排者. [< 上条]

pro·gress I ['prəʊgres, prɒgres] n ①[U]前进: The procession made slow ~. 行列徐徐前进. ②[U]进步; 发展, 进展; 发达: the ~ of science 科学的进步. our ~ in science 我们在科学上的进步. make ~ in one's studies 在学业上进步. Work is now in ~. 工作正在进行中. ③[C][古](帝王等)巡游, 出巡.

II [prə'gres] vi ①前进, 进行: The work is ~ing steadily. 工作在稳步前进. They are ~ing fairly with the work. 他们在顺利地进行着工作. ②进步; 进展; 发达: We ~ in knowledge. 我们在长知识. Man is ~ing, not retrogressing. 人类在进步, 不是在后退. [同 advance] [> 下二条]

pro·gres·sion [prə'ɡresjən] n ①[U]前进, 行进; 渐进: modes of ~ 行进的方式(如爬、走等). ②[U][数]级数, 数列: arithmetic(al) ~ 算术(等差)级数. geometric(al) ~ 几何(等比)级数. [< 上条]

pro·gres·sive [prə'gresiv] I a ①前进的; 渐进的, 循序渐进的: ~ movement 向前进的运动. making a ~ advance 逐渐前进. ~ education 循序渐进的教育. ②(税)累进的, 递增的. ③进步的, 先进的; 改进的; 上进的: a ~ political party 进步政党. ④[语]进行的: the ~ form 进行式. the ~ tense 进行时. ⑤近代的: ~ jazz 近代爵士音乐.

II n [C] ①革新主义者; 进步分子(人士). ②[P~] [美]进步党党员 [反 conservative] [同上]

[辨异] progressive 指“前进的”, “进步的”; advanced 指“先进的”, 是已到达“高级”阶段的; 例如 progressive ideas 是“进步思想”, advanced ideas 不仅仅是“进步思想”, 而是“先进思想”.

pro·hib·it [prə'hɪbit] vt ①禁止: ~ pupils from drinking 禁止学生饮酒. be ~ed by law 为法律所禁止. Smoking strictly ~ed. 严禁吸烟. ②阻止, 妨碍, 使...不可能: His small size ~s his becoming a policeman. 他个儿太小而不允许他当警察. [> 下四条]

pro·hi·bi·tion [ˌprəʊhi'biʃən] n ①[U]禁止: the ~ against smoking 禁烟. ②[C]禁令; 禁律. ③[U][美]禁酒(时期): a ~ state [美]禁酒州. in favour of (opposed to) ~ 赞成(反对)禁酒. [< 上条; > 下条]

pro·hi·bi·tion·ist [ˌprəʊhi'biʃənɪst] n 禁酒主义者; 赞成禁止某事(物)者. [< 上条]

pro·hib·i·tive [prə'hɪtɪv] a ①禁止性的; (对使用或滥用某物)起阻止作用的, 抑制的: a ~ tax 高禁税. ②高得买不起的: a ~ price 高得使人买不起的价格. [< prohibit]

pro·hib·i·to·ry [prə'hɪbɪtəri] a = prohibitive.

pro·ject I [prə'dʒekt] ● vt ①发射, 投掷; 喷射: ~ a missile 发射导弹. ②投射; 放映: ~ a shadow on... 投影于. ~ motion pictures on the screen 把影片放映在银幕上. ③计划; 设计: ~ a new waterworks 设计一个新自来水厂. ④使(观念等)具体化; 设想. ⑤把...特点介绍出来. ⑥作...的投影图. ⑦使...突出(凸出): The kitchen had no equipment visibly ~ed. 那厨房没有显眼的设备. ● vi ①凸出, 突出, 伸出: a balcony that ~s over the street 伸到街道上的阳台. ~ing eyebrows 突出的眉毛. ②计划, 设计. || ~ one-self 突出(或表现)自己; 设想自己处于(into).

II ['prɒdʒekt] n [C] ①计划; 设计; 方案: carry out a ~ 执行计划. ②工程: a major ~ 重点工程. a water-conservancy ~ 水利工程. ③[美]住房建筑计划(= housing ~). [> 下五条]

proj·ec·tile [prə'dʒektɪl, prə'dʒektɪl] I n [C] ①[物]抛射体. ②[军]射弹. 见 ballistics. ③自动推进的导弹(如火箭等).

II a (适合)抛射的, 发射的: a ~ missile 能发射的导弹. [< 上条]

pro·jec·tion [prə'dʒekʃən] n ①[U]射出, 发射; [C]射出物: the ~ of a cannon ball from a cannon 从大炮中发射炮弹. ②[U]凸出, 突出; [C]凸出物, 突出物: a ~ on a bone 骨头上鼓出来一块东西. ③[U]投影; [C]投影图. ④[C]设想, 估计, 推算: ~s of increases in number of households 对户数增加的推算. ⑤[定语] a ~ room (machine) 放映室(放映机). [同上]

pro·jec·tion·ist [prə'dʒekʃənɪst] n 电影放映员; 幻灯放映员.

pro·jec·tive [prə'dʒektɪv] a ①投射的; 射影的, 投影

的: ~ geometry 射影几何. ②凸出的, 突出的. [同前]

pro·jec·tor [prə'dʒektə] *n* [C] ①计划者; 发起人. ②映画器, 幻灯; 放映机: a slide ~ 幻灯放映机. a cinema (motion picture) ~ 电影放映机. [同前]

pro·lapse I ['prəʊləps] *n* [医] 脱出症, 脱垂, 下垂: ~ of the anus 脱肛.

II [prəʊ'læps] *vi* 脱垂, 下垂: a ~d uterus 子宫下垂.

pro·late ['prəʊleɪt] *a* 扁长的; 延长的: a ~ spheroid 长球(面). [反] oblate

prole [prəʊl] *n* [口语] 无产阶级分子, 无产者. [proletarian 的简体]

pro·lep·sis [prəʊ'lepsɪs] (*pl* prolepses [prəʊ'lepsɪz]) *n* [U][C] ①预期; 早记日期. ②【修辞】预设法. ③【语】预词法, 预期叙述法[例如: drain a cup dry 中的 dry; strike a person dumb 中的 dumb]. [希腊语]

pro·le·tar·i·an [prəʊli'teəriən] I *a* 无产阶级的: a ~ revolution 无产阶级革命. ~ dictatorship 无产阶级专政.

II *n* 无产阶级分子, 无产者. [从拉丁语]

pro·le·tar·i·at [prəʊli'teəriət] *n* ①[the ~] 无产阶级: the dictatorship of the ~ 无产阶级专政. [反] the bourgeoisie. ②(古罗马)最下层阶级. [见上条]

pro·lif·er·ate [prəʊ'lɪfəreɪt] *vt & vi* ①【生】增殖, 繁殖; 增生: The nerve tips ~. 神经末梢是可以增生的. ②激增; 扩散: ~ nuclear weapons 扩散核武器.

pro·lif·e·ra·tion [prəʊlɪfə'reɪʃən] *n* [U][C] ①【生】增殖, 繁殖, 增生. ②扩散: a ~ of atomic weapons 扩散原子武器.

pro·lif·ic [prəʊ'lɪfɪk] *a* ①多育的, 多产的: a family ~ of children 子女众多的家庭. a ~ author 多产作家. ②丰富的: a subject ~ of (in) controversy 一个充满着论争的问题.

pro·lix ['prəʊlɪks] *a* 冗长的, 罗嗦的: a ~ speech 冗长的发言.

pro·lix·i·ty [prəʊ'lɪksɪti] *n* [U] 冗长, 累赘: His facility carried him into ~. 他随和的性格使他喋喋不休.

pro·log(ue) ['prəʊlɒɡ] *n* ①序言; 序诗; 楔子; 开场白(to). [反] epilog(ue) ②【比喻】(一系列事件的)开端, 序幕: the ~ to World War I 第一次世界大战的序幕.

pro·long [prəʊ'lɒɡ] *vt* 延长; 拉长; 拖长: ~ a line 使一条线延长. ~ a visit 延长访问. [< long; > 下二条]

pro·lon·ga·tion [prəʊlɒŋ'geɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 延长; 拉长; 延期: ~ of a talk 延长(或拖延)谈判. ②[C] 延长部分(of). 见 extension [< 上条]

pro·longed [prəʊ'lɒŋd] *a* 持续很长时间的: a ~ absence

长期缺席. [同上]

prom [prɒm] *n* ①[英][口语] 海滨大道. ②[美](大、中)学生的正式舞会. ③[英][口语](部分大厅供听众站立聆听的)逍遥音乐会(= a promenade concert). [promenade 的简体]

prom·e·nade [prəmi'neɪd, prəmi'neɪd] I *n* ①(为兜风散心或显白等的)遛达; 骑马; 开车. ②(剧场供人们在间休时的)走动场所(门厅和走廊). ③海滨大道[缩] prom. ④[美](大、中)学生正式舞会[缩] prom. ⑤[定语] a ~ concert (部分大厅供听众站立聆听的)逍遥音乐会. the ~ deck 上层甲板, 散步甲板.

II *vt & vi* (在大街或海滨大道等处)遛达; 带着(某人或某物)显白: ~ (in) the street 在街上遛达. ~ on (along) the front 在(沿着)海边街道散步. He ~d back and forth on the ship's deck. 他在甲板上来回地踱着.

Pro·me·theus [prə'mi:θju:s] *n* (希腊神话)普罗米修斯(相传因盗取天火给人类而触怒主神宙斯“Zeus”, 被锁在高加索山崖每日遭受神鹰逐食肝脏, 但他始终坚毅不屈).

pro·me·thi·um [prə'mi:θiəm] *n* [U][化] 钷(符号 Pm).

prom·i·nence ['prɒmɪnəns] *n* ①[U] 突起; 凸出; [C] 凸出物, 突出物. ②突出; 杰出, 卓越; 引人注目; 声望; 重要: bring sth (come) into ~ 使某事变得重要, 突出某事. This young artist is coming into ~. 这个年轻的艺术家的正变得引人注目. ③【天】日珥. [< 下条]

prom·i·nent ['prɒmɪnənt] *a* ①突起的; 凸出的; 显著的, 显而易见的: ~ eyes 鼓出的眼睛. ②(指人)突出的; 杰出的, 卓越的; 显要的; 有名望的: a politician ~ in matters concerning trade 在贸易事务方面的杰出政治家. [< 上条]

pro·mis·cu·i·ty [prə'mɪskju:ɪti] *n* [U] ①杂乱; 混杂. ②(男女)乱性交; 不加选择(区分).

pro·mis·cu·ous [prə'mɪskjuəs] *a* ①混杂的; 杂乱的; 乱哄哄的: a ~ heap of clothing 乱七八糟的一堆衣服. ②男女乱性交的; 不加选择的, 不加区分的; 随便的: ~ friendships 不加区别的友谊. [见 mix]

pro·mis·cu·ous·ness [prə'mɪskjuəsənɪs] *n* = promiscuity.

prom·ise ['prɒmɪs] I *n* ①允诺, 诺言; 约束; 字据: ~s of help 帮助的诺言. make a ~ (作出)承诺. keep (carry out) a ~ 遵守(履行)诺言. break a ~ 不守诺言, 背弃诺言. ②[C] 约定的事项, 允诺的事: I claim your ~. 我要求你履行诺言. ③[U] 有希望, 有前途:

a youth of great ~ 前途无量(大有出息)的青年.
show ~ 有成功的希望.

II ① vt ①允诺, 答应: ~ oneself a pleasant evening 盼望晚上过得愉快. I ~d her a reply. 我答应给她答复. I ~ to come = I ~ that I will come. 我答应来.

②有...希望;有...可能;表明会有...情况: This year ~s a good harvest. 今年有丰收的希望. The clouds ~ rain. 乌云预示着要下雨.

● **vi** ①允诺, 承诺. ②有希望, 有前途: The weather ~s well. 天气可望转晴. || I ~ you 1)你可以放心. 2)我提醒你;我向你保证: The work won't be easy, I ~ you. 我得提醒你, 这可不是一件轻而易举的事. [> compromise; 下二条]

[辨异]promise 表示“答应”、“允诺”, 含有“保证”之意, 用于主语答应或保证自己要作某事: permit, allow, let 都表示“让”或“允许”, 即“允许某人去做某事”或“不禁止某种行动”, 在意义上与 promise 截然不同; 例如: 1) He has promised me to come [他答应我(他自己)要来的]. 2) He has permitted (allowed) me to come [他已准许我去(来)]. 3) He did not let me lay hand on the dog. (他不许我用手摸这条狗.)

prom·is·ing ['prɒmɪsɪŋ] **a** 有希望的, 有前途的, 有作为的, 有出息的: a ~ youth 有出息的青年. The weather is ~. 天气可望好转. The wheat crops looks ~. 小麦丰收在望. [< 上条; 反 unpromising]

prom·is·so·ry ['prɒmɪsəri] **a** 约定的; 表示答应的, 允诺的: a ~ note [商] 期票, 本票. ~ oath 允诺的誓约. [< promise]

prom·on·to·ry ['prɒməntəri] **n** [C] 岬(角), 海角. [见 prominent]

pro·mote [prə'məʊt] **vt** ①提升: He was ~d (to) (to be, to the rank of) captain. 他被提升为上尉. ②[褒义] 促进, 增进; 促使(议会等)通过(议案等); 提倡: ~ peace 促进和平. ~ digestion 促进消化. ③[贬义] 助长; 引起: ~ disorder 引起混乱. ④发起, 倡议; 创立, 组建: ~ a new business company 筹建一家新的商行. ⑤(广告)宣传, 推销(商品). [见 move; > 下二条]

pro·mot·er [prə'məʊtə] **n** ①促进者; 支持者; 提倡者. ②发起人; 创办人; 推销商: ~ of disorder (treason) 带头作乱(叛国). ③[化] 促进剂, 助催化剂. [< 上条]

pro·mo·tion [prə'məʊʃən] **n** [U] [C] ①提升; 晋级, 升级: be given a ~ 获得了升级. ②促进, 增进; 助长: The doctors were busy in the ~ of a health campaign. 大夫们忙于推进公共卫生运动. ③发起, 倡议; 创建:

~ of a new company 筹建一家新公司. ④(商品的)宣传, 推销. [同上]

prompt [prɒmpt] **I a** 敏捷的, 迅速的, 立即的: be ~ in answering one's payment 付款迅速. be ~ to obey 立即服从. a ~ reply 即刻答复. ~ cash 立即付现. “~” cash payment (带有两三天宽限的)立即付款.

II ad (时间的)正: at 7 o'clock ~ 在七点整.

III vt ①促使, 推动; 引起: What ~ed you to do such a thing? 什么促使你做出这样的事来? The sight of the ships ~ed thoughts of his distant home. 看到这船队使他对远方的家乡浮想联翩. ②为(演员)提白; 给(证人等)提示(暗示).

IV n ①[C] 提白: wait for a ~ 等待提白. ②[定语] a ~ box 提白席(厢). a ~ copy (book) 供提白员用的剧本. [> 下三条]

prompt·er ['prɒmptə] **n** 提白员; 提示人. [< 上条, v]

prompt·ti·tude ['prɒmptɪtjuːd, 'prɒmptɪtʊd] **n** [U] 敏捷, 迅速: These books should be published with the utmost ~. 这些书应以最快速度出版. [< prompt, a]

prompt·ly ['prɒmptli] **ad** 敏捷地, 迅速地. [同上]

prompt·ness ['prɒmptnis] **n** [U] = promptitude.

prom·ul·gate ['prɒməleɪt] **vt** ①颁布, 公布, 宣布(法令等): ~ a decree 颁布命令. ②传播, 散播, 宣传(知识、信仰等): ~ knowledge 传播知识.

pro·mul·ga·tion [ˌprɒməl'eɪʃən] **n** [U] 颁布; 传播.

pron 缩 = pronoun 代词.

prone [prəʊn] **a** ①俯伏的: fall ~ 面朝下跌下去. [反 supine]. ②倾向的, 易于的: be ~ to anger 动辄发怒. One is more ~ to make mistakes when one is tired. 人累时更容易出错.

prong [prɒŋ] **I n** [C] ①尖头; (叉、耙等)尖, 齿尖. ②(任何物的)尖, 尖端; 鹿角尖.

II vt (用叉等)戳入, 叉; 翻; 叉起; 耙开: The farm workers ~ed the dried grass into the cart. 农场工人把干草叉到车上.

pronged [prɒŋd] **a** [用于构成复合词] ①有若干叉头, 尖(或齿尖)的: a three-~ fork 一把三叉叉. ②[军] 从几面(攻击)的: a three-~ attack 三路进攻.

pro·nom·i·nal [prə'nɒmɪnəl] **a** (像)代(名)词的: a ~ adjective 代形容词, 形容词型代词. a ~ attribute 代词定语. [< 下条]

pro·noun ['prəʊnaʊn] **n** [语] 代(名)词: a personal ~ 人称代词. a relative ~ 关系代词. [< noun; > 上条]

pro·nounce [prə'naʊns] **vt** ①宣告, 宣称; 宣布; 宣判: ~ sentence of death on (upon) a criminal 宣判犯

人死刑. The doctors ~d him to be out of danger = The doctors ~d that he was out of danger. 医生们宣告他已脱离危险. ②断言, 断定; 表示: The doctor ~d me cured. 医生断定我已治愈. He ~d the signature to be a forgery. 他断定那个签字是伪造的. He ~s that the time has come. 他断言时机已经到来. He ~d himself against (in favour of) the plan. 他表示反对 (赞同) 这个计划. ③发音: He ~s English badly. 他英语发音不好. The 'b' in 'debt' is not ~d. 在 'debt' 这个词中 'b' 不发音. How does one ~ this word? 这个词怎么念? ④ vi ①作出判断; 表态: ~ against a proposal 表示反对某个建议. ~ for (in favour of) a ~ 表示赞成某一建议. ~ on a matter. 对一件事发表意见. ②发音: ~ clearly 发音清楚. [见 announce; > mispronounce]

pro·nounce·a·ble [prə'naunsəbl] *a* (声音、字等)可发音的: a ~ group of letters 可发音的字母群. [反] unpronounceable]

pro·nounced [prə'naunst] *a* ①明确的, 确切的; 坚定的: He has very ~ ideas on everything. 他对每一件事情都有非常明确的看法. ②显著的: a ~ tendency 显著的倾向.

pro·nounce·ment [prə'naunsmənt] *n* [U][C]宣告, 声明 (on, upon). [同上]

pron·to ['prəntəu] *ad* [俚语]立即, 很快地.

pro·nun·ci·a·men·to [prə'nʌnsiə'mentəu] (*pl* ~s or ~es) *n* (尤指说西班牙语国家里某政党要使政府倒台而发表的)声明; 宣言; 公告; 檄文.

pro·nun·ci·a·tion [prə'nʌsi'eɪʃən] *n* [U][C]发音; 发音法: received ~ 标准发音. an accurate ~ of English 英语的正确发音. practise the ~ 练习发音. correct bad ~ 矫正错误发音. study the ~ of English 研究英语发音法. Which of these three ~s do you recommend? 你认为这三种发音法哪一种好? He has a good ~. 他发音好. [> mispronunciation]

proof [pru:f] *I n* ①[U]证明; 证据; [C]物证; 证词: give full ~ of the fact 对于这个事实予以充分的证明. give a ~ on one's loyalty 举证说明某人的忠诚. in ~ of this statement 作为这番陈述的证据. We shall require ~ (s) of that statement. 我们要求对那供述提供证据. Can you give ~ of your nationality? 你能证明你的国籍吗? Can you give ~ that you are British? 你能证明你是英国人吗? ②[C]实验; 试验; 测验: put sb to the ~ 对某人考验一下. It has stood the ~. 它已经过了考验. ③[U] (酒类等)强度标准: 100 ~ 一百度. be above (below) ~ 合乎 (不合乎) 标准

强度. ~ spirit 标准强度的酒. ④【印刷】= proof sheet 校样; (版画等)样张: read ~s 校对. make corrections in ~ (on the ~) 在校样上修改. pass the ~s for press 同意把校样付印. ⑤[C]【数】证 (法).

II a ①试验过的, 考验过的, 能经受得住的: His courage is ~ against the greatest pain. 他的勇气能经受得住最大的痛苦. ②能抵挡的, 不能穿透的: ~ against bullets 防弹的; water-~ 防水的. The building is ~ against fire (sound). 这座建筑物是耐火的 (隔音的). ③(酒等)合乎标准的: ~ spirit 含标准酒精的酒. ~ gold 纯金.

III vt ①使...不透水, 使...防水. ②【美】= ~-read 校对. [probe 的同源异体字; 见 prove; > (I) disproof; galley-proof; 下二条. (II) dampproof, fireproof, leakproof, radiation-proof, rainproof, shellproof, soundproof, waterproof]

proof·read ['pru:fri:d] *vt* 校对.

proof·read·er ['pru:fri:də] *n* 校对员. [见下条]

proof read·ing ['pru:fri:diŋ] *n* 校对. [动宾结构: read proofs]

prop¹ [prɒp] *I n* [C] ①支柱; 支撑物. a pit ~ 坑木. a clothes-~ 晾衣绳支柱. ②= ~ and stay 支持者; 后盾, 靠山: the ~ and stay of the home 家庭供养者.

II (propped, propped; propping) *vt* 支撑; 支持: ~ (up) a roof 撑住屋顶.

prop² [prɒp] *n* [口语][空]螺旋桨. [propeller 的简体]

prop³ [prɒp] *n* [戏]道具. [property 的简体]

prop·a·gan·da [ˌprɒpə'gændə] *n* [U] ①[常作贬义]宣传: make ~ for Communism 宣传共产主义. launch ~ against (in favour of) ... 发动反对 (支持) ... 的宣传. 见 publicity; publicize. ②[C]宣传机构, 宣传机关: set up a ~ for revolution 建立革命的宣传机构. ③[the P~]【宗】(天主教)传道总会, 负责海外传教的委员会. [拉丁语; 见 propagate; > 下条]

prop·a·gan·dist [ˌprɒpə'gændɪst] *n* [常作贬义] (尤指政治)宣传员, 宣传家. [< 上条]

prop·a·gan·dize [ˌprɒpə'gændəɪz] *vt & vi* [常作贬义] 宣传; 传播 (with, about): ~ Marxism-Leninism 传播马列主义. ~ a country 对一个国家作宣传.

prop·a·gate ['prɒpəgeɪt] ① *vt* ①繁殖, 增殖: Trees ~ themselves by seeds. 树靠树子繁殖. ②宣传; 传播: ~ news 传播消息. ③【物】传导; 传播; 传送: ~ heat 传热. ④ *vi* 繁殖, 增殖; 传播: Animal and vegetable pests ~ with extreme rapidity. 动植物病害传播极快.

prop·a·ga·tion [ˌprɒpə'geɪʃən] *n* [U] ①繁殖, 增殖

(of). ②宣传;传播: the ~ of the principles of science 科学原理的传播. ③【物】传导;传播: The sun sometimes spoils the ~ of radio waves. 太阳有时会干扰无线电电波的传播.

prop·a·ga·tor ['prɒpəgeɪtə] *n* 繁殖者;宣传员;传播者;传播物.

pro·pane ['prəʊpeɪn] *n* 【化】丙烷.

pro·pel [prə'pel] (propelled, propelled; propelling) *vt* 推进: The ship is propelled by steam. 这只船是用蒸汽推进的. [> 下二条; jet-propelled; propulsion; propulsive]

pro·pel·lant [prə'pelənt] *I a* 推进(动)的: ~ fuel for submarine 推进潜艇的燃料.

II n 推进剂;火箭的燃料;发射火药. [< 上条]

pro·pel·lent [prə'pelənt] *a & n* = propellant.

pro·pel·ler [prə'pelə] *n* 【C】推进器;螺旋桨: The propeller of an aeroplane is sometimes called an air-screw. 飞机的推进器有时叫做“螺旋桨”. [> prop²].

pro·pen·si·ty [prə'pensiti] *n* 【C】倾向;习性;癖好: a ~ for strong drinks 爱饮烈酒的嗜好. a ~ to exaggeration (to exaggerate, for exaggerating) 夸大的习性.

pro·per ['prɒpə] *I a* ①适当的,适合的,恰当的,正当的: ~ for the occasion 合于时宜的. in the ~ way 以恰当的方法. Do as you think ~. 你认为怎么合适就怎么办吧. We must do the ~ thing by him. 我们必须正当地对待他(对他公正或忠实). ②固有的;专有的;特有的(to): a ~ name (noun) 【语】专有名称(名词). the ~ motion 固然(自然)运动;【天】自行. in the ~ sense of the word 按照该词的本意. Language is ~ to mankind. 语言是人类所特有的. ③循规蹈矩的;合乎体统的;体面的;正派的;高尚的: ~ behaviour 得体的举止. ~ children 守规矩的孩子. ④【放在名词后】严格意义上的,真正的;本身: literature ~ 纯文学. Japan ~ 日本本土. ⑤【口语】大大的,彻底的: in a ~ ness 一团糟. a ~ fool 一个十足的傻瓜. He gave the burglar a ~ hiding. 他把这个窃贼痛打了一顿. ⑥好的,出色的;漂亮的,好看的: We've made a ~ job of that. 那工作我们干得很好. *II adv* 【俚语】非常,完全,彻底地: I was ~ annoyed. 我感到很生气. [> 下条; 反 improper]

prop·er·ly ['prɒpəli] *ad* ①适当地;正当地: behave ~ 举止得体. ②严格地;正确地,确切地: ~ speaking 严格地说. ③【口语】完全地,彻底地: It puzzled him ~. 这完全把他搞糊涂了. [< 上条]

prop·er·ty ['prɒpəti] *a* 有产的(尤指占有土地): the ~ classes 地主阶级.

prop·er·ty ['prɒpəti] *n* ①【U】[总称]所有物,财产: a piece of ~ 一件所有物,一宗财产. a man of ~ 有产者. personal (movable) ~ 动产. real ~ 不动产. The news is common ~. 这个消息是尽人皆知的. ②【C】地产;房地产: a small ~ 一小宗地产. ③【C】所有权;所有: There is no ~ in air and water. 空气和水是不能私自占有的. P ~ has its obligations. (土地)所有权带有其自身的义务,有权利就有义务. ④【C】特性;性质,性能: the chemical properties of iron. 铁的化学性质. Many plants have medicinal properties. 许多植物都有药效. ⑤【C】[常用复](小)道具: [参考: scenery 舞台布景,大道具]. ⑥【定语】a ~ man (master)(小)道具管理员. [propriety 的同源异体字. 见 proper; > prop³; proprietor]

proph·e·cy ['prɒfisi] *n* 【C】预言;【U】预言能力: The teacher's ~ that the boy would become a great national leader was later fulfilled. 教员当时曾预言这孩子将来会成为一个伟大的国家领导人. 这个预言后来果然应验了. [< prophet; > 下条]

proph·e·sy ['prɒfisai] *vt & vi* 预言;预告: ~ a storm 预告有风暴. [< 上条]

proph·et ['prɒfit] *n* ①预言家;先觉者. ②【宗】先知. ③(新思想或主义的)提倡者;先驱;鼓吹者. ④[the P~](伊斯兰教祖)穆罕默德. a follower of the P~ 伊斯兰教徒. ⑤[the P~s](基督教《旧约全书》中的)各种预言书. || the law and the P~s 值得了解和听从的事. [> 下二条; prophecy]

proph·et·ess ['prɒfitis] *n* 女预言家. [< 上条]

pro·phet·ic(al) [prə'fetik(əl)] *a* 预言的: ~ power 预言能力. accomplishments which were ~ of her future greatness 预示她前程远大的才能. [同上]

proph·y·lac·tic [ˌprɒfi'læktik] *I a* 【医】预防疾病的(= preventive): ~ drug 预防药.

II n 【C】(尤指)阴茎套,避孕套;预防剂;预防法.

pro·phy·lax·is [ˌprɒfi'læksis] (pl prophylaxes [ˌprɒfi'læksɪz]) *n* 【U】【C】【医】疾病的预防;预防法: oral ~ 口腔卫生.

pro·pin·qui·ty [prə'pɪŋkwɪti] *n* 【U】①(时间、地点、空间等)接近;邻近: events in close ~ to each other 在时间上彼此距离很近的事件. trees in close ~ to the house 在房子附近的树木. ②(血统上的)近亲: They are both cousins of his, but not of the same degree of ~. 他们两个都是他的表亲,但在血统上亲疏不同. ③(性质、性情等的)近似,类似: P ~ is a powerful aid to foster attachments. 性格相似极有助于培养情感.

pro·pi·ti·ate [prə'pɪfiət] *vt* 劝解;抚慰;使…息怒;邀

宠于;【宗】向(上帝)赎罪:offer a sacrifice to ~ the gods 供奉祭品来向诸神赎罪.

pro·pi·ti·a·tion [prə'pɪfɪ'eɪʃən] *n* [U] 劝解;抚慰;邀宠;赎罪(for, of).

pro·pi·ti·a·to·ry [prə'pɪjətəri, prə'pɪjətəri] *a* (意欲)劝解的;抚慰的;邀宠的;赎罪的:a ~ gift 为和解而送的一件礼物.a ~ gesture 邀宠的姿态,献媚的姿态.

pro·pi·tious [prə'pɪʃəs] *a* ①吉利的,吉祥的;幸运的;顺当的(for, to):Some people believe that the appearance of a black cat is a ~ sign; others believe that black cats are unlucky. 有人认为黑猫的出现是吉祥之兆,有人则认为黑猫是不祥之物.②(神、命运等)慈悲的;有利的;有助的(to, towards).

prop·jet ['prɒpdʒet] *n* [口语]【空】涡轮螺旋桨发动机;涡轮螺旋桨飞机.(= turboprop)

pro·po·nent [prə'pəʊnənt] *n* 提议者;支持者;辩护者(of).

pro·por·tion [prə'pɔːʃən] *I n* ①[U] 比;比率;比例:direct (inverse) ~ 正(反)比.the ~ of three to one 三与一之比.②[U] 均衡,相称,调和:All is in admirable ~. 一切都极其适称.③[复]面积;容积;大小:a ship of majestic ~s 一艘巨轮.④[C] 部分,份儿:a large ~ of the earth surface 地球表面的大部分. || **be out of (all, any) ~ (to)** 是(和)…不相称的,是(和)…不成比例的:His expenditure is out of ~ to his income. 他的支出同他的收入不相称. **get sth out of (all, any) ~ (to)** 使某物不相称,使某物不成比例:When you are angry, you may get things out of ~. 人们生气时往往会把事情说(想,弄)得不妥当. **in ~ as** 按…比例. **in ~ to** 与…相称,与…成比例:The air becomes cooler in ~ to the height of the ground. 空气按地面高度的比例而愈益寒冷. **sense of ~** 判断事物轻重缓急的能力;能作出公允判断的能力.

II vt 使…成比例;使…调和;使…匀称(均衡);使…相称:~ one's expenses to one's income 量入为出. [见 portion; > 下三条; disproportion]

pro·por·tion·al [prə'pɔːʃənəl] *a* (成)比例的;均衡的;相称的;调和的:~ representation 比例代表制.be inversely ~ to each other 互相成反比例.[< 上条;> 下条]

pro·por·tion·al·ly [prə'pɔːʃənəli] *ad* 按比例;相应地;比数地:The seats are divided ~ among the victorious groups. 席位在得胜的集团中按比例分配.[< 上条]

pro·por·tion·ate *I* [prə'pɔːʃəneɪt] *a* = proportional.

II [prə'pɔːʃəneɪt] *vt* 使…成比例;使…均衡(相称,调和):~ punishments to crimes 使惩罚的轻重与罪行的大小相称.[< proportion]

pro·pos·al [prə'pəʊzəl] *n* ①[U] 提出;[C] 提议,建议;计划:the ~ to postpone the meeting 推迟会议日期的提议.offer ~s for (of) peace 提出和平建议.②[C] 求婚:make a ~ (of marriage) 向人求婚.[< 下条]

pro·pose [prə'pəʊz] **I vt** ①提出;提议,建议:~ a motion (a plan) 提出动议(计划).be ~d as a candidate 被推荐为候选人.~ to make a change = ~ making a change 建议修改一下.I ~ Mr. Smith for president. 我提议史密斯先生担任会长.He ~d that a doctor(should) be sent for. 他建议去请医生.②求婚(婚):I ~ marriage to you. 我向你求婚.③计划,打算,想:We ~ leaving (to leave) at noon. 我们打算在中午离开.**II vi** ①作出计划,打算.②求婚(to). || ~ a toast 提议为某人干杯.~ sb's health 提议为某人的健康干杯.[< pose¹; > 上条; purpose]

prop·o·si·tion [ˌprɒpə'zɪʃən] *I n* [C] ①叙述,主张.②【逻】【数】命题;【语】主题;(讨论或分析)题.③[口语]企业,事业:a paying ~ 赚钱生意.④提议,建议;[口语](要求与女子性交等)不正经(不道德)的建议:make sb a ~ 要求跟某女子性交.⑤[口语]事情;家伙;问题:an awkward ~ 一件尴尬的事情.

II vt [口语]向…提出不正经(不道德)的要求(建议).[见 position]

pro·pound [prə'paʊnd] *vt* 提出:~ a scheme to sb 向某人提出一项计划.

pro·pri·e·ta·ry [prə'praɪətəri, prə'praɪetəri] *a* ①所有(人)的:~ rights 所有权.②有(财)产的:~ classes 有产阶级.a ~ company 控股(持股)公司;[英]土地兴业公司.③专有的,专卖的;独占的:~ articles 专利品,专卖品.~ medicine 专利药,专卖药.a ~ name 专利商标名.[< 下条]

pro·pri·e·tor [prə'praɪətə] *n* ①所有人,业主:the ~ of a hotel 旅馆的主人.②(北美独立前,英王特许独占某块殖民地的)领主.[< property; > 上条;> 下条]

pro·pri·e·tress [prə'praɪətɪs] *n* 女所有人,女业主.[< 上条]

pro·pri·e·ty [prə'praɪəti] *n* ①[U] 适当;妥当;正当;贴切;得体;合宜:~ of language 言语得体.②礼貌:a breach of ~ 失礼.③[复]礼节,礼仪:observe the proprieties 遵守礼节.offend against the proprieties 违反礼节.[property 的同源异体字;见 proper; > im-

propriety]

pro·pul·sion [prə'pʌlʃən] *n* [U] 推进; 推进力: This aircraft works by jet ~. 这架飞机由喷气发动机推进. [$<$ propel]

pro·pul·sive [prə'pʌlsiv] *a* 推进的; 有推进力的: ~ force 推(进)力. [同上]

pro·pyl ['prəupɪl] *n* [化] 丙基: ~ alcohol 丙醇.

pro·ro·ga·tion [ˌprəʊrə'geɪʃən] *n* [U][C] (议会等) 休会; 闭会.

pro·ro·gue [prəu'rəʊg] *vt* 使(议会)休会; 闭会: Parliament stands ~d. 议会在休会中.

pro·sa·ic [prəu'zeɪɪk] *a* ① 散文的; 散文体的; 没有诗意的. ② 平凡的, 平淡无奇的; 枯燥乏味的: ~ life 平淡无奇的生活: a very ~ job 一个很枯燥的工作. [$<$ prose]

pro·sce·ni·um [prəu'si:njəm] (*pl* proscenia [prəu'si:njə]) *n* ① = ~ arch (舞台落幕处的) 幕边边缘. ② 舞台幕前部分. ③ 舞台前部装置(指幕布、拱形墙等). [拉丁语]

pro·scribe [prəus'kraɪb] *vt* ① [古] 宣布某人不受法律保护; 剥夺某人的公民权; 放逐. ② 排斥; 禁止: ~ dancing 禁止跳舞. [$<$ scribe; $>$ 下条]

pro·scrip·tion [prəus'kriptʃən] *n* [U][C] 剥夺公民权; 放逐; 排斥; 禁止. [$<$ 上条]

prose [prəuz] *I n* ① [U] 散文: a piece of ~ 一篇散文. [反 verse] ② [U] 平凡, 枯燥乏味. ③ [C] [英] (学生将英语译成外语的) 翻译练习: I've got two French ~s to do. 我有两道英译法的练习题要做. ④ [定语] a ~ poem 散文诗. ~ style 散文体. Milton's ~ works 弥尔顿的散文著作. a ~ writer = a writer of ~ 散文作家.

II vt & vi ① 改写成散文. ② 用散文写. ③ 平铺直叙地写; 令人乏味地说; 罗罗唆唆地说: Don't ~ to me about duty. 不要对我就义务问题讲个没完没了. [$>$ prosaic, prosy]

pros·e·cute ['prɒsɪkjʊt] **I vt** ① 稳步进行, 继续进行; 执行, 履行: ~ a war (an inquiry) 继续进行战争(调查). ② 对... 起诉, 告发: a prosecuting attorney [美] (州或地方) 检察官. Trespassers will be ~d. 闲人莫入, 违者法办. He was ~d for stealing. 他被告发犯了偷盗罪. **II vi** ① 起诉, 告发. ② 作检察官. [$>$ 下二条]

pros·e·cu·tion [ˌprɒsi'kjʊʃən] *n* ① [U] 继续进行; 执行, 履行: in the ~ of (one's duties) 在履行(职责)中. ② [U][C] 起诉, 告发; 检举: start a ~ against sb 检举某人. the Director of Public P~ [英] 检察官. ③ [U] [the

~][总称] 告方人员(原告及其律师); 代表原告的一个或一个以上律师: The ~ is (are) coming into court. 告方(人员)正在出庭. 见 defence. [$<$ 上条]

pros·e·cu·tor ['prɒsɪkjʊtə] *n* 原告, 起诉人; 检举人: a public ~ 检察官, 公诉人. [同上]

pros·e·lyte ['prɒsilait] *n* 改变宗教(政治)信念者; 改宗者; 改入他党者; 转变者. a ~ to Christianity 改信基督教者.

pros·e·lyt·ize ['prɒsəlaɪz] *vt & vi* 说服(人)改变宗教(政治)信仰; 使(人)改变党籍.

pros·o·dy ['prɒsədi] *n* [U] 诗体学; 韵律学; 作诗法.

pro·so·po·p(o)·e·ia [prəu'səʊpə'pi:ə] *n* [修辞] 拟人法 (= personification). [拉丁语]

pros·pect I ['prɒspekt] *n* ① [C] 景色; 景象: The hill commands a fine ~. 这座山俯瞰一片美景. The house has a southern ~. 这幢房子朝南. ② [U][C] 展望; [复] 前景; 前程, 前途: The ~ is cheerful. 前途乐观, 前景美好. We have good ~s. 咱们有着美好的前程. ③ [U] 预期; 指望; [C] 指望(或预期)出现的事: I see no (not much) ~ of his recovery. 我看不出他有(多大)康复的希望. We have a pleasant time in ~. 我们可望有个欢乐的时候. The ~s for the wine harvest are poor this year. = A poor wine harvest is in ~ this year. 今年葡萄眼看着就要歉收. Farmers plough and sow in ~ of the harvest. 农民耕田播种, 期望于收获. ④ [C] [美] 可能的顾客; 有希望的候选人. ⑤ [U] (矿藏) 勘探.

II [prəs'pekt] *vt & vi* 勘探, 探矿: ~ a mine 探矿. ~ for oil 勘探石油. geological ~ing 地质勘探. [$<$ prospectus; $>$ 下二条]

pros·pec·tive [prəs'pektɪv] *a* 预期的, 盼望中的; 将来的: his ~ bride 他未来的新娘. [反 retrospective] [$<$ 上条]

pros·pec·tor [prəs'pektə] *n* 勘探员, 探矿者. [同上]

pros·pec·tus [prəs'pektəs] *n* [C] ① 缘起, 发起书; 计划书; 说明书. ② (书等) 内容介绍, 简介. [拉丁语; $>$ prospect]

pros·per ['prɒspə] *vt & v* (使...) 繁荣, (使...) 兴隆; (使...) 成功: ~ in business 生意兴隆. The business ~s. 生意兴隆. Everything ~s with him. 他事事顺利. [$>$ prosperous]

pros·per·i·ty [prɒs'perɪti] *n* [U] 繁荣, 兴隆; 成功. [$<$ 下条]

pros·per·ous ['prɒspərəs] *a* 繁荣的; 兴隆的; 成功的; 顺利的; 有利的: a ~ wind 顺风. [$<$ prosper; $>$ 上条]

pros·tate ['prəsteɪt] *n* = ~ gland 【解】前列腺.

pros·the·sis [prəs'θi:sis] (*pl* prostheses [prəs'θi:si:z]) *n*

Ⓐ【医】修复术, 弥补术; 假体, 修补物: dental ~ 假牙.

pros·thet·ics [prəs'θetiks] *n* [复][单数性]【医】修复术, 弥补术.

pros·ti·tute ['prɒstɪtju:t, 'prɒstɪtʊ:t] *I n* ①(尤指)妓女, 娼妓. ② = male ~ 面首.

II vt ①[反身动词]卖淫. ②出卖; 滥用: ~ one's honour 出卖荣誉. ~ one's pen 卖文. [> 下条]

pros·ti·tu·tion [prɒstɪ'tju:fən, prɒstɪ'tu:fən] *n* Ⓐ①卖淫: illicit ~ 私娼. licensed (public) ~ 公娼(制度).

②滥用, 糟蹋: the ~ of genius 滥用天才. [< 上条]

pros·trate *I* ['prɒstreɪt] *a* ①俯卧的; 平卧的; 卧倒的: ~ trees 倒在地上的树. 见 prone ②服贴的; 屈服的; 被征服的; 无力抵抗的: a ~ enemy 无力抵抗之敌. ③衰竭的; 疲惫的; 沮丧的: be ~ with fatigue 疲劳透顶.

II [prəs'treit, 'prɒstreɪt] *vt* ①使...俯卧(卧倒): trees ~d by the gale 被大风刮倒的树. ②[~ oneself] 使(自己)俯卧; 使(自己)屈从(拜倒): The captives ~d themselves before the conqueror. 俘虏们拜倒在征服者面前. ③[常用被动式]使...被征服; 使...无能为力; 使...精疲力竭: a prostrating illness 使人倒下的疾病. He was ~d with grief. 他悲痛不已. [> 下条]

pros·tra·tion [prəs'treɪfən] *n* Ⓐ①俯卧; 平卧; 卧倒: ~ before the altar 拜倒在祭坛前. ②拜倒; 屈服. ③疲惫; 沮丧: ~ of mind and spirit 心神疲惫. ④【医】虚脱, 衰弱: nervous ~ 神经衰弱. [< 上条]

pros·y ['prəʊzi] *a* 罗嗦的; 平凡的; 乏味的; 缺乏想像力的: a ~ book 一本平淡的书. a ~ person 平凡的人. a ~ speaker 罗嗦的演说家. [< prose]

prot- [prəʊt-] = proto- (prot- 用于元音前, 例如: protagonist).

prot·ac·tin·i·um [prɒtæk'tɪniəm] *n* Ⓐ【化】镤(符号 Pa). [近代拉丁语; < actinium]

pro·tag·o·nist [prəʊ'tæɡənɪst] *n* ①(小说等)主角, 主人公(of). ②(斗争等)主要人物, 领导人; (新思想等)主要拥护者, 保卫者: He was one of the chief ~s of women's rights. 他是女权运动的主要领导人之一. [从希腊语]

prot·a·sis ['prɒtəsis] (*pl* protases ['prɒtəsɪz]) *n* 【语】条件从句, 假定句, 前提分句[例如: If you are right, I am wrong. 中的 "If you are right"].

pro·te·an ['prəʊti:ən] *a* 像海神(Proteus ['prəʊtiəs])那样变幻无常的; 变化多端的; 能变多种形态的; 能演

多种角色的; 多才多艺的: the ~ of changes of nature 大自然的变幻多端. a ~ performer 一人兼饰数角的演员, 多面手演员.

pro·te·ase ['prəʊti:əs] ⒶⒸ【化】胰酶, 蛋白酶. [< protein]

pro·tect [prə'tekt] *vt* 保护: a ~ed state 受保护国. a ~ing state (power) 保护国. ~ children 保护儿童. ~ sb against (or from) harm (danger) 保护某人免受伤害(危险). These electric wires are ~ed by a rubber covering. 这些电线由橡胶裹护着. [> 下五条]

pro·tec·tion [prə'tekʃən] *n* ①Ⓐ保护; (事故损失等)保险: under the ~ of government 在政府的保护之下. ②Ⓒ保护者; 保护物: various ~s against (from) cold 各种防寒装置. a ~ against (from) the wind 防风设施. ③Ⓐ保护贸易制度或政策. [Ⓐ free trade]. ④Ⓐ = ~ money(歹徒等所勒索的)保护费. [< 上条; > 下二条]

pro·tec·tion·ism [prə'tekʃənɪzəm] *n* Ⓐ保护(贸易)主义; 保护(贸易)制度或政策. [< 上条]

pro·tec·tion·ist [prə'tekʃənɪst] *n* 保护(贸易)主义者.

pro·tec·tive [prə'tektɪv] *a* ①保护的: ~ colouring 保护色. ~ custody 保护性拘留. ~ foods(含维生素的)保健食品. ~ clothing 保护衣, 防毒衣. ②保护贸易的: ~ trade 保护性贸易. a ~ tariff 保护性关税(税则). ~ duties 保护(性)关税. [< protect]

pro·tec·tor [prə'tektə] *n* ①保护人[Ⓐ protégé]. ②保护器, 保护装置: a chest ~ 护胸. ③[P~][英国史]摄政者; [the P~]护国公(指17世纪统治过英国的克伦威尔父子 "Oliver Cromwell" 和 "Richard Cromwell") 见 protectorate. [同上; > 下条]

pro·tec·tor·ate [prə'tektərɪt] *n* Ⓒ①保护国. ②[the P~] = protectorship [prə'tektəʃɪp] 摄政者(尤指克伦威尔父子)的任期; 摄政者的职位. [< 上条]

pro·té·gé ['prɒtɪʒeɪ, prəʊti'ʒeɪ] (阴性 protégée) *n* 被保护人[Ⓐ protector]. [法语; > 下条]

pro·tein ['prəʊtɪn] *n* ⒶⒸ【化】肽, 蛋白质. [> protease; scleroprotein; 下条]

pro·te·ol·y·sis [prəʊti'ɒlɪsɪs] Ⓐ【化】解肽作用, 蛋白水解作用. [< 上条]

pro·test *I* [prə'test] *vt* & *vi* ①明言; 主张; (坚决)表示: ~ faithfulness 表示(保证)忠实. ~ one's innocence = ~ that one is innocent 申明自己无罪. ②抗议; 反对; 不满; 恼火: ~ (against) the intervention (war) 对干涉(战争)表示抗议. They ~ed about the bad food at the hotel; they ~ed to the owner. 他们对旅馆的伙食不好表示不满, 于是向老板提出了抗议.

II ['prəʊtest] *n* ①[C] 言明; 主张. ②[C] 抗议; 反对; 异议; 不满: make (lodge, enter) a ~ against racial segregation with the South African Government. 对种族隔离政策向南非政府提出抗议. They refused to buy meat in ~. 他们拒绝买肉, 以示不满. ③[贸] 拒绝付款, 拒绝承兑证书; 船长海事报告. ④[定语] a ~ check 空头支票. a ~ movement (march) 抗议运动(进军). a ~ strike 抗议性罢工. || *under* ~ 不乐意地, 委曲地. *without* ~ 不反对地, 不反感地, 乐意地; 安安静静地. [> 下三条]

Prot·es·tant ['prɒtɪstənt] *I n* 新教徒.

II *a* 新教的: the ~ Episcopal Church 美国圣公会. Christian. [< 上条; > 下条]

prot·es·tant·ism ['prɒtɪstəntɪzəm] *n* [U] 新教; 新教徒的制度(信纲, 教义等). [见 Christianity] [< 上条]

pro·tes·ta·tion [ˌprəʊtes'teɪʃən] *n* ①[C] 断言; 主张; 保证; 表示: a ~ of friendship 表示(声明)友好. ②[U] 抗议; 反对; 异议; 不服: ~ against the ratification of the treaty 反对批准条约. [< protest]

pro·ti·um ['prəʊtɪəm] *n* [U] 氦(符号 H¹). [近代拉丁语]

pro·to- ['prəʊtəʊ-] [构词成分] ①原始. ②第一, 首要. [从希腊语; > 下条; proton ... protozoa]

pro·to·ac·tin·i·um [ˌprəʊtəʊæktɪniəm] *n* [U] 镭(protactinium 的旧称).

pro·to·col ['prəʊtəkəl] *n* ①[C] (外交) 议定书; (条约等的) 草约, 草案. ②[U] 外交礼节, 礼宾: the P~ (法国等国的) 外交部礼宾司.

pro·ton ['prəʊtən] *n* [C] 质子, 氢核, 氢核: P~ is the basic particle of all atomic nuclei. 质子是一切原子核的基本粒子. [proto- + electron; antiproton]

pro·to·plasm ['prəʊtəplæzəm] *n* [U] 原生质; 原浆; 细胞质. [proto- + plasma]

pro·to·type ['prəʊtətaɪp] *n* [C] 原型; 典型: These writers have no ~s in English fiction. 这些作家在英国小说方面前无古人. [proto- + type]

pro·to·zo·a [ˌprəʊtə'zəʊə] *n* ① protozoan 或 proto-zoon 的复数. ② [the P~] 原生动物(门). [近代拉丁语; 下二条]

pro·to·zo·an [ˌprəʊtə'zəʊən] *I* (pl protozoa) *n* [C] 原生动物.

II *a* 原生动物(的). [从希腊语]

pro·to·zo·ol·o·gy [ˌprəʊtəzəʊ'ɒlədʒi] *n* [U] 原生动物学. [< zoology]

pro·to·zo·on [ˌprəʊtə'zəʊən] *n* = protozoan.

pro·tract [prə'trækt, prəʊ'trækt] *vt* ① 延长, 拖延(时间

等): a ~ ed disease 长期病, 痼疾. ~ ed negotiations 旷日持久的谈判. ② (用量角器或比例尺) 制图, 绘制(平面图等). [< tract; > 下二条]

pro·trac·tion [prə'trækʃən, prəʊ'trækʃən] *n* [U] ① 延长, 拖延: the ~ of a debate 延长讨论. ② 制图. [< 上条]

pro·trac·tor [prə'træktə, prəʊ'træktə] *n* [C] 量角器, 分度规. [同上]

pro·trude [prə'truːd, prəʊ'truːd] *vt* & *vi* (使...) 伸出, (使...) 突出; (眼睛等) 凸出: protruding teeth 龋着的牙齿. ~ one's tongue 伸舌头. a gun protruding from one's pocket 从口袋里鼓出的枪. [> 下二条]

pro·tru·sion [prə'truːʒən, prəʊ'truːʒən] *n* ① [U] 伸出, 凸出, 突出: ~ of eyeballs 鼓出的眼球. ② [C] 凸出物, 突出物, 隆起物. [< 上条]

pro·tru·sive [prə'truːsɪv, prəʊ'truːsɪv] *a* 伸出的, 凸出的, 突出的: a ~ jaw 突出的下巴.

pro·tu·ber·ance [prə'tjuːbəɪns, prəʊ'tuːbəɪns] *n* ① 隆起, 突出(of). ② [C] 隆起部, 突出物. [医] 瘤; 节疤, 疙瘩: a ~ on a tree 树节疤. [< 下条]

pro·tu·ber·ant [prə'tjuːbəɪnt, prəʊ'tuːbəɪnt] *a* 隆起的, 突出的: ~ ankles 突出的踝节部. [< tuber; > 上条]

proud [praʊd] *I a* ① [贬义] 骄傲的, 自高自大的: I don't like him because he is too ~. 我不喜欢他, 因为他太骄傲了. [同 haughty] ② [褒义] 自尊的, 有自尊心的: He is too ~ to do such a mean thing. 他很有自尊心, 不屑于这种下贱的事. ③ 自豪的, 得意的: a ~ father 得意的父亲. We are ~ of our motherland. 我们为自己的祖国而感到自豪. He is ~ to be (that he is) a scientist. 他觉得自己是个科学家很光荣. ④ 辉煌的; 值得夸耀的, 足以自豪的: a ~ achievement 辉煌的成就. the ~ est moment of my life 我一生中最得意的时候. ⑤ [主英] 突出的: ~ flesh [医] 浮肉.

II *ad* [主英] [口语] 骄傲地, 得意地. || *do sb* ~ 给人面子; 待人非常客气. Mother really did us ~ with this supper. 母亲做的这顿晚餐真使我们吃得过瘾. [> pride; 下条]

proud·ly [praʊdli] *ad* 骄傲地, 得意地; 壮丽地, 辉煌地. [< 上条]

pro·va·ble ['prʊvəbl] *a* 可证明的, 可证实的: a story historically ~ 历史上可以证实的事.

prove [pruːv] (~d, ~d or proven ['pruːvən]; proving)

① *vt* ① 证明, 证实: ~ its truth = ~ it to be true = ~ that it is true 证明它的真证性 = 证明它是真实的. His guilt was clearly ~d. 他的罪行被清楚地证

实了. He ~d himself (to be) a capable general. 他证明自己是个能干的将军. ② 考验; 检验; 试验: ~ sb's honesty 考验某人是否诚实. ~ a gun 试炮. ③ 发(面团). ● vi ① 后来表明; 结果是; 果然是; 原来是: The rumour ~d (to be) false. 这个谣传到最后是假的. He ~d to be a swindler. 他原来是个骗子. [比较: He was ~d to be a swindler. 他被证明是个骗子.] It ~s impossible. 这果然是不可能. ② (面团) 发酵. [见 probe; > 下条; approve, disprove]

prov·en [pru:vən] I v [美] prove 的过去分词 (= proved).

II a 被证实的: a man of ~ ability 能力确实很强的人. || **not** ~ [苏格兰][法] 罪证不足.

prov·e·nance ['prɒvənəns] n 起源; 出处: Gunpowder is now considered to be of Chinese ~. 据现在认为火药源自中国.

Pro·ven·cal [ˌprɒvɑːˈsɑ:l] I a 普罗旺斯(法国一地区)的; 普罗旺斯人的; 普罗旺斯语的.

II n 普罗旺斯人; 普罗旺斯语. [< 下条]

Prov·ence [prɒˈvɑːns] n 普罗旺斯[法国一地区]. [> 上条; 见 province]

prov·en·der ['prɒvɪndə] n [U] ① (牛、马等) 干饲料, 粮草, 秣. ② [谑](人的) 食物. [见 fodder]

prov·erb ['prɒvəb] n [C] ① 格言, 常言, 谚语: (the Book of) P~s (《圣经》的)《箴言》. as the ~ runs 常言道, 俗语说. ② 尽人皆知的话柄, 笑柄: pass into a ~ 传为话柄. || **to a** ~ 到尽人皆知的地步: He is reckless to a ~ (= He is a ~ for recklessness. = His recklessness is a ~.) 他粗心大意已尽人皆知. [< verb; > 下条]

pro·ver·bi·al [prəˈvɜːbjəl] a ① 格言的, 谚语的. be expressed in ~ form 用谚语(这样的形式)表达. ② 众所周知的; 臭名昭著的: the ~ London fog 著名的伦敦大雾. His generosity is ~. 他慷慨大方是尽人皆知的. [< 上条; > 下条]

pro·ver·bi·al·ly [prəˈvɜːbjəli] ad ① 如谚语所说, 俗语说得好. ② 众所周知的; 无疑的: Why, medicine is ~ nasty. 不用说, 药当然是难吃咯.

pro·vide [prəˈvaɪd] ● vt ① 提供; 供给; 供应; 装备: ~ meals 供应(或准备)饭. ~ oneself with food for one's journey 自备旅行食物. ~ free medicine to the patient 对病人提供公费医疗. ~ food and clothes for one's family = ~ one's family with food and clothes 供养家里人衣食, 养家活口. We ~d them board and lodging. 我们供给他们膳宿. We are well ~d with food and clothing. 我们吃得好, 穿得好. ② 规定: The a-

greement ~s that six months' notice shall be given on either side. 协议规定任何一方应在六个月前发出通知. ③ [古] 准备, 预备. ● vi ① 提供生计, 赡养: He has a large family to ~ for. 他要负担一个大家庭的生活. ② 规定: It is ~d for in the contract. 这是合同中规定的. ③ 作准备; 预防: ~ against accidents 预防事故(不测). We must ~ for our visitors. 我们必须为客人作好准备. [> 下条; provident; providing; provision]

pro·vid·ed [prəˈvaɪdɪd] conj [书面语] 假如, 只要, 在... 条件下: I will come ~ (that) I am well enough. 假如我身体好, 我一定来. [< 上条]

prov·i·dence ['prɒvɪdəns] n [U] ① 目光远大, 远虑. ② [古](金钱等) 节约. ③ 天意, 天道, 天命: a special ~ 天助, 天佑; 自然力, 命运. ④ [P~] 天公, 上帝. [< 下条; > providential; improvidence]

prov·i·dent ['prɒvɪdənt] a ① 目光远大的; 有远虑的; 有先见之明的: be ~ of the future 顾前思后的. ② 节约的: He is ~ of his money. 他用钱很节省. [< provide; > 上条, prudent, 反 improvident]

prov·i·den·tial [ˌprɒvɪˈdenʃəl] a ① 天意的, 上帝的. ② 神助的. ③ 幸运的, 凑巧的: a ~ escape 幸免, 幸运的逃脱. [< providence]

pro·vid·er [prəˈvaɪdə] n 供养人; 供给者; 准备者.

prov·id·ing [prəˈvaɪdɪŋ] conj 假如, 只要 (= provided): I'll go ~ it doesn't rain. 要是天不下雨我就去. [< provide]

prov·ince ['prɒvɪns] n ① 省: the P~ of Zhejiang = Zhejiang P~ 浙江省. ② [the ~s] (首都或大城市以外的) 地方; [英] (伦敦以外的) 各地: people from the ~s visiting London 来参观伦敦的外地人. London and the ~s (英国的) 中央和地方. ③ 领域; 范围; 部门; 本分, 职权: That kind of work is not (in) my ~. 那种工作我可不在行(意即担当不了). I know nothing about Persian art; that's quite outside my ~. My ~ is European art. 我对波斯艺术可一窍不通, 因为我对它一点不在行. 我在行的是欧洲艺术. It is not (in, within) my ~ to interfere. 这不是我所应当干涉的. ④ [宗] 大主教的辖区. ⑤ [the P~] 北爱尔兰. [> 下条]

pro·vin·cial [prəˈvɪnʃəl] I a ① 省的: a ~ governor 省长. ② 地方的, 外省的: ~ customs 地方的特殊习俗. ③ 粗野的; 偏狭的; 乡气的: a ~ accent 土腔; 地方口音.

II n [C] ① 地方居民, 乡下人; 外省人. ② [宗] (管辖教区的) 大主教. [< 上条; > 下条]

pro·vin·cial·ism [prə'vinʃəlizəm] *n* ①[C]方言;土话;地方风尚(习俗等). ②[U]地方主义(观念),偏狭:intellectual ~ 知识上的狭窄.[< 上条]

pro·vi·sion [prə'viʒən] *I n* ①[常用复]存粮;粮食;食物;口粮,粮食给养:P ~ s are plentiful. 粮食(给养)充足.[定语]a ~ merchant 食品商.a wholesale ~ business 食品批发店. ②[U]预备;防备:make ~ against attack by air 预防空袭.make ~ for the future 为将来作好准备. ③[U]供应;[C](某物)供应量:the ~ of water and gas 水和煤气的供应.issue a ~ of meat to the troops 拨一批肉给军队. ④[U]规定;条款:the ~ s of an agreement 协议的条款.

II vt 向...供应(大批)食物(粮食,必需品):~ the island 供应这个岛食物.[< provide; > 下条]

pro·vi·sion·al [prə'viʒənəl] *a* 暂定的;暂时的,临时的:a ~ treaty 临时条约.a ~ order 紧急命令.[< 上条]

pro·vi·so [prə'vaizəu] (*pl* ~ (e)s) *n* [C]但书,限制性条款,附件;条件:with the ~ that... 以...为条件.subject to this ~ 受这个条件的约束.

prov·o·ca·tion [ˌprəvə'keɪʃən] *n* ①[U]挑衅;挑拨;激怒;惹起,刺激:military ~ 军事挑衅.do sth under ~ 被激发去干某事.She flares up at (on) the slightest ~. 她动辄大发雷霆. ②[C]激怒的原因;惹人恼火的事:Their insulting remarks were a ~. 他们侮辱人的话令人恼怒.[同下]

pro·voc·a·tive [prə'vəkətɪv] *a* ①激起的;引起争论(兴趣等)的:be ~ of mirth (sorrow) 令人欢乐(悲哀). ②挑衅的,挑拨的;刺激的:a ~ political comment 刺激性的政治评论.[< 下条]

pro·voke [prə'vəuk] *vt* ①挑衅;挑拨;激怒;刺激:~ a riot 煽动骚乱. ~ sb to anger 激怒某人. ②挑逗,招引;激发,引起:~ sb's mirth 逗人高兴.Her rudeness ~d me to strike her. 她的粗鲁无礼促使我打了她.His impudence ~d her into slapping him on the face. 他的非礼举动招致她打了他耳光.[见 vocal; > 上二条; 下条]

pro·vok·ing [prə'vəukɪŋ] *a* 气人的,讨人嫌的:~ behaviour (noises) 使人恼火的行为(吵闹声). most ~ children 讨厌透顶的孩子.treat sb with ~ coolness 待人冷淡得令人生气.[< 上条]

prov·ost ['prəvəst] *n* ①(英国牛津、剑桥等大学的某些学院)院长;(美国某些大学的)教务长;(学院)院长. ②[苏格兰]市长. ③[prə'vəu, prəuvəu]【军】宪兵司令. ④[定语]a ~ marshal (陆军)宪兵司令;(海军)宪兵军官.the P ~ Marshal Department 宪兵司

令部.a ~ sergent 宪兵军士.

prow [prau] *n* ①船头,舰首,艏(= the bows; 反 poop);(飞机)机首. ②[诗]船,舟.

prow·ess ['prəʊɪs] *n* [U]①勇武,勇猛:describe one's ~ in battle 描写战斗时的勇猛. ②出众的才能;杰出的技巧(as, at, in):his ~ as a footballer 他踢足球时的娴熟技巧.[见 proud]

prowl [praul] *I vi & vt* (野兽等)四处觅食;徘徊:He ~ed (about) the streets for hours. 他在街上徘徊了几个钟头.

II n ①[U]四处觅食;徘徊:be (go) on the ~ 踱来踱去. ②[定语]a ~ car [美]警察巡逻车,警车(= squad car).

prowl·er ['prəʊlə] *n* ①潜行者;觅食的野兽;徘徊者:a ~ through junk shops 逛旧货商店者. ②小偷(等):P ~ made off with men's clothing. 小偷盗走了男用衣服.

prox [prɒks] 缩 = proximo *a* 下月的(商业或公函上的用语):on the 5th ~ 下月五日.

prox·i·mate ['prɒksɪmət] *a* ①(时间、场所、次序、家属关系等)最近的;贴近的;最亲近的;近似的:make a ~ estimate 作一个大致准确的估计.on Tuesday ~ 在下星期二. ②直接的:the ~ cause 直接原因.

prox·im·i·ty [prɒksɪmɪti] *n* [U] ①近,(很)靠近:in the ~ of Tianjin 在天津附近. ②[定语]a ~ fuse (炸弹等)无线电引信,变时引信,近发引信,近炸信管.[见上条]

prox·i·mo ['prɒksɪməu] *a* 下月的(商业或公函上的用语)[缩 prox].[拉丁语]

prox·y ['prɒksi] *n* ①[U]代理权;代表权. ②[C]代理人;代表;代用品:stand ~ for him 担任他的代理人(代表). vote by ~ 由别人代为投票. ③[C]委托书.[见 procure]

prude [prud] *n* 过分拘谨的人;装得正经的人(尤指女人).[> prudery; prudish]

pru·dence ['pru:dəns] *n* [U]①谨慎,慎重;深谋远虑:in common ~ 应有的小心. ②精明. ③节俭:wealth due to ~ during prosperous times 靠繁荣时期节俭下来的财富.[< 下条; > imprudence; jurisprudence; prudential]

pru·dent ['pru:dənt] *a* ①谨慎的,慎重的;深谋远虑的:A ~ man saves part of his wages. 一个瞻前顾后的人总是把自己的一部分工资积蓄起来. ②精明的. ③节俭的:a ~ housekeeper 节俭的主妇.[provident 的异体; > 上条; 反 imprudent]

pru·den·tial [pru'denʃəl] *a* (出于)谨慎的;慎重行事

的;深谋远虑的:a ~ policy 稳妥的政策;万全之计.
[< prudence]

prud·er·y ['pru:dəri] *n* ①[U] 拘谨,拘束;装正经. ②[C] 拘谨的言行.[< prude]

prud·ish ['pru:diʃ] *a* 过于拘谨的,过于拘束的;一本正经的:~ in manner 态度过于拘束.[同上]

prune¹ [pru:n] *n* [C] ①洋李脯,李干(= dried plum). ②[口语] 讨厌的人;傻瓜;[美俚] 易发火的人.[见 plum]

prune² [pru:n] *vt* ①修剪(树枝等):~ away unwanted growth 剪掉不必要的枝叶. ②[比喻] 裁减;删节,删除:~ away the adjectives 删去形容词. ~ a book of superfluities 删去书中的冗语.[> preen; 下条]

prun·ing [pru:niŋ] *n* [U] 修枝,剪枝:a ~ knife 修枝刀.[< 上条]

pru·ri·ence ['pruəriəns] *n* [U] 淫欲好色.

pru·ri·en·cy ['pruəriənsi] *n* = prurience.

pru·ri·ent ['pruəriənt] *a* 淫欲的;好色的. 见 purulent

pru·ri·tus [pru(:)'raitəs] *n* [U][C] [医] 瘙痒.

Prus·sia ['prʌʃə] *n* [史] 普鲁士.[> 下二条]

Prus·sian ['prʌʃən] *I a* 普鲁士的;普鲁士人的:~ blue 普鲁士蓝,贡蓝,深蓝色.

II n 普鲁士人.[< 上条]

prus·sic ac·id [prʌsik 'æsid] *n* [U] [化] 氢氰酸.[同上]

pry¹ [prai] *vi* 窥探,窥视;打听,探问:~ about (or into) the house 在房外(向房里)东张西望. ~ into everything 样样都爱打听. a ~ ing newspaper reporter 爱打听的新闻记者.

pry² [prai] *vt* = prize² 撬(开);抬(起):~ a secret out of sb 从某人口中探出秘密.

P.S. [缩] (信末签名后的)再者;说及;附言.[< 拉丁语 post scriptum (= postscript)]

psalm [sɑ:m] *n* [C] ①赞美诗;圣诗;圣歌. ②[the (Book of) P~s] (《圣经》中的)《诗篇》.[> 下条]

psalm·ist ['sɑ:mist] *n* ①赞美诗作者;诗篇作者. ②[the P~] 大卫(David)王(据传的《诗篇》作者).[< 上条]

psalm·o·dy ['sɑ:mədi, 'sæmədi] *n* ①[U] 唱赞美诗. ②[C] 赞美诗集.

psalter ['sɔ:tə] *n* ①(祷告用的)诗篇集(子). ②[the P~] (《圣经》中的)《诗篇》(指集子).

pse·phol·o·gy [se'fələdʒi, si:fələdʒi] *n* [U] 选举学.

pse·phol·o·gist [se'fələdʒist, si:fələdʒist] *n* 选举学者, 选举学家.

pseud [sju:d, 美 su:d] *n* [口语] = pseudo(n).

pseud- [sju:d-, 美 su:d-] [构词成分] = pseudo-

pseu·do ['sju:dəu, 'su:dəu] *I a* [口语] 假的, 伪的;不诚实的:true and ~ 真的和假的.I've always found him very ~. 我一直觉得他不诚实.

II (pl ~s) n 伪君子;不诚实的人.[< 希腊语 pseudēs]

pseu·do- ['sju:dəu-, 美 su:dəu-] [构词成分] 假..., 伪..., 拟...[> 下条]

pseu·do·nym ['sju:dənim, 'su:dənim] *n* 假名, 笔名.[< 上条]

pseu·don·y·mous [sju:'dɒniməs, su:'dɒniməs] *a* 用假名(笔名)写(签,印)的:the ~ writer of this work 用笔名写这部作品的作家.

psaw [fɔ:, pʃɔ:, pʃə] *int* 呸! 哼! (表示不耐烦、不赞同、轻蔑等).

psit·ta·co·sis [sitə'kəʊsis] *n* [U] [医] 鹦鹉病, 鹦鹉热 (= parrot fever).

psor·i·a·sis [sə'raɪəsis] *n* [U] [医] 牛皮癣, 干癣.

psych- [saik-] [构词成分] = psycho-

psy·che ['saiki] *n* [C] [常用单数] ①灵魂;精神. ②心灵;心神.

psy·che·del·ic [saikə'delik] *I a* ①幻觉的;(毒品等)引起幻觉的:~ music 能使人产生幻觉的音乐. ②幻觉剂的.

II n 幻觉剂(= ~ drug).

psy·chi·at·ric [saiki'ætrik] *a* 精神病学的:~ treatment 精神病的治疗.

psy·chi·a·trist [saikə'trist, sə'kaɪətrist] *n* 精神病医生;精神病学者.

psy·chi·a·try [saikə'tri, sə'kaɪətri] *n* [U] 精神病学;精神病治疗法.

psy·chic(al) ['saikik(əl)] *a* 灵魂的;精神的;心灵的;心理的:~ disorder 心理失调、神经错乱. ~ research 心灵研究,对超自然现象等的研究.

II n 对超自然力量敏感的人;通灵的人;灵媒;巫师, 巫婆.

psy·cho ['saikəu] *I (pl ~s) n* [俚] 精神变态者;精神病患者.

II a 精神变态的;精神病的.[psychotic, psychopathic, psychopath 的缩略词]

psycho- [构词成分] 灵魂;精神;心理:psychoanalytic 精神分析的.[< 希腊语 psychē(soul)]

psy·cho·an·a·lyse [saikəu'ænəlaiz] *vt* 用精神分析法治疗.

psy·cho·a·nal·y·sis [saikəu'næləsis] *n* [U] 精神分析(学);精神分析治疗法.[< analysis]

psy·cho·an·a·lyst [ˌsaikəʊˈænəlist] *n* 精神分析学者, 精神分析学家(=[美]analyst).

psy·cho·an·a·lyt·ic(al) [ˌsaikəʊˈænəˈlitik(əl)] *a* 精神分析的.

psy·cho·an·a·lyze [ˌsaikəʊˈænəlaɪz] *vt* psychoana-lyse.

psy·cho·bi·ol·o·gy [ˌsaikəʊbaɪˈɒlədʒi] *n* [U] 生物心理学; 心理生物学.[< biology]

psy·cho·dra·ma [ˌsaikəʊˈdræmə] *n* (为治疗精神病患者而编演的)心理剧.[< drama]

psy·cho·ki·ne·sis [ˌsaikəʊkaɪˈnɪsɪs, ˌsaikəʊkiˈnɪsɪs] *n* [U][心](灵学中研究的)由于思想作用而影响客观事物的能力.

psy·cho·log·i·cal [ˌsaikəˈlɒdʒɪkəl] *a* ①心理学的, 心理(上)的: the ~ moment 最适当的时机, 紧要关头. He appeared at the ~ moment to prevent me from being bitten by the dog. 他出现在紧要关头才使我未被狗咬着. ②影响(敌军等)士气的: ~ warfare 心理战. [< 下二条]

psy·chol·o·gist [saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst] *n* 心理学者, 心理学家.

psy·chol·o·gy [saɪˈkɒlədʒi] *n* [U] ①心理学: behaviour (abnormal, child) ~ 行为(变态, 儿童)心理学. ②心理(活动, 作用, 状态)(of): She understands her husband's ~. 她了解她丈夫的心理活动. [> ethnopsychology; 上条]

psy·cho·path [ˌsaikəʊpæθ] *n* 精神变态者, 心理病患者.[见 pathos]

psy·cho·pa·thol·o·gy [ˌsaikəʊpəˈθɒlədʒi] *n* [U] 精神病理学, 心理病理学.[< pathology]

psy·cho·phys·ics [ˌsaikəʊˈfɪzɪks] *n* [U] 心理物理学, 心物学.[< physics]

psy·cho·sis [saɪˈkəʊsɪs] (*pl* psychoses [saɪˈkəʊsɪz]) *n* [C][U] 精神病, 精神严重变态.[近代拉丁语]

psy·cho·so·mat·ic [ˌsaikəʊsəʊˈmætɪk] *a* 身心相关的; 由于思想上的恐惧或担忧而引起病症的, 由于精神紧张而起病症的: ~ therapy 身心疗法. ~ medicine 治疗身心有关的病药.

psy·cho·ther·a·py [ˌsaikəʊˈθerəpi] *n* [U] 心理疗法, 精神疗法.

psy·chot·ic [saɪˈkɒtɪk] *a* & *n* 精神病人(的); 患精神病(的), 精神严重变态(的): ~ behaviour 精神病患者的行为.

Pt [化学符号] = platinum 铂.

pt [缩] = ①part 部, 篇. ②payment 支付. ③pint(s) 品脱. ④point 点. ⑤[常大写]port 港: Pt Moresby 莫尔兹比港.

P.T.O., PTO [缩] = please turn over 请阅反面, 请见下

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pto·main(e) [ˈtəumeɪn] *n* 尸毒, [化]尸碱: ill with ~ poisoning 尸碱中毒的, 食物中毒的.

pty·a·lin [ˈptaiəlɪn] *n* [生化]唾液淀粉酶.

Pu [化学符号] = plutonium 钚.

pub [pʌb] *n* [C][英口语]小酒店; 客栈.[见 bar] [public house 的简称]

pub·crawl [ˈpʌbkrɔːl] *I n* [英俚]逐店欢饮(酒): Let's go on a ~ tonight. 今晚我们去逛酒店吧.

II vi & vt [英俚]进行逐店欢饮(酒): They like (to go) ~ing. 他们喜欢逛酒店.

pu·ber·ty [ˈpjʊbə(:)ti] *n* [U] 发身, 青春期: the age of ~ 发身期, 青春期. arrive at ~ 情窦初开.[见 puerile]

pu·blic [ˈpjʊbɪk] *a* 阴毛的; 阴阜的; 耻骨的: ~ bones [解]耻骨. ~ hair 阴毛.

pub·lic [ˈpʌblɪk] *I a* [总义]公①公的, 公共的, 公用的, 公有的; 公众的; 政府的; 公家的; 公立的: a ~ address system 扩音器; 扩音系统, 有线广播网. [缩 PA system] ~ assistance 政府补助; 济贫费(现在英国称 supplementary benefit). a ~ bar (酒店或旅馆等内的)酒吧间. a ~ company 国营公司; 公开招股公司(该公司的股票可以在证券交易所公开抛售的). ~ conveniences 公共厕所. a ~ corporation 国营公司; [主英]国营性质的公用事业公司(虽受国家资助, 但比国营公司的独立性要强). ~ debts 公债. ~ domain 1) [美](政府)公有地. 2) [the ~] 不受版权(专利权)限制的状态: The book is now in the ~ domain. 这本书现在可以任人自由印行了. a ~ enemy (国家或社会等)公敌. the ~ good 公益. ~ nuisance [法]妨害公共利益的行为; 公害; [口语]社会上的害虫. a ~ opinion (poll) 舆论, 民意(测验). ~ ownership 公有制. a ~ prosecutor 检察官. the ~ purse (政府税收来的国家)公款. ~ relations 公共关系; 公关活动(公司、机关等通过舆论工具宣扬其目的、政策以获得有利的舆论活动)[缩 PR]. a ~ relations officer 新闻发布员; 公关员[缩 PRO]. a ~ school 1) [美][苏格兰]公立学校(指中、小学). 2) [英]公学(如伊顿等私立中学). a ~ servant 公仆; 官员; 公务员[见 civil servant]. ~ transport 公共交通工具. a ~ utility 公用事业公司(私有的大公司). ~ utility 公用事业(如电力、自来水、公共交通等). ~ utilities 公用事业公司股票. ~ works 公共工程. I feel ~. 我感到人多不便.[反 private] ②为公的: enter ~ life 从事公务. ~ spirit 公益精神, 公德心. ③公开的; 当众的: a matter of ~ knowledge 尽人皆知的事. make

(sth) ~ 公布(发表或公开)(某事). || **go** ~ 公司的股票(在证券交易所)公开抛售;因公开抛售股票而成为公营公司(~ company): Rolls-Royce, after its bankruptcy in 1971, went ~ in 1972. 罗尔斯-罗伊斯公司 1971 年破产后,于 1972 年就公开抛售该公司的股票. || **in the ~ eye** 在公众眼里.

II n ①[the ~][用作单或复]公众,民众: the general ~ 大众,一般民众. the British ~ 英国民众,一般英国人. The ~ is the best judge. = The ~ are the best judges. 公众是最好的裁判. The ~ is (are) requested not to leave litter in the park. 请(大家)勿在公园里乱丢废物. ②(某一界或方面的)大众,群众: the musical (theatrical) ~ 音乐听众(看戏的观众). His novel appeals to an immense ~. 他的小说受到广大读者的欢迎. Is there a ~ for that kind of activity? 有人赞成那种活动吗? || **in** ~ 公开地;当众地[**反** in private]. [> 以下 publican ... publish; republic]

pub·li·can ['pʌblɪkən] **n** ①[英]酒店(客栈)老板. ②(古罗马)收税员.[< 上条]

pub·li·ca·tion [ˌpʌbliˈkeɪʃən] **n** ①**U**发表;公布: the ~ of the results of the election 公布选举结果. ②**U**出版;发行;刊印: date of ~ 出版日期. ③**C**出版物: a list of new ~s 新刊(新书等)目录.[同上;见 publish]

pub·lic house [ˌpʌblɪkˈhaʊs] **n** **C**[英]小酒店;客栈.

pub·li·cist ['pʌblɪsɪst] **n** ①时事评论员. ②(兜售产品的)广告员;宣传员.[< public]

pub·lic·i·ty [ˌpʌbˈlɪsɪti] **n** **U** ①公众的注目: seek (avoid) ~ (不)求名,求出风头(避免惹人注目). ②宣传;广告: film ~ 用电影进行的宣传(推广). newspaper (press) ~ 新闻广告. give a new book wide ~ 对新书进行广泛宣传. 见 propaganda. ③[定语]a ~ agent 广告员;宣传员.[同上]

pub·li·cise ['pʌblɪsaɪz] **vt** = publicize.

pub·li·cize ['pʌblɪsaɪz] **vt** 使...引人注目;公布;宣传;做广告.

pub·lic·ly ['pʌblɪkli] **ad** ①公然;公开地: Many of them are privately on his side but cannot support him ~. 他们中的许多人私下站在他一边,却不能公开支持他. ②众所周知;以公众名义: ~ (owned) land 公有地.[同前]

pub·lic-spir·it·ed [ˌpʌblɪkˈspɪrɪtɪd] **a** 有公益精神的,热心公益的.

pub·lish ['pʌblɪʃ] **vt** ①发表,公布: ~ the news 发布消息. ~ a law 公布一条法令. ②出版;发行;刊印: a ~ ing house 出版社. ~ Hardy 出版哈代作品. The novel

is ~ed by (from) the Foreign Languages Press. 这本小说是由外文出版社出版的. He has ~ed many works through (with) the Commercial Press. 他在商务印书馆出版了许多作品.[< public; > 下条;见 publication]

pub·lish·er ['pʌblɪʃə] **n** (书、报等)出版者,出版商;出版公司;发行人;发行公司: a ~ reader 出版顾问;原稿审查员,编审.[< 上条]

puce [pjʊs] **n** & **a** **U** 深褐色(的).

puck¹ [pʌk] **n** ①(莎士比亚戏剧《仲夏夜之梦》中)爱恶作剧的小妖精. ②顽童,淘气鬼.

puck² [pʌk] **n** 冰球(指球).

puck·a ['pʌkə] **a** = pukka(h).

puck·er ['pʌkə] **I** ① **vt** 使...起皱;使...缩拢: ~ up one's lips 嘟起嘴唇. ② **vi** 起皱,皱起;缩拢: The coat ~s (up) at the shoulders. 上衣的肩部起皱了.

II n **C**皱纹;皱褶.

pud [pʊd] **n** [英俚] = pudding [pudding 的简称].

pud·ding ['puɪdɪŋ] **n** **C** **U** ①布丁: milk ~s 牛奶布丁. a ~ head 傻瓜. a ~ face 胖圆而无表情的脸. ②香肠,腊肠: black ~ 黑香肠. ③布丁状物: The ground is a real ~. 场地真成了一片烂泥. ④ = ~ stone **【矿】**圆砾岩. || *The proof of the pudding is in the eating.* [谚]亲口吃一吃,才知布丁味;经过试验才知优劣;空谈不如实验.

pud·dle [pʌdl] **I n** ①**C**水坑,泥潭. ②**U**胶土,胶泥.

II vt ①搅(捣,混)拌(成胶泥、胶土). ②**【冶】**搅炼(捣): ~ molten iron 炼铁. the puddling process 搅炼法.

pu·den·dum [pjuːˈdendəm] (*pl* pudenda [pjuːˈdendə]) **n** [常用复](尤指女性的)阴部.

podg·y ['pʊdʒi] **a** = podgy.

pu·eb·lo ['pweɪləʊ, puˈeɪləʊ] (*pl* ~s) **n** (美国西南部或墨西哥的)印第安人的村落.[西班牙语 = people]

pu·er·ile ['pjʊərəɪl, 'pjʊərəl] **a** 幼稚的,孩子气的;不成熟的;傻的.

pu·er·il·i·ty [pjʊəˈrɪlɪti] **n** ①**U**幼稚;孩子气;傻. ②**C**[常用复]幼稚(傻)的言行(谈吐或想法等).

pu·er·per·al [pjuːˈəpərəl] **a** **【医】**产后的;由分娩引起的: ~ fever 产褥热.

Puer·to Ri·co ['pwɜːtəuˈrɪ:kəʊ] **n** 波多黎各(岛)[拉丁美洲].[西班牙语]

puff [pʌf] **I n** **C** ①(一)喷,(一)吹;一阵(股)(空气、烟雾等): a ~ of wind 一阵风. ~s of smoke from a pipe 烟斗中喷出的一股股的烟. the ~s of a railway

engine 火车头的噗噗喷气声. ② = powder-~ 粉扑.
③衣服的蓬松部分. ④ = ~ pastry 松饼: a cream ~
奶油松饼. ⑤捧场的广告(书评、剧评等). ⑥ **U** [口
语]气: She had no ~ left after climbing the hill. 她爬
上山后累得气也喘不过来了.

II ① **vi** ①(一阵阵地)吹, 喷: ~ at one's pipe 从烟斗
中一口口喷烟. The engine ~ed slowly away. 机车噗
噗地喷着气, 徐徐驶去. Smoke ~ed up from the
crater of the volcano. 烟从火山口一阵阵地上喷.
②喘气: She ~ed as she climbed the stairs. 她爬楼时
气喘吁吁. ② **vt** ①(一阵阵地)吹, 喷: ~ away
smoke 喷烟. ②使...喘气: He was rather ~ed after
running to the bus stop. 他跑到公共汽车站后已气喘
吁吁了. ③使...得意(自满). ④鼓吹, 吹捧; 为...做广
告 || ~ and blow = ~ and pant 气喘, 气急. ~ out
1) 轻轻吹灭: ~ out a candle 吹熄蜡烛. 2) 使胀起: He
~ed out his chest with pride. 他傲气十足地挺起胸
膛. 3) 使(女人的头发等)蓬松. ~ up 1) (使)胀起.
2) 骄傲自大, 自负: be ~ed up with success 因成功而
得意扬扬.

puff ad·der ['pʌfɪədə] **n** (非洲)鼓腹毒蛇, 鼓腹蛙.

puff·ball ['pʌfbɔ:l] **n** [微]马勃.

puff·er ['pʌfə] **n** ① = ~ fish 河豚. ②[儿语]蒸汽机
火车头.

puf·fin ['pʌfin] **n** [动]善知鸟; 海鹦.

puff pas·try [pʌf'peɪstri] **n** **U**发面面团.

puff·y ['pʌfi] **a** ①气喘吁吁的: He was rather ~ after
the climb. 他攀登后相当气喘吁吁的. ②膨胀的; 肿
胀的; 虚胖的: a red face, ~ under the eyes 一张下眼
皮松弛虚胖的红脸.

pug [pʌg] **n** ① = ~ dog 狮子狗. ② = ~ nose 狮子
鼻, (翘起的)扁鼻.

pu·gil·ism ['pjʊdʒɪlɪzəm] **n** **U**拳击(术).

pu·gil·ist ['pjʊdʒɪlɪst] **n** 拳击家; 拳师. [见上条]

pug·na·cious [pʌg'neɪʃəs] **a** 好斗的, 爱争的.

pug·nac·i·ty [pʌg'næsi] **n** **U**好斗, 爱争.

pu·is·sant ['pjʊ(:)ɪsnt] **a** [诗、古]强有力的; 有势力
的; 有权力的; 强大的: a most mighty and ~ prince
一个最有权势的君王.

puke [pjʊk] **I vi & vt** [俚语]生病; 呕吐: Their affair
makes me ~. 他们的风流事令我作呕.

II n **U**呕吐; 呕吐物.

puk·ka(h) ['pʌkə] **a** [印度、巴基斯坦][褒义]①真的,
真正的, 真实的. ②可靠的; 好的; 质量高的. [印地
语]

pul·chri·tude ['pʌlkritju:d, 'pʌlkritu:d] **n** **U**(尤指妇女

的)美丽, 漂亮 = beauty.

pul·chri·tu·di·nous [pʌlkri'tju:dɪnəs, 'pʌlkri'tu:dɪnəs] **a**
(尤指妇女)漂亮的.

pule [pjʊl] **vi** (尤指小孩的)抽咽地哭.

pull [pul] **I** ① **vt** ①拉, 拖, 牵: ~ a cart 拉车. ~ a door
open 把门拉开. ~ sb's sleeve = ~ sb by the sleeve
拉某人的袖子. [反] push ②采, 摘, 拔: ~ flowers 摘
花. ~ a tooth 拔牙. ~ a fowl 拔禽毛. ③划, 摇: ~ a
good oar 船划得好. Will you ~ me over to the island?
你把我划到岛上去好吗? ④(过分用力伸展而)拉伤
(肌肉等). ⑤吸引, 招揽; 获得, 赢得; 拉拢: ~ sb's
support 拉某人支持. ~ votes 拉选票. ⑥(赛马)故意
放慢比赛速度而跑输; (高尔夫球等)从右(左)手把
(球)向左(右)侧击去. ② **vi** ①拉, 拖; 拔. ②划, 行
驶: The men (boat) ~ed for the shore. 人把船向岸
边划. ③有吸引力. ④(赛马)故意放慢比赛速度而跑
输. || ~ a fast one (on sb) [口语](对某人)行骗. ~
a proof 取校样, 印校样. ~ sb (sth) about 把某物
乱拖, 拉来拉去; 粗暴对待某人. ~ ahead 很快移动
到前面: The powerful car soon ~ed ahead of the local
bus. 那辆马力大的车很快开到当地公共汽车的前
头. ~ sth apart 把某物拉开; 拆开, 拆卸; 把某物扯
成碎片. ~ at sth 用力拉某物; 从...中抽烟(喝水
等): ~ at a rope 用力拉绳. ~ at a cigar (pipe) 抽雪
茄烟(烟斗). ~ away (from sb or sth) 1) 摆脱, 逃
走: She tries to ~ away from the man who was hold-
ing her. 她想从抓住她的那个人手里逃脱. 2) (车
辆)开走, 离开; 开得更快, 离得更远. ~ back 1) (军
队)撤回; 退却. 2) 收回诺言, 不履行诺言. 3) 少花钱.
~ sth (sb) down 1) 拆毁某物. ~ down a house 拆毁
房子. 2) [尤指美语]挣(钱), 赚(大钱)(= ~ in): He
~ed down more than five hundred dollars a month in
the job. 他那个工作每月挣五百多元. 3) 身体拖垮.
~ in 1) (火车)到站, 进站; (机动车或司机)开到一
边; 开进来; 停住; (船)靠岸, 驶向岸边: The express
from Rome ~ed in on time. 罗马开来的快车准时到
站. The lorry driver ~ed in to the side of the road. 卡
车司机把车开到路旁. The driver ~ed in at a road-
side store. 司机把车开到路旁的一家商店前停了下
来. 2) 吸引: The new play is ~ing in large audiences.
新戏吸引了大批观众. 3) 拘留, 逮捕, 抓进去: The
police ~ed him in for questioning. 警察把他抓进去
审问. 4) [口语][美]挣(钱), 赚(大钱)(= ~
down): He's ~ing in quite a bit in his job. 他这个工
作挣钱不少. ~ oneself in 站直; 束紧腰带(以使自
己显得不那么大腹便便). ~ sth off 1) 把(机动车)

开进路旁停车处(或硬质路肩). 2) 赢得; 办成, 胜利完成(难事): ~ off a good speculation 投机成了. ~ (sth) on 1) 穿上, 戴上: ~ on one's stocking 穿上袜子. 2) 用力拉: The fish ~s on the line. 鱼用力拉钓线. ~ one's weight 努力(尽力)干. ~ out 1) (车等) 离站, 开出; (船) 驶出, 划出: The boat ~ed out into midstream. 船驶入中流. 2) 离开; 摆脱困境. Jim saw that the firm was going to be ruined, so he ~ed out. 吉姆看到公司快要破产后就离开了. ~ out of sth 离开某地(某事): The aggressor troops ~ed out of the area for home. 侵略军从那个地区撤回国. ~ (sth) over (把车) 开到路边; (把船) 开到一边: P~ (your car) over and let me pass! 把车子开到路边, 让我的车子过去! ~ (sb) round (帮助从病中) 恢复, 康复, 复元: You'll soon ~ round here in the country. 你住在乡下这个地方不久即可康复. ~ through 1) 恢复, 康复 (= ~ round.) 2) 渡过危机(难关等): David's tutor did what he could to ~ him through. 戴维的私人教师尽一切可能帮助他考及格. ~ sth to pieces (bits) 1) 把某物撕得粉碎. 2) 把某事批评得一无是处: He ~ed my proposal to pieces. 他把我的建议批得一无是处. ~ together 1) 齐心协力, 通力合作. 2) 使...兴旺(团结或处境好)起来. 3) [~ oneself together] 使自己恢复自制力(勇气等); 振作精神: Stop acting like a baby! P~ yourself together! 不要像孩子那样行事! 振作起来! ~ sth (sb) up 1) (使车等) 停下来: ~ up one's car 停住了车. 2) 制止, 斥责某人. ~ up to (or with) sb (sth) (在比赛中) 追上某人, 赶上: The favourite soon ~ed up with the other horses. 那匹最有希望获胜的马迅速追上了其他的马.

II n ① [C] 拉(力), 拖(力); 牵引(力); 拔: give a ~ at a rope 拉一下绳. ② [C] 划船: have a short ~ on the river. 在河里划了一会儿船. ③ [C] (门) 拉手, 把手. ④ [C] 喝一大口(酒等); (猛) 抽一口烟. ⑤ [C] [U] 吸引(力): the ~ of the life of a sailor 水手生活的吸引力. ⑥ [C] 费力前进: a hard (long) ~ up the hill (长时间的) 吃力爬山. ⑦ [C] [U] [口语] 特别影响(势力); (获得不公平的) 个人利益(好处): a certain ~ in the town 在市里有一定影响. ⑧ [C] [印] 草样, 校样. [> 下条]

pull·back ['pulbæk] **n** [常用单] [军] 撤回, 撤离: a ~ of troops from the frontier 从前线撤回军队.

pul·ley [puli] **n** [C] 滑轮, 滑车; 辘轳; 皮带轮; 托辊, 滚筒: a ~ block 滑轮组, 滑车组, 手拉吊挂. [见 pole]

pull-in ['pulɪn] **n** [英] 路途休息处, 路边小饭馆 (=

pull-up). 见 lay-by.

Pull·man ['pulmən] (*pl* ~s) **n** ① = ~ car = [美] parlor car 普尔门式火车客车车厢, 特等豪华的火车客车车厢. ② 有一节或若干节特等豪华客车车厢的火车. ③ 特别舒适的火车卧车车厢. [< 从设计师 George M. Pullman]

pull-on ['pulɒn] **I n** 由头上套穿下去的(紧身)衣服(如汗衫、毛线衫等).

II a 套穿的.

pull-out ['pulaut] **n** [C] ① 书刊中供参阅用的折着的大张插页; 书刊中可取出的附录(附件): a ~ carrying an illustration three pages wide 一张宽达三页大的插图的折页. ② [军] 撤回, 撤离 (= pullback).

pull-over ['puləʊvə] **I n** [C] 羊毛套衫. 见 sweater, jumper.

II a 套穿的: a ~ parka with a hood 一件带头兜的羊毛套衫.

pull-through ['pulθru:] **n** [主英] 枪筒清扫绳.

pul·lu·late ['pʌljuleɪt] **vi** 迅速繁殖; 激增.

pull-up ['pulʌp] **n** ① = pull-in. ② [体] (单杠) 引体向上.

pul·mo·na·ry ['pʌlmənəri] **a** 肺的, 与肺有关的; 对肺有影响的: ~ disease 肺病.

pul·mo·tor ['pʌlməʊtə] **n** [C] 人工呼吸器. [< motor]

pulp [pʌlp] **I n** ① [U] 果肉. ② [U] [C] 纸浆; 矿浆: reduce to (a) ~ 把...捣成浆状; 把...打个稀巴烂. beat sb to a ~ 把某人打瘫, 狠揍某人. ③ [解] 牙髓. ④ [定语] ~ magazines (literature) [贬义] 便宜而流行的低级趣味杂志(书籍)(宣扬性和暴力等内容).

II vt & vi (使) 捣(打)成浆(状). [> woodpulp; pulpy]

pul·pit ['pʌlpɪt] **n** ① [C] [宗] 布道坛, 讲坛. ② [the ~] 教士职务; 教士们: be denounced alike by ~ and platform 受到宗教界和政界双方面的谴责.

pulp·y ['pʌlpi] **a** 果肉质的; 多汁的; 柔软的. [< pulp]

pul·sar ['pʌlsə:] **n** [天] 脉冲星.

pul·sate [pʌl'seɪt] **vi** ① (脉) 搏动 (= pulse); (心脏) 跳动: The heart ~s. 心跳. ② 有节奏地扩张与收缩(或摇摆): the pulsating beat of Latin American dance music 拉美舞曲的摇摆节奏. ③ 震动; 抖动; 颤动. ④ 极其轰动: a pulsating finish to the cricket match 这场板球赛的终了极其激动人心. [< pulse; > 下条]

pul·sa·tion [pʌl'seɪʃən] **n** ① [U] 脉搏; 跳动. ② [C] 心跳; 心脏有节奏的跳动. [< 上条]

pulse¹ [pʌls] **I n** ① [C] [U] 脉搏: feel sb's ~ 诊脉; 试探某人的意图. His ~ was at a hundred. 他的脉搏是

(每分钟)一百次. His ~s raced. 他的心跳得很快. The patient has a weak ~. 病人脉搏弱. ②[U]动向; [C]激动; 情绪: the ~ of the nation 全国动向. stir sb's ~s 使某人很激动; 鼓动某人的情绪. ③(音乐、鼓等)节拍, 节奏. ④【理】脉冲, 脉动: ~ frequency【无】脉冲频率.

II vi ①搏动; 跳动: blood pulsing through one's veins 血液沸腾. ②(机器)发出有规律的跳动信号. [> pulsate; repulse]

pulse² [pʌls] n ①[U]豆类植物. ②[复]豆子.

pul·ver·ise, pul·ver·ize ['pʌlvəraɪz] ① vt ①磨碎, 研末, 粉化: ~d soap stone 滑石粉. ②粉碎: ~ an opponent 彻底打垮对手. ② vi 变成粉末(尘埃): Clay cannot ~ easily. 粘土不易碎. [> 下条]

pul·ver·iz·er ['pʌlvəraɪzə] n [C] ①粉碎机; 研磨机. ②粉碎者. [< 上条]

pu·ma ['pjʊmə] (pl -s) n ①[C]美洲狮(= cougar). ②[U]美洲狮皮. [西班牙语]

pum·ice ['pʌmɪs] n [U]浮(轻)石, 浮(泡沫)岩(= ~ stone)(用于去污、磨光等).

pum·mel ['pʌml] (pummel(l)ed, pummel(l)ed; pummel(l)ing) vt = pommel.

pump¹ [pʌmp] I n [C] ①泵, 唧筒, 抽(水)机: an air ~ 气泵. a bicycle ~ 自行车打气筒. a water ~ 水泵, 抽水唧筒. a row of petrol ~s 一排油泵. raise water with a ~ 用泵抽水. ②抽吸; 一抽, 一吸. ③[定语]a ~ room 药用矿泉水饮用处; 水泵房. || All hands to the ~ (s)! 大家都必须帮助我们摆脱困境! give sb's hand a ~ 使劲握某人的手. prime the ~ 采取措施促使某事的发展; (政府)扩大开支刺激经济复苏.

II ① vt ①抽吸, 抽(水等): ~ water from a well 从井中抽水. ~ out a well 抽出井内的水. ~ a well dry 把井里的水抽干. ②打(气): ~ air into a tyre 把气打入轮胎. ~ up a tyre 把轮胎打足气. ③盘问: ~ sb for information 向某人探问消息. ~ information out of sb 从某人那里探出消息. ④灌注: ~ English grammar into a boy 把英语语法逐渐灌输给孩子. ⑤使劲地握(手): He ~ed my hand. 他使劲握住我的手. ② vi ①抽水(油等). ②盘问.

pump² [pʌmp] n [C] [常用复]轻便舞鞋; [美]浅口无带女皮鞋: He wore a new pair of ~s for the dance. 他穿了一双新的轻便舞鞋去跳舞.

pum·per·nick·el ['pʌmpənɪkl] n [U]裸麦粗面包.

pump·kin ['pʌmpkɪn] n [C] [U]南瓜; 南瓜植物: a ~ head 傻瓜, 笨蛋.

pun [pʌn] I n 双关语(利用同音异义或一词数义等用

法): "We must all hang together, or we shall all hang separately" is a famous ~ by Benjamin Franklin. "我们大家必须团结在一起, 否则我们就要一个个地被绞死"是本杰明·富兰克林一句有名的双关语(因为句中两个"hang"意思不同). He made the following ~: "7 days without water made one weak". 他说了这样一句意思双关的俏皮话: "七天没有水使人变得虚弱了." (这句话中的"weak"与"week"是同音异体词, 因此听起来也可以理解为"没有水的七天等于一周")

II (punned [pʌnd]; punning ['pʌnɪŋ]) vi 用双关语(on, upon): He punned on the likeness of "weak" and "week". 他利用"weak"("弱")和"week"("周")这两个词来说双关语.

punch¹ [pʌntʃ] I n [C] ①【机】冲床, 冲压机. ②打孔器, 穿孔机: a ticket ~ 剪票铗. ③(木工用的)钉铗. ④打印器.

II vt ①冲(孔), 穿(孔), 打(眼): have one's ticket ~ed (给售票员或列车员等)剪票. a ~ed (or ~) card 打过孔的资料卡片. ~ing tools 冲(穿)孔工具. ②(用钉铗)打进(或起出)(钉子). ③打印.

punch² [pʌntʃ] n [U] (果汁、香料、茶和酒等搀和的)混合(热或冷)的甜饮料: a ~ bowl (搅拌或盛)潘趣酒(混合甜饮料的)钵; 钵状山坳.

punch³ [pʌntʃ] I vt 用拳猛击: ~ sb on the chin (in the chest) 猛烈拳击某人的下颚(胸膛).

II n [C] ①拳击: give sb a ~ on the nose 在某人的鼻子上打了一拳. ②[U]力量: a team with a terrific ~ 实力强大的队. ③[定语]a ~ ball (bag) = a ~ing ball (bag) (练习拳击用的)吊袋. the ~ line 警句, 妙语, 最精采的话. || beat sb to the ~ (拳击中)先发制人; 首先采取行动(如抢先发言等). pull one's ~es (拳击中)故意不用力打; (责备、批评等)故意不强烈. roll with the ~ 为减缓对方的打击而向后或两侧移动.

Punch [pʌntʃ] n ①(英国的)《笨拙画报》. ②潘趣(英国木偶戏 ~ and Judy 中的主角, 背驼, Judy 是他的妻子): ~ and Judy show 木偶戏(戏中 Punch 常与他的妻子 Judy 吵架). || as pleased (proud) as ~ (像潘趣那样)非常快乐(骄傲), 扬扬得意(神气十足).

punch-drunk ['pʌntʃdrʌŋk] a ①(拳击中脑部被打伤而平时)头昏眼花的; 脑震荡的. ②稀里糊涂的.

pun·cheon ['pʌntʃən] n [C] ①短柱; (矿坑内)架柱. ②打印器; 打孔器.

punch-up ['pʌntʃʌp] n [英][口语]吵架, 殴斗: The

quarrel ended in a ~. 这场争吵最后导致大打出手。

punch·y ['pʌntʃi] *a* [俚语] = punch-drunk

punc·til·i·o [pʌŋk'tiliəu] (*pl* ~s) *n* ① [C] (行为、礼仪等) 细节。② [U] [C] 拘泥形式或(不重要的) 礼节; 死板: stand upon ~s 拘泥于礼节。[> 下条]

punc·til·i·ous [pʌŋk'tiliəs] *a* ① 拘泥细节或礼节的; 死板的; 谨小慎微的。② 细心尽职的: A nurse should be ~ in obeying the doctor's orders. 护士应仔细听从医生的命令。[< 上条]

punc·tu·al ['pʌŋktʃuəl, 'pʌŋktjuəl] *a* 守时刻的; 准时的: be ~ for the appointment (in the payment of rent) 准时赴会(付房租)。Be ~. 要遵守时间。~ to the minute 一分不误, 分秒不差, 严守时刻。[> 下二条]

punc·tu·al·i·ty [pʌŋktʃu'æliiti, pʌŋktju'æliiti] *n* 遵守时间; 准时; 正点。[< 上条]

punc·tu·al·ly ['pʌŋktʃuəli, 'pʌŋktjuəli] *ad* 按时地, 准时地; 正点; 立即。[同上]

punc·tu·ate ['pʌŋktʃueit, 'pʌŋktjueit] *vt* ① 标点, 加标点。② 加重; 强调: He ~d his speech with gestures. 他用手势加强说话的语气。③ 不时打断: The football games was ~d by the cheers of each team's supporters. 足球赛不时地被各队支持者的欢呼声所打断。|| ~ *with* 用... 打断(自己的发言): He ~d his solemn remarks with a few well-chosen jokes. 他用一些恰当的笑话穿插在自己严肃的讲话中。[> 下条]

punc·tu·a·tion [pʌŋktʃu'eɪʃən, pʌŋktju'eɪʃən] *n* ① [U] 加标点; 标点法; 全部标点符号: close (open) ~ 精密(简略)标点法。② [定语] ~ marks 标点符号。[< 上条]

punc·ture ['pʌŋktʃə] *I n* [C] ① (尤指轮胎被刺的) 小孔, 小洞。② [动] 细孔, 小点; 刻点。

II ① *vt* ① 刺, 刺穿, 刺破: ~ a motor-car tyre 刺破汽车轮胎。② *vi* 降低... 地位, 使... 泄气: She likes to ~ her husband's ego. 她要煞煞她丈夫我字当头的思想。His unexpected failure ~d his self-importance. 他遭到突如其来的失败一下就把妄自尊大的态度打掉了。[> acupuncture]

pun·dit ['pʌndɪt] *n* [常作谚] ① 博学者; 智者。② (某一学科的) 权威。

pun·gen·cy ['pʌndʒənsi] *n* [U] ① (气味等) 刺激性; 辛辣。② (讽刺、评论等) 辛辣, 尖刻。[< 下条]

pun·gent ['pʌndʒənt] *a* ① (气味等) 刺激性的; 刺鼻的; 辣的: ~ sauce 辣酱油。② (讽刺、评论等) 辛辣; 尖刻, 尖锐: ~ sarcasm 尖酸刻薄的讽刺。[> 上条]

Pu·nic ['puːnik] *a* (古代) 迦太基 (Carthage, 北非的一个城市) 的, 迦太基人的: ~ faith 背信弃义。the ~

Wars 古罗马与迦太基之间进行的三次布匿战争。

pun·ish ['pʌnɪʃ] *vt* ① 罚, 处罚, 惩罚: ~ sb for his crime 因某人犯罪而受惩罚。~ sb with (by) death 把某人处死。② (利用对方的弱点而) 粗暴地对待; 痛击; 损害; 伤害: ~ an opponent severely (拳击) 痛击对手。John ~ed the bowling. (板球) 约翰(利用对方投球失误) 趁机得了许多分。③ [口语] 大吃; 大喝; 用光; 大量消耗: ~ the cold beef 大吃冷牛肉。[> 下四条]

pun·ish·a·ble ['pʌnɪʃəbl] *a* 该罚的, 可以惩罚的: a ~ offence 一条该受惩罚的罪行。Murder is ~ by death in some countries. 在有些国家里杀人罪是该处死的。In those days when found to be a Christian he was ~ with death. 当时他要是被发现是个基督徒会被处死的。[< 上条]

pun·ish·ing ['pʌnɪʃɪŋ] *I a* ① 令人极其疲乏的: a ~ job 苦差使。② 猛击的: a ~ blow 狠狠的一击。

II *n* [C] 大败; 损伤: Our team gave the opposing team a ~. 我队把对手打得落花流水。

pun·ish·ment ['pʌnɪʃmənt] *n* ① [U] [C] 罚; 处罚, 惩罚; 刑罚: inflict a ~ on (upon) a criminal 对犯人课刑。② [U] 痛击。③ [U] 粗暴地对待; 损伤: The furniture had taken a lot of ~. 家具已经受到很大的损坏。[同上]

pu·ni·tive ['puːnɪtɪv] *a* 惩罚性的; 刑罚的: a ~ expedition 讨伐, 征伐。[同前]

Pun·jab [pʌn'dʒɑːb] *n* 旁遮普(南亚次大陆一地区): the East ~ 东旁遮普(印度), the West ~ 西旁遮普(孟加拉国)。[> 下条]

Pun·ja·bi [pʌn'dʒɑːbi] *I n* ① [C] 旁遮普人。② [U] 旁遮普语。

II *a* 旁遮普的; 旁遮普人的; 旁遮普语的。[< 上条]

punk [pʌŋk] *I n* ① [U] [美] (作引火用的) 干朽木。② [U] [俚] 无用之物; 废话。③ [C] 无用的人。④ [C] [美俚] 爱武斗和违法的年轻人; 粗鲁无礼的小子: a young ~ 一个不遵纪守法的小家伙。⑤ [C] 朋克派青少年(70年代末始于英国, 后传到美国, 穿奇装异服, 喜爱剧烈的摇摆音乐, 具有叛逆性格); 剧烈的摇摆乐乐迷。

II *a* ① [美俚] 无用的, 不值钱的。② [美俚] 身体不好的。③ 70年代后期英国出现的一种剧烈摇摆的(音乐): ~ rock 剧烈摇摆乐。

pun·ka(h) ['pʌŋkə] *n* (印、巴等国吊在天花板上的) 布风扇: a ~ wallah 拉布扇的人。[印地语]

pun·net [pʌnɪt] *n* [主英] (作出售水果盛器的木制盆状) 水果篮。

pun·ster ['pʌnstə] *n* 爱用双关语的人。

punt¹ [pʌnt] *I vt* (足球)踢(悬空球)。

II n (足球)踢悬空球。

punt² [pʌnt] *I n* [C] (河里航行的、用篙撑的)方头平底船。

II vt & vi ①用篙撑(方头平底船)。②用方头平底船运载。③乘方头平底船。

punt³ [pʌnt] *vi* (纸牌)向庄家下赌注;(赛马)下赌注;赌博。

pu·ny [pjʊni] *a* 弱小的;不发达的: ~ little arms and legs 瘦弱的小手臂和腿. one's ~ and contemptible effort 某人微不足道的力量。

pup [pʌp] *I n* ①幼狐,小狼,小狗,小海豹等。②自负的傻小子。|| *be in* ~ (母狗)怀胎. *sell sb a* ~ [口语]在交易中欺骗某人,卖骗人东西给人。

II vi & vt 生小狗.[< puppy]

pu·pa ['pjʊpə] (*pl* pupae [pjʊpi:] or ~s) *n* 蛹.[拉丁语 = doll, girl; > puppet]

pu·pal ['pjʊpl] *a* 蛹的: in the ~ stage 处于蛹阶段的。

pu·pil¹ ['pjʊpl] *n* ①(尤指)小学生;学生;门生,弟子: a ~ of ... in philosophy 跟...学哲学的人. He was a ~ to Daniel Jones. 他是丹尼尔·琼斯的学生。②[定语] a ~ teacher (小学)见习教师,小先生.[同 student][见上条]

pu·pil² ['pjʊpl] *n* 【解】瞳孔。

pup·pet ['pʌpɪt] *n* [C] ①(演木偶戏用的)木偶;玩偶。

② = glove ~ (套在手上表演的)布袋木偶.[同 marionette]. ③受人操纵的人(或集团),傀儡。④[定语] a ~ government (state) 傀儡政府,伪政府(傀儡国家). ~ plays (shows) 木偶戏.[< pupa; > 下一条]

pup·pe·teer [ˌpʌpiˈtiə] *n* [C] 木偶戏演员;操纵傀儡的人。

pup·py ['pʌpi] *n* ①[儿语]小狗;自负的傻小子(= pup)。②[定语] ~ fat 少年在青春期中显现的健康肥胖。~ love 青春期中男女之间(常指对年长的异性)的短暂爱(= calf love).[> pup]

pur·blind ['pɜːblaɪnd] *a* ①半盲的。②迟钝的,笨的。[< blind]

pur·chas·a·ble ['pɜːtʃəsəbl] *a* ①买得到的: All goods on exhibition are ~. 一切展品均可出售。②可以收买的: a ~ office 可以买到的职位。[< 下条]

pur·chase ['pɜːtʃəs] *I vt* ①买,购买,购置: purchasing power 购买力。②(靠费劲或牺牲等)获得,争得,换得: ~ freedom with blood 以鲜血换得的自由. a dearly ~d victory 一个付出很高的代价而赢得的胜利。

II n ①[U][C] 买,购买,购置: ~ and sale 买卖. make a ~ 买东西。②[C] 购买品: The children helped to carry their mother's ~s from the shop. 孩子们帮助母亲提着从店里买来的东西。③[只用单数]紧握;紧抓: get a (any) ~ on sth 紧抓住某物。④(尤指地产的)年收益,年租金;价格。|| *not worth a day's (an hour's) ~* (人的生命)没有活下去的希望,性命危在旦夕。[> 上条; 下条]

pur·chas·er ['pɜːtʃəsə] *n* 购买人,买主(= buyer);置产人。[< 上条]

purchase tax ['pɜːtʃəstæks] *n* [U][英]消费品零售税(1973年改为 VAT,即 value-added tax 增值税)(= [美] sales tax)。

pur·dah ['pɜːdɑː] *n* [U] (印度和巴基斯坦等国穆斯林社会中使妇女不被陌生男子看见的)帘子,韩幔: live in ~ 生活于深闺中。[印地语]

pure [pjʊə] *a* [总义] ①纯的,纯粹的,不掺杂的: ~ gold 纯金. ~ white 纯白. ~ air 清洁的空气(指无烟等). Is this garment made of ~ wool, or of wool mixed with nylon? 这件衣服是纯毛料子还是毛与尼龙混纺料子做的。②纯种的: ~ blood 纯的血统。③(道德等)纯洁的,清白的;贞洁的: She is ~ in body and mind. 她身心纯洁。④(声音)清晰,无杂音的; (调子)高(低)合适的,完美的: ~ English 纯正的英语。⑤纯理论的: ~ science 理论科学,纯(粹)科学 [反] applied science 应用科学。⑥完全的,十足的: a ~ invention 不折不扣的捏造. a ~ waste of time. 纯粹浪费时间。|| (*sth or sb*) ~ *and simple* (某物或某人)十足的,地地道道的: a fool ~ and simple 不折不扣的傻瓜。[法语; > purely; pureness; purify ... purist; purity; 反] impure]

pure·bred ['pjʊəbred] *a & n* 纯种的(动物或植物)[现常用 thoroughbred]。

pu·rée, pu·ree ['pjʊəri, pjʊ'rei] *I n* [U][C] [西菜] ①菜泥;果泥;酱: tomato ~ 蕃茄酱. a ~ of fish 鱼酱. a ~ of potatoes 土豆泥。②浓汤. a tomato ~ 蕃茄浓汤。

II vt 把...做成浓汤或酱。[法语; 见上条]

pure·ly ['pjʊəli] *ad* ①纯粹地: He is ~ English. 他纯粹是个英国人。②纯洁地,清白地: live ~ 过着清白无邪的生活。③完全地,十足地: ~ accidental 完全偶然的. I gave it ~ (and simply) out of friendship. 我赠送这个完全是出于友谊。[< pure]

pure·ness ['pjʊənis] *n* [U] = purity. [同上]

pur·ga·tion [pɜːˈgeɪʃən] *n* [U] ①净化;洗罪,涤罪。②通便;清肠。

pur·ga·tive ['pə:gətiv] **I a** ①净化的;清肠的: This fruit often has a ~ effect. 这种水果常有清肠的效用.

II n [C] 泻药.[同下]

pur·ga·to·ry ['pə:gətəri] **n** ①[U] [常大写] (天主教) 炼狱, 涤罪所. ②[U] [C] 暂时受苦或受罪的处所(处境); 暂时的苦难: It's ~ to have to listen to her sing. 听她唱歌, 真是受罪.

purge [pə:dʒ] **I vt** ①清洗, 清除; 肃清: ~ state organs of corrupt members = ~ corrupt members from state organs 肃清国家机关内的贪污分子 = 把贪污分子从国家机关中清除出去. ~ (away) the hatred from one's spirit 清除某人的仇恨思想. be ~d of (from) sin 被涤除罪过. ~ sb of a charge (suspicion) 洗掉某人的罪名(彻底消除对某人的嫌疑). ②【法】赎罪: ~ one's crime in prison 以坐班房来赎罪. ③清肠, 使...泻: drugs that ~ the bowels 清肠药, 泻药.

II n [C] ①清洗, 肃清, 整肃: political ~s 政治清洗. ②泻药.[> 上二条]

pr·ri·fi·ca·tion [ˌpjuəri'fikaɪən] **n** [U] [与 of 连用] ①洗净; 净化(作用). ②提粹(作用); 精制. ③【宗】涤罪; 斋戒; 洁身礼.[< 下条]

pu·ri·fy ['pjuəraɪfai] **vt** ①净化, 使...洁净: ~ the air of a room 使室内空气清新. ②净化(身心); 涤(罪): ~ one's spirit of evil thoughts 清除思想中的邪念. ③提纯; 精制; 精炼: This salt has been specially purified for use in medicine. 这种药用盐已经经过了专门提纯处理. ④纯洁(语言): ~ a language of barbarisms 清除语言中的粗俗词语.[< pure; > 上条]

pu·rine ['pjuərin] **n** [U] [C] 【化】嘌呤, 尿(杂)环, 四氮杂茛.[pure = urine]

pur·ist ['pjuərist] **n** ①语言纯正主义者, 提倡语言规范者; 过分主张语言规范者. ②纯粹派艺术家.[< pure]

Pu·ri·tan ['pjuəritən] **I n** ①清教徒(基督教新教的一派). ②[p~] 清教徒似的人; 宗教(道德)上极端严格的人(只主张辛勤工作而不主张享乐).

II a 清教徒(似)的; [P~] 生活上极其严肃的: ~ simplicity 清教徒式的简朴.[< purity; > 下条]

pu·ri·tan·i·c(al) [ˌpjuəri'tænik(əl)] **a** [贬义] 像清教徒似的; 反对享乐的; 宗教(道德)上过分严格或呆板的: a ~ father who wouldn't allow his children to play games on a Sunday 不允许孩子在星期天(主日)做游戏的清教徒式的父亲.[< 上条]

pu·ri·ty ['pjuəriti] **n** [U] ①纯洁; 纯净; 纯色; 【化】纯度. ②纯洁; 清廉; 清白: lead a life of perfect ~ 过着完全清白无邪的生活. ③纯粹, 纯正: ~ of style 纯正

的风格. ④(语言的)纯洁, 纯正.[< pure; > Puritan]

pur1 [pə:l] **I n** [U] (织编中的)反针, 倒针; 反编, 倒编.

II vt & vi 用反针(倒针)织, 反编.[反 plain²]

pur1 [pə:l] **I vi** (溪水)潺潺地流; 潺潺地响: a ~ing brook 潺潺的溪水.

II n [C] (溪水)潺潺声.

pur1·er ['pə:lə] **n** [英][口语] ①头朝下跌: come (take) a ~ 一个倒栽葱跌下来. ②(将人打倒在地)一记重磅拳头.

pur·lieus ['pə:ljuz, 'pə:luz] **n** [复] 外围, 周围地区; 近郊, 郊区: the ~ of the camp 营地的周围地区.

pur·lin(e) ['pə:lin] **n** [C] 【建】檩(条), 桁条.

pur·loin [pə:'loɪn] **vt & vi** 偷窃.

pur·ple ['pə:pl] **I n** ①[U] 紫色; 紫红色. ②[the ~] (罗马教皇、红衣主教或古代其他高官穿的)紫红色(或紫色)袍. || be born in (or to) the ~ 出身王室(贵族)的. raise sb to the ~ 提升某人为红衣主教.

II a ①紫色的, 紫红色的: P~ Heart [美] (授予作战中负伤将士的)紫心勋章. turn ~ with rage 气得脸色发紫. ②词藻绚丽的, 绚烂的; 华而不实的: a ~ passage (patch) (写作中的)词藻绚丽的章节; 华而不实的章节.[> 下条]

pur·plish ['pə:plɪʃ] **a** 带紫色的: a ~ red 紫红色.[< 上条]

pur·port ['pə:pət, pə'pɔ:t] **I n** [C] ①(言行的)意义, 大意, 要旨: the ~ of a letter 信的大意. ②目的, 意图: the ~ of what he said. 他的话的意图.

II vt ①意味着, 大意是: His answer ~ed his sickness = His answer ~ed that he was sick. 他答复的意思是说他病了. ②声称; (书籍等)写明, 说明: The book ~ed to be a translation. 这本书写明是翻译作品. The document ~ed to be official. 这份文件据称是官方的.[< port² 搬运]

[用法] purport 不能用于被动式; 也不能用“人”作主语, 除非把人当作自然现象等看待.

pur·pose ['pə:pəs] **I n** ①[C] 目的, 意图: for military (research) ~s 为了军事上(研究)的目的. bring about (attain, accomplish) one's ~ 达到目的. answer (serve) one's ~ 符合目的, 合用; 管事解决问题. Did you come to London for (with) the ~ of seeing your family, or for business ~s? 你到伦敦来是看望你的家人, 还是办事? For what ~ (s) are you here? = What is your ~ in being here? 你在这里干什么? This is a novel with a ~. 这是一本带有某种目的而写的小说(即不只是为了消遣, 而是有如为某种主张

进行宣传或辩解等目的). ②[U]意志, 决心: weanting in ~ 缺乏决心. He is firm (weak) of ~. 他意志坚定(薄弱). ③用途; 效用, 效果, 结果: to little (good) ~ 没有什么(很有)效果, 几乎白费(很有成就). to no ~ 徒然, 毫无结果. We must live to some ~. 我们活着总要有此意义. || *of set* ~ [主英]蓄意的; 出于某种特别原因: The insult was made of set ~. 这侮辱是有意义的. *on* ~ 1) 故意的: You sometimes hurt yourself by accident but you don't hurt yourself on ~. 人们有时也无意中自己伤了自己, 但并不是故意这么做的. 2) 为了: I came here on ~ to see you. 我在这儿来是要看你. *to the* ~ 中用的, 有用的; 中肯的, 得要领的: The reply was so little to the ~ that it was not worth our consideration. 答复一点不中肯, 所以不值得我们考虑.

II vt 打算; 决意: ~ (making or to make) a further attempt 打算作进一步的尝试. be (fully) ~d 抱定(十二分)决心. I do not ~ that he shall have his own way. 我不准备让他一意孤行. [propose 的异体; > cross-purpose, 下五条]

pur·pose·ful ['pə:pəsfəl, 'pə:pəsfəl] **a** ①有目的的; 故意的: ~ activities 有目的的活动. ②果断的: a ~ character 果断的性格. ③意义深长的; 有意义的: a ~ account 有意义的叙述. [< 上条; > 下条]

pur·pose·ful·ness ['pə:pəsfəlnis] **n** [U]目的性. [< 上条]

pur·pose·less ['pə:pəslis] **a** 没有目的的; 无意义的: ~ questioning 无意义的质问. [< purpose]

pur·pose·ly ['pə:pəslɪ] **adv** ①蓄意地, 有意地: I aggravated him ~. 我故意激怒他. ②特地地: He came all the way ~ to see me. 他特地从老远赶来看我. [同上]

pur·po·sive ['pə:pəsiv] **a** = purposeful. [同前]

purr [pə:] **I** ① **vi** ①(猫愉快时或汽车引擎正常时)呜呜叫或响: If you rub a cat under the chin, it will ~. 假如你抚摸猫的颧下, 它会发出呜呜的叫声. The big car ~ed along the road. 这辆大车沿着公路呜呜地跑. ②(人)发出低而愉快的叫(声): Mrs. Jones ~ed with delight on receiving the invitation. 琼斯太太收到请帖后高兴地喔喔哼着. ② **vt** 高兴而低声地说出.

II n (猫愉快时或汽车引擎正常时发出的)呜呜叫声或响声: the soft ~ of a passing car 过路车发出很轻的呜呜声. [象声]

purse [pɜ:] **I n** ①[C]钱包, 钱袋; [美]女用手提包: a heavy (or long) ~ 富裕. a light ~ 贫乏. open one's

~ 解囊. a ~-snatcher [美]抢手提包的罪犯. One cannot make a silk ~ out of a sow's ear. [谚]用母猪耳朵做不出丝质钱袋; 朽木不可雕. ②[只用单]金钱; 资金; 财力: the public ~ 国库. Who holds the ~ rules the house. [谚]有钱就有势. ③[只用单]赏金; 奖金; 一笔钱: make (up) (or collect) a ~ for 为...募款. put up (give) a ~ 授奖, 捐款.

II vt 缩拢; 皱起: She ~d (up) her lips to show her dislike. 她撅着嘴, 以示厌恶. [> 下条]

purs·er ['pɜ:sə] **n** [C](客轮等上的)事务长. [< 上条]

purse strings ['pɜ:sstriŋz] **n** [复]钱袋的扣绳; [喻]钱财: hold (control) the ~ 掌管(控制)银钱的出入. loosen the ~ 花钱大手大脚, 浪费. tighten the ~ 花钱节省, 节约.

pur·su·ance [pə'sju:əns, pə'su:əns] **n** 实施, 履行; 追求: in (the) ~ of 执行(计划等); 继续进行: He was wounded in the ~ of his duty. 他在执行任务时受了伤. [同下]

pur·su·ant [pə'sju:ənt, pə'su:ənt] **a** 依据的, 按照的, 遵照的(与 to 连用): act ~ to the orders 奉命行动. [< 下条]

pur·sue [pə'sju:, pə'su:] **vt** [总义]追. ①追逐; 追拿, 追捕; 追击, 追踪: ~ the enemy 追击敌人. ②追随; (疾病、灾祸等)纠缠: Bad luck ~d us all through the year. 我们整年恶运缠身. ③追求: ~ knowledge (fame) 追求知识(名誉). ④继续从事; 忙于: ~ one's studies after leaving school 离校后仍继续学习. ⑤照...而进, 沿...而行: ~ a north course 向北行. [> 上二条; 下二条]

pur·su·er [pə'sju:ə, pə'su:ə] **n** ①追赶者, 追逐者; 追捕者; 追踪者: The deer ran faster than its ~s. 鹿比追捕者跑得快. ②追求者; 研究者: a devoted ~ of knowledge 专心致志的求知者. [< 上条]

pur·suit [pə'sju:t, pə'su:t] **n** ①[U]追逐; 追踪; 追击; 追拿, 追捕; 追求: come in ~ 追踪而来. troops in ~ of the enemy 追击敌人的部队. a fox with the hounds in hot ~ 一只被一群猎犬穷追不舍的狐狸. in ~ of health 以增进健康. ②[C]事务; 职业; 消遣; 业余爱好: He is devoted to literary ~s. 他致力于文学研究. ③[定语]a ~ plane 驱逐机. [同上]

pur·sui·vant ['pɜ:swivənt] **n** [诗]从者, 随员. [同前]

pur·sy ['pɜ:si] **a** (pursier, pursiest) 胖得气喘的; 肥胖的.

pu·ru·lence ['pjʊərələns] **n** [U][医]脓; 化脓.

pu·ru·lent ['pjʊərələnt] **a** [医]脓性的; 化脓的; 流脓的: a ~ sore 一个化脓的疮.

pur·vey [pə'vei] ① **vt** (大量)供应,提供: ~ meat to them 给他们供应肉. ② **vi** [与 for 连用]为...办伙食;为...供应食品. ~ for the army 为军队供应粮秣;为军队办伙食. [> 下二条]

pur·vey·ance [pə'veiəns] **n** [U] 供应,提供;伙食;供应的食物: the ~ of supplies for an army 为军队提供补给品. [< 上条]

pur·vey·or [pə'veiə] **n** 粮食筹办员;伙食承办人;食品供应商(或公司): ~ to the army 给军队供应食品的商人(或公司). He is well known as a ~ of lies. 人们都知道他是一个散布谎言的家伙. [同上]

pur·view ['pə:vju:] **n** [U] ① 范围;(有效)限度;权限: outside (within) the ~ of 在...范围之外(之内). ② 视界,眼界. [见 purvey]

pus [pʌs] **n** [U] 脓;脓液.

Pu·san ['pu:sən] **n** 釜山. [南朝鲜港市]

push [pʊʃ] **I** ① **vt** ① 推;推动: ~ a door open 把门推开. ~ aside (away) 推开;排除(障碍等). ~ one's way through the crowd 从人群中挤(着行进)过去. You ~ the cart and I'll pull it. 你推车,我来拉. ② 推行,大力推进;推销;[俚]贩卖(毒品): ~ one's claim 坚持要求. ~ a friend (利用某人的地位、影响等)大力帮助朋友. ~ wares 推销货物. ③ 逼迫,催逼;催促: be ~ed for time 时间紧迫. be ~ed for money 经济拮据. ~ oneself to do sth 鞭策自己去干某事. If you ~ a worker too hard, he may make mistakes. 如果你对工人干活催得太紧,他可能会出差错的. ② **vi** 推;推进: ~ at the door 推门. Stop ~ing at the back! 不要从后面推! Don't ~ against me. 不要推我. || ~ **along** 1) 推着...前进;向前行. 2) 离开,去: It's getting late; we must be ~ing along. 天色不早,我们得走了. ~ **about** = ~ around. ~ **sb around** 使唤,摆布,左右某人: I'm not going to be ~ed around by you or anybody! 我将不听从你或任何人的摆布了! ~ **sb back** 使(敌人等)后撤. be ~ing **thirty** (**forty**, etc) [口语]快接近三十岁(四十岁等年纪): You wouldn't think so to look at him. but he's ~ing 40. 你看着他不会认为他有这么大年纪,可他都快到四十岁了. ~ **forward** (**on**) (**to a place**) 1) 坚持继续赶路;加紧(工作): It's getting dark; we must ~ forward to our destination. 天快黑了,我们必须尽快赶到目的地. 2) 向前行(= ~ along). 3) [~ oneself forward] 故意使别人注意自己: He never ~es himself forward. 他从来不突出自己(出风头);他一直很谦虚. ~ **in** 粗暴地打断. ~ **off** [口语] 1) 离开;走开: Tell that rude fellow to ~ off! 叫那粗鲁

的家伙滚蛋! It's time we ~ed off. 该是我们动身的时候了. 2) (船)扬帆离岸,启航(= ~ out). ~ **on** (**to a place**) = ~ forward (**to a place**). ~ **oneself** (为获得别人的承认等而)显得有干劲,精神抖擞: You'll never get anywhere if you don't ~ yourself. 如果你不抖擞精神,就决不会有什么出息. ~ **sb** (**sth**) **out** 1) (不公正地)开除某人;叫(某人)走开. 2) (船等)扬帆离岸,启航(= ~ off). ~ **sb** (**sth**) **over** 推倒,推翻(某人或某事): Don't ~ me over! 不要把我推倒了! ~ **sb through** (**sth**) 使某人通过(某事): ~ a weak student through an exam 使一个学习差的学生考试及格. ~ **sth through** 促成,完成(某事): ~ a bill through 使议案获得通过. We must ~ the matter through. 我们必须促成这件事. ~ **sth up** 使(物价等)上升: What is ~ing up the price of oil? 什么原因在促使油价上涨? ~ (**up**) **the daisies** [俚语]葬入坟墓,完蛋.

II n ① [C] 推,推动,推进: give a ~ at the door 推一下门. The door opened at a slight ~. 门轻轻一推就开. ② [C] 奋斗,奋力;攻击: make a ~ to finish the job 加把劲把工作干完. The enemy made a ~ to capture the city. 敌人为了夺取这座城市而发起了攻击. ③ [定语] a ~ button 电钮,按钮[比较: ~ a button 按电钮]. || **at a ~** 必要时,急迫时: We can sleep seven or eight people in the house at a ~. 必要时我们可以七八个人睡在这屋子里. **get the ~** [俚语]被解雇(解职). **give sb the ~** [俚语]解雇某人,把某人解职. **if (when, until) it comes to the ~** 临到紧急关头,急需时: I haven't a great deal of money in the bank, but if it comes to the ~ I could lend you £100. 虽然我在银行里存款不多,但在急需时我可以借给你一百(英)镑. [> 下七条]

push·but·ton ['pʊʃbʌtn] **attrib a** 按钮(式)的;按动电钮操纵的: a ~ switch 按钮开关. a ~ war 按动电钮的战争(即通过按动电钮来发射武器的战争).

push·cart ['pʊʃkɑ:t] **n** 手推车(小贩用车或超级市场等用的购物车等).

push·chair ['pʊʃtʃɛə] **n** [英](折叠式)轻便婴儿车(= [美]stroller).

push·er ['pʊʃə] **n** [C] ① [口语]钻营者. ② [俚语](毒品)贩卖者. ③ 推进器,推动机. ④ 推者;推动者. [< push]

push·ful ['pʊʃfəl] **a** [罕] = pushy.

push·ing ['pʊʃɪŋ] **a** = pushy.

push·over ['pʊʃəʊvə] **n** [C] ① 容易击败的对手,弱敌;易上当受骗的人. ② 易如反掌的事: The examination

was a ~. 考试容易极了.[< push over]

Push·to(o) ['pʌftu:] *n* = Pushtu.

Push·tu ['pʌftu:] *n* 普什图语(属印欧语系伊朗语支的语言,阿富汗的官方语言之一).

push-up ['puʃʌp] *n* [体]俯卧撑(=[美]press-up).

push·y ['puʃi] *a* 爱出风头的;(尤其为了己利目的而)有冲劲的.

pu·sil·lan·i·mous [ˌpjuːsɪˈlænɪməs] *a* 懦怯的,胆小的;不敢冒险的:~ advice 软弱无力的劝告.[见 magnanimous]

puss¹ [pus] *n* [口语]①猫咪(爱称,呼唤用语).②小姑娘.[< pussy]

puss² [pus] *n* [俚语][常用单][谚](人)脸:He hit her in the ~. 他打她的脸.[< 中古爱尔兰盖尔语 pus]

pus·sy ['pusi] *n* ①猫咪(= puss¹, pussycat):“Here, ~!”she called. “猫咪,过去!”她叫道.②[植]褪色柳的柔荑花序.[< puss¹; > 下三条]

pus·sy·cat ['pusikæt] *n* ① = pussy. ②(尤指女)人.[pussy + cat]

pus·sy·foot ['pusɪfʊt] *vi* ①(像猫似的)偷偷地和轻手轻脚地走;潜行.②过分小心谨慎,太胆小;观望(不表态):We have ~ed around (or round) on this boycott long enough. 我们对这个抵制政策所持的模棱两可的态度已经够久的了.[pussy + foot]

pussy wil·low ['pusi,wɪləʊ] *n* ① [C]褪色柳.②[U](尤指砍下后作装饰品用的)褪色柳树干.[pussy + willow].

pus·tule ['pʌstjʊl, 'pʌstfʊl] *n* [医]小脓疱.


put¹ [put] *I* (put, put; putting) ① *vt* ①放,置,摆;安:~ sugar in coffee 把糖放在咖啡里.~ one's hands in (into) one's pockets 把手插在口袋里.~ the receiver to the ear 把听筒放在耳边.~ a handle to a pail 为桶安把手.②使...处于某种关系或状态;处理:~ an end to a meeting 结束会议.~ one's mind to sth 专心思考(研究)某事.~ one's trust in sb 信任某人.~ an idea into one's head 产生某个念头,想到某个主意.~ things right 收拾东西.~ the books in order 整理书籍.~ law in force 实施法律.~ the matter in (into) sb's hand 把事情交某人处理.~ oneself in (into) sb's hand 使自己听从他人的摆布.~ a 'Hamlet' on (the stage) 上演哈姆雷特.~ it to use 对它加以利用.~ oneself under a doctor's care 请医生诊疗.He was ~ to death. 他被处死.He ~ himself to death. 他自杀了.③给(船、马等)导向,改变方向:~ a horse over (or at) a fence 纵马跳过篱笆.The captain ~ the ship back to port for repairs. 船长



把船开回港口修理.④使(某人或动物)忙于(从事于);迫使,促使:~ sb to work 叫人工作.If I really ~ myself to it, I can finish this work today. 要是我真的加油干,我就能在今天把这活干完.⑤表达,说明;写上,标上:~ sth down in black and white 把某事用白纸黑字写下来,把某事印出来.~ it in Russian 用俄语来表达它.~ the phrase into Chinese 把这短语译成汉语.~ the matter clearly to the masses 把这件事向群众交代清楚.~ a signature to the contract 在合同上签字.⑥递交;(正式)提出;表示:~ a question to sb 向某人提出(或递交)一个问题(建议).

[辨异]~ the question (对某建议)要求付诸表决.~ a resolution to the meeting 对决议递交会议讨论.⑦评价;估价;估计:~ Byron above Keats as a poet 就诗人而言,认为拜伦在济慈之上.~ the distance at five miles 估计距离为五英里.He put a low price (value) on his work. 他对自己的作品评价很低.⑧投掷,用力推;发射:~ the shot 掷铅球.~ the pen through the mis-spelt word 把拼错的字(用力)划掉.

⑨ *vi* ①移动;离开;前进;(船)开航:~ (out) to sea 出海.②发芽. || ~ **about** 1)使(船)转向,折回.2)散布:~ about a rumour = ~ a rumour about 散布谣言.3)[主苏格兰][常用被动式]使...苦恼,使...担忧:He was very much ~ about by these false allegations. 他对这些诬告感到非常苦恼.~ **sth across** (to sb) 1)使(话等)被人理解;说清楚(= ~ over):

The speaker doesn't know how to ~ his ideas across to a large audience. 这个演讲者不知怎样把自己的意思向一大批听众说清楚.2)做成,完成(= ~ through).3)(成功地)表演(= ~ over): He ~ that song across better than anyone else. 他唱那首歌比任何人都富情感.~ **sth across sb** [口语]欺骗某人(= ~ over on): You can't ~ that (it, or one) across me. 你甭想骗我相信那事.~ **sth aside** 1)把某事放在一边;搁一搁;不考虑:P ~ aside this question for the moment. 暂且不谈这个问题,这个问题先不忙谈.2)储蓄,储备:~ aside a good sum of money 储蓄了好大一笔钱.~ **sth at** 估计为:~ the rent at 5 yuan 估计房租为五元.~ **sth (sb) away** 1)抛弃,放弃,打消(想法等).2)把某物收拾起来(放好):P ~ your toys away. 把你的玩具收起来吧.3)存钱(= ~ by).4)[口语]大吃,大喝:~ away much pie 吃掉许多馅饼.5)把(人)送入精神病院(或监狱等).6)把(动物)送去杀掉(= ~ down).~ **(sth) back** 1)放回:P ~ back the book where you found it. 把书放回

原处. 2) 把(钟等)往回拨[ ~ forward]: One cannot ~ the clock back. 人们不能倒拨时钟; [比喻] 人们不能走回头路(倒退). 3) 阻碍; (= ~ behind) 推迟 (= put off): ~ back production badly 严重影响生产. 4) (船) 返航. ~ *sth* *by* = ~ away 3). ~ *sb* (*sth*) *down* 1) 放下(某物). 2) 镇压: ~ down a rebellion 平定叛乱. 3) 制止(某人), 使(某人) 沉默: ~ down hecklers 制止诘问者提问. 4) 降级, 贬低(某人). 5) 写下, 记下: ~ down his address 把他的地址写下来. 6) 贮藏(食品或饮料). 7) (飞机) 降落. 8) (分期付款中先) 付一部分钱(作定金). 9) 下车: P ~ me down at the gate. 让我在大门口下车. 10) = ~ away 6). ~ *sb* *down as* 把某人看作: They ~ me down as a fool. 他们把我看成是个傻瓜. ~ *sb* *down for* 1) 为了某种目的把(某人) 名字写下: P ~ me down for £ 5. 请记住我认捐 5 镑. He's ~ his son down for E-ton. 他已让他儿子报考伊顿公学. 2) = ~ down as. ~ *sth* *down to* 1) 记在... 帐上: Please ~ the chops down to me (or to my account). 请把排骨记在我的帐上. 2) 归咎于, 由... 造成. ~ *sth* *forth* 1) 开出(花); 发出(芽); 长出(叶): The trees are putting forth new leaves. 树正长出新叶. 2) 发挥, 做出(努力). ~ *sth* (*sb*) *forward* 1) 提出(要求等). 2) 把(钟) 拨前, 拨快 (= put on): ~ forward the hands of a clock 把时针往前拨. 3) 把... 提前, 加快. 4) 推举出(某人) 作候选人; 突出(某人). ~ (*sth*, *sb*) *in* 1) 插话; 插入: "Don't forget us," she ~ in. 她插话说: "不要忘了我们". 2) 投入: ~ in enough manpower 投入足够的人力. 3) 干(活); 花(时间、钱等); 出现: ~ in an extra hour's work 加班一小时. ~ in an appearance (at) 出现(于). ③ 停留; 停泊; 进(港) (~ in or into): ~ in at a hotel (= ~ up at a hotel) 住旅馆. The boat ~ in at Malta (~ into Malta) for repairs. 船停泊在(开到) 马耳他修理. ④ 提出(要求): ~ in a claim for damages to the post office 向邮局提出赔偿要求. ⑤ 打: ~ in a blow 打(中) 一拳. ⑥ 使... 就职; 选举(政府、政党等): ~ in a caretaker 请一个管理员. Which political party will be ~ in at the next general election? 下次大选时选哪个政党会执政? ⑦ 推荐提升(或奖励某人). ~ *in for sth* (*sb*) 1) (正式) 要求; 申请: ~ in for an increase in wages 要求增加工资. ~ in for the position of manager 申请经理职位. ~ in for leave 要求休假. 2) 替人说(说话): ~ in good word for a friend 替朋友说句好话, 帮助朋友. ~ *sb* (*sth*) *in for* (*sth*) 使某人(某物) 参与(竞争): I'm putting some of my best roses in for the flower

show. 我要把我一些最好看的玫瑰花拿去参加花展. ~ *into* 开进(港) (= ~ in): The boat ~ into Malta for repairs. 船开进马耳他修理. ~ *sth into* (*sth*) 1) 投入(力量、金钱等) (= ~ in): P ~ more effort into your work! 你要加把劲干! ~ oneself (one's ack, or one's heart) into sth 全力投入某项工作. 2) 把... 译成: ~ English into Chinese 将英语译成汉语. ~ *sth into execution* 贯彻, 执行(计划等). ~ *it there!* [口语] (讲和或表示同意时) 来握手吧! ~ *off* (船或船员) 离开; 扬帆: We ~ off from the pier. 我们离开码头启航. ~ *sth off* 1) 推迟, 延期; 拖延: The meeting was ~ off till Saturday. 会议推迟到星期六. 2) 消除(怀疑). ~ *sb off* (*sth*) 1) 敷衍, 搪塞: He tried to ~ me off with more promises. 他想用更多的允诺来敷衍我. 2) 阻止, 劝阻: be ~ off (from) doing sth 被劝阻不要去干某事, 被搞得缩手缩脚. 3) 让人下车, 上岸. 4) 使人分心, 打搅: ~ sb off his stroke 使某人分心; 使某人停下来. 5) 使人失望; 使人不喜欢(反感): The smell ~ me off eating for a week. 这股气味熏得我一星期不想吃东西. His bad manners ~ her (right) off. 他的粗鲁态度使她(立即) 产生反感. ~ *sth on* 1) 穿上, 戴上[ take off 脱去]: ~ one's hat and coat on 穿衣戴帽. 2) 摆出, 装出; 显示: ~ on airs 摆架子. Her modesty is all ~ on. 她的谦虚完全是摆摆样子罢了. 3) 增加; 添(压力等): ~ on speed 加速. 4) 推进, 拨快(时钟) (= ~ forward). 5) 上演; 安排; 增加(车等): ~ a play on 演戏. ~ on extra trains 安排加(火) 车. ~ on years [口语] 显得老. 6) 开[灯等][ ~ out]: ~ on the light (radio) 开灯(收音机). ~ *sb on* [口语] 欺骗(人). ~ *it on* 1) 变胖: You'll soon ~ it on if you eat so many cakes. 要是你吃这么多点心, 就会很快发胖. 2) 索价太高: Don't buy from that shop; they ~ it on. 不要从那家店里买东西, 他们价钱要得太高了. 3) 假装, 装模作样. ~ *money on sb* (*sth*) 在某人(某事) 上下赌注(本钱). ~ *sb onto sth* 1) 向某人点明, 提供情况. 2) 告诉(某人秘密等). ~ *out* (*from*) (船等) 离(港), 开航; 出发. ~ *sth out* 1) 伸出; 挖出(眼睛): ~ one's hand out 伸出双手(表示欢迎等). ~ one's tongue out 伸出舌头. 2) 使出(力量等). 3) 扑灭; 熄灭; 关掉(煤气等): ~ the light out 灭灯. 4) 使... 脱臼: ~ one's shoulder out 肩膀脱臼. 5) 生产: ~ out 1000 bales of goods weekly 每周生产一千包货物. [> output, n]. 6) 出版; 广播; 刊印: ~ out a warning 发出警告. 7) 移动; 托出(婴孩); 包出: ~ work out 把工作包到外面去干. 8) 投资; 放款: He has £ 1000

~ out at 5 per cent. 他以百分之五的利息借出一千镑. ~ **sb out** 困扰人;使人不安;使人恼火;打搅人,使人不便:be ~ out by sb's rudeness 对某人的粗鲁无礼感到气恼. Will it ~ you out if I bring another guest? 要是我再带个客人来会使你不方便吗? ~ **sb out (of work)** 逐出人,使人失去(工作):The fire has ~ 2,000 men and women out of work. 这场火灾使两千名男女失去了工作. ~ **over** (船等)开到(对面),驶过,渡:~ passengers over 渡旅客过河. ~ over to the other side of the harbour 开到港口的另一边. ~ **sth over to sb** [口语]使(话等)被人理解,说清楚;成功地表演(= ~ sth across to sb). ~ **one over on sb** 欺骗某人(= ~ sth across sb):Wilson tried to ~ one over on me yesterday by selling me a worthless car. 昨天威尔逊想骗我,要把一辆破车卖给我. ~ **paid to (sth)** 毁灭;使(某事)化为乌有:His accident has ~ paid to his chances of taking part in the race. 这个事故使他完全丧失了参加比赛的机会. ~ **sth (sb) through** 1)完成:~ a job through 做完一件工作. [> through-put]. 2) (电话)接,打: P ~ me through to the police. 请接警察局. I have several calls to ~ through. 我有几个电话要打. 3)通过;穿过:~ the suggested law through Parliament 使提议的法律获得议会批准. 4)使人经受;使人经过:~ him through a lot of pain. 使他受了许多痛苦. ~ all the students through the examination 使所有的学生都通过考试. ~ **him through it** 使他经受严峻的考核(如能力或胆量等). ~ **(sth, sb) to** 1)紧关(门、窗等). 2)(使船)驶向. 3)提问;提(建议等);递交. 4)考验(某事或某人):Let's ~ the matter to a vote. 我们把这件事付诸表决. 5)使...处于某种状态: P ~ the children to bed. 打发孩子们上床睡觉. **be (hard) ~ to it to do sth** 发现干某事很难: I'd be hard ~ to it to say exactly why I disliked him. 我觉得很难确切地说出我不喜欢他的原因. He was so poor that he was hard ~ to it to educate his sons. 他当时穷得难以使他的儿子们受教育. ~ **it to sb (that)** 建议...;请人考虑...: I ~ it to you that you haven't told the whole truth. 请你想一想,你还没有把全部真相告诉我呐. ~ **sth to rights** 整顿,整理. ~ **sth together** 1)使...成整体;装配;编辑: ~ together a watch 把表装配起来. ~ a team together 组成一个队. 2)合计,加起来;整理(思想): P ~ the tools together. 把工具放在一起. P ~ our heads together. 我们相互好好商量商量. ~ one's thoughts together 考虑出一个头绪来,整理思路. ~ **(sb) up (at, for, with)** 寄宿;食宿;为

(人)提供食宿,接待: Where can we ~ up tonight? 今晚我们能在哪儿过夜呢? We can ~ up at the hotel, or with friends. 我们可以寄宿在旅馆或跟朋友住在一起. I can ~ you up for the weekend. 我可以让你来过周末. ~ **(sb) up (for sth)** 1)参加竞选: Do you really intend to ~ up for that seat? 你真的想竞选那个职位吗? 2)推举,提名: She was ~ up for the position of secretary 她被提名担任秘书职务. 3)传(犯人)出庭(受审). ~ **sth (sb) up** 1)举起;树起;挂起;升(旗): ~ up a flag 升旗. P ~ up your hand if you know the answer. 要是你会答,请举手. 2)张贴: ~ up a notice 贴告示. 3)提(价): ~ up the rent by £ 5 a week 房租每周提高五镑. 4)上演. 5)盖起,建起(房舍等): ~ up a tent 搭起帐篷. 6)进行,干: ~ up a fight 进行斗争. 7)包装;装(罐);贮藏: The hotel will ~ us up some sandwiches. 旅馆会给我准备一些三明治的. Every summer, mother ~s up a large quantity of ripe fruit for us to eat in the summer. 母亲每年夏天都储备大量的水果让我们在夏天吃. 8)提供(钱等): Who will ~ up the money? 谁来出钱呢? 9)放好,收拾;插(剑)入(鞘)(= ~ sth away): P ~ up your sword. 把剑插入鞘里;收刀. 10)赶(鸟或兽)离(巢穴). ~ **one's hair up** 把长发盘在头上. ~ **sth up for auction (sale)** 拿出某物拍卖(出卖): Has the house ~ up for auction. 这所房子已经提出来拍卖了吗? ~ **sb up to sth** 1)告知(某人): ~ sb up to the ways of a place 把一个地方的风俗告诉某人. 2)煽动,教唆: Who ~ you up to all these tricks? 谁叫你要这些鬼花招的? ~ **up with sb (sth)** 容忍,忍受(某人或某事): ~ up with hardships (insults) 忍受困苦(侮辱).

II n [常用单](铅球等)掷,推. [> input; shotput; putt]

put² [put] **v & n** = putt.

pu·ta·tive ['pjutativ] **a** ①被公认为的;推定的,假定的: the ~ author of a book 一本书的假定作者(真实作者难以确定或考证出). ②有争议的.

put-down ['putdaun] **n** [口语]贬低;贬低(轻蔑)的话: After that ~, I don't see how he can ever face her again! 被她那样奚落了一通,我不知道他今后怎样再能去跟她见面咧!

put-off ['putɒf] **n** [口语]搪塞,推诿;借口.

put-on ['putɒn] **n** [口语] ①欺骗;假装,虚饰: All the ~ had gone out of their faces. 所有的伪装都从他们脸上消失了. ②[美]不严肃之事,玩笑.

pu·tre·fac·tion ['pjutrifækʃən] **n** ①腐烂,腐败(作

用): His mind was in a state of ~. 他思想腐败. ②腐烂物质. [< 下二条]

pu·tre·fac·tive [ˈpjʊtriˈfæktiv] *a* 引起腐烂(腐败)的.

pu·tre·fy [ˈpjʊtrɪfaɪ] *vt & vi* ①(使)腐烂, (使)腐败: Dead bodies quickly ~ in the heat; the heat helps to ~ them. 尸体在高温下很快就腐烂, 因为高温有助于引起他们腐烂. ②(使)化脓. [同下; > 上条]

pu·tres·cent [pjʊˈtresənt] *a* 腐臭的: a ~ mass of fish 一堆臭鱼. [< 下条]

pu·trid [ˈpjʊtrɪd] *a* ①腐烂的, 腐败的; 腐臭的: ~ fish (腐烂的)臭鱼. a ~ scent 臭味. ②[口语]坏透的, 极讨厌的: ~ weather 很坏的天气. The play last night was really ~! 昨晚的戏实在太没有情趣了! [< 上二条]

pu·trid·i·ty [pjʊˈtrɪdɪti] *n* [U] 腐烂, 腐败; 腐烂物质: the ~ of vice and crime 邪恶和罪行所产生的腐败.

putsch [putʃ] *n* (推翻政府的)起义, 暴动. [德语]

putt [pʌt] *I vt & vi* (高尔夫球)轻轻击球; 轻击进洞: ~ing green 高尔夫球洞周围的草坪地区(场地); 练习打高尔夫球的场地. a ~ing iron 高尔夫球棍.

II n [C] 轻击: It took three ~s before he got the ball in the hole. 他轻轻打了三下才把球打进洞. [put 的异体]

put·tee [ˈpʌti] *n* [C] [常用复] 绑腿: a pair of ~s 一副绑腿. [从印地语]

put·ter¹ [ˈputə] *n* 提出者: a ~ of questions 提问者.

put·ter² [ˈpʌtə] *n* (高尔夫球)轻击棒; 轻击者.

put·ter³ [ˈpʌtə] *v* [美] = potter.

put·ty [ˈpʌti] *I n* [U] ①油灰, 腻子. ②(擦玻璃或五金等)去污粉, 擦粉. || *be ~ in sb's hands* 易受人影响(控制或摆布).

II vt 用(油灰)填(塞, 涂平等): ~ up a hole 用油灰堵住洞. [见 pot]

Pu·yi [ˈpuːji] *n* [C] 布依人: the ~s 布依族. [从汉语]

put-up [ˈputʌp] *a* 预谋的, 预先商定的: a ~ job 骗局, 圈套, 阴谋, 奸计.

puz·zle [ˈpʌzl] *I n* [C] ①谜; 难题; 玩具: a Chinese ~ (九连环、七巧板等)中国玩具. [比喻]复杂难懂之事. a cross-word ~ 纵横填字游戏. ②(只用单)迷惑, 困惑: be in a ~ about the matter 对这件事大惑不解.

II ① vt ①使...难住, 使...迷惑: The question ~d me. = I was ~d with the question. 这个问题把我难住了. = 我被这个问题难住了. I was ~d what to do. 我不知道怎么办才好. ②苦苦思索: ~ one's brain (oneself) about (over, upon) a problem 对某一

问题大伤脑筋. ~ out the meaning of a sentence 推敲出句中的含义. ② *vi* 迷惑; 苦思: ~ over a question quite a while 对某一问题苦思了好久. [> 下二条]

puz·zle·ment [ˈpʌzlmənt] *n* [U][C] 迷惑, 困惑(之事); 苦苦思索: The affair will long be a ~. 这事将会长久地令我百思不得其解. [< 上条]

puz·zler [ˈpʌzlə] *n* [C] 难以理解的人(或物); 难题: That woman is a ~. 那是一个捉摸不透的女人. That last question was a real ~. 那最后一道题实在难解. [同上].

PVC [ˈpɒvɪnl ˈkloʊrɪd] = polyvinyl chloride [化] 聚氯乙烯. [见 polyvinyl]

PX [ˈpɒst ɪkʃeɪŋ] = post exchange.

pyg·my [ˈpɪɡmi] *I n* ①矮人, 侏儒. ②(智力或技术等)低下的人, 无足轻重的人.

II attrib a ①矮小的, 很小的: a ~ elephant 很矮小的象. ②微薄的: one's ~ effort 微小的努力, 绵薄之力.

py·ja·mas [pəˈdʒɑːməz, pəˈdʒæməz] *n* (pl) [英] ①睡衣(睡)裤. ②(伊斯兰教徒穿的)宽松裤. ③[单数作定语用] a pyjama jacket 睡衣. pyjama trousers (bottoms) 睡裤. [从印地语]

py·lon [ˈpaɪlən] *n* [C] ①塔门; 庙门. ②(机场的)标杆; 标塔. ③(架高压电线的)铁塔.

Pyong·yang [ˈpjɒŋˈjæŋ] *n* 平壤[朝鲜民主主义人民共和国首都]. [从朝鲜语]

py·or·rh(o)·e·a [ˌpaɪəˈriə] *n* [U] [医] 脓溢; 牙槽脓溢. [拉丁语]

pyr·a·mid [ˈpaɪrəˈmɪd] *n* [C] ①金字塔. ②【数】棱锥(体), 角锥(体). ③【体】叠罗汉. [从希腊语; > 下条]

py·ram·i·dal [piˈræmɪdl] *a* 金字塔(状)的; 角锥的; 锥体的: a ~ bone 【解】楔骨. a ~ tent 金字塔式的帐篷. [< 上条]

pyre [ˈpaɪə] *n* [C] 火葬用的柴堆.

py·rene¹ [ˈpaɪəriːn] *n* [U] [化] 芘, 嵌二萘.

py·rene² [ˈpaɪəriːn] *n* [C] [植] 小坚果; 分核.

Pyr·e·nees [ˌpaɪəˈniːz] *n* (pl) [the ~] 比利牛斯山脉(欧洲).

py·ret·ic [paɪəˈretɪk] *a* [医] 热病的; (引起)发烧的; 治疗热病的.

Py·rex [ˈpaɪəˈreks] *n* [U] 派热克斯玻璃, 硼硅酸玻璃(在高温下不会爆裂). [从商标名]

py·rex·i·a [paɪəˈreksɪə] *n* [U] [医] 热; 发热; 热病.

pyr·i·din(e) [ˈpaɪrɪdɪn] *n* [U] [化] 吡啶, 氮(杂)苯(治喘病用).

py·rite ['paɪraɪt] *n* 黄铁矿, 天然二硫化铁. [< 下条]
py·ri·tes [paɪ'raɪtɪz, pə'raɪtɪz] *n* [U] [矿] 硫化矿类. ① = copper ~ 黄铜矿. ② = iron ~ 黄铁矿. ③ = tin ~ 锡铁矿. [拉丁语; > 上条]
py·ro·ma·ni·a [paɪə'rou'meɪniə] *n* [U] 发火狂(癖).
py·ro·ma·ni·ac [paɪə'rou'meɪniæk] *n* 发火狂患者.
py·ro·tech·ni(al) [paɪə'rou'teknik(əl)] *a* 烟火的; 烟火制造术的; 烟火信号的: put on a ~ display 放烟火, 放礼花. [< technic; > 下条]
py·ro·tech·nics [paɪə'rou'tekniks] *n* [复] ① 烟火制造

术; 烟火施放法. ② 烟火信号弹; 烟火晚会. ③ [比喻] [常作讽刺用] (炫耀) 杰出的辩才 (演唱技巧, 机智等). [< 上条]

py·rox·y·lin(e) [paɪə'rɒksɪlɪn] *n* [化] 焦木素, 火棉, 低氮硝化纤维素.

Pyr·rhic ['pɪrɪk] *a* (古希腊) 比鲁斯 (Pyrrhus) 王的: ~ victory 牺牲重大而得到的胜利.

py·thon ['paɪθən] *n* [C] 大蟒, 巨蛇. [拉丁语]

pyx [pix] *n* [宗] 圣饼盒, 圣体容器.

Q q

Q, q [kju:] (*pl* Q's q's [kju:z]) 英语的第十七个字母.

|| *in a merry Q* 快活地. *mind one's P's and Q's* 见 P.

Q, q [kju:] [缩] = ① question 问题. ② [q] quintal 公担.

③ [Q] queen (国际象棋或扑克牌中的) 王后.

Qa·tar ['kɑ:tər] *n* 卡塔尔 [亚洲]: the Sheikdom of Qatar 卡塔尔酋长国 [在阿拉伯南部, 首都 Doha].

Qa·tari [kɑ:'tɑ:ri] *n* 卡塔尔人.

qt. [kwɒt] (*pl* ~ (s)) [缩] = ① quantity 数量. ② quart(s) 夸脱.

qua [kwei] *prep* 作为; 以... 的资格 (身分); 本身: Money, ~ money, cannot provide happiness. 金钱本身并不能给人带来幸福. [拉丁语]

quack [kwæk] *I vi* ① (鸭子) 嘎嘎地叫. ② 大声闲谈.

II n [U] 鸭子的叫声. [象声]

quack [kwæk] *n* ① 江湖医生; 冒充内行的人. ② [定语] a ~ doctor 江湖医生, 庸医. ~ remedies 骗人的药. a ~ politician 胡吹的政客. [> 下条]

quack·er·y ['kwækəri] *n* [U] 江湖医生的医术 (行径). [< 上条]

quad [kwɒd] *n* [口语] [缩] = ① quadrangle 四方院子. ② quadruplet 四件一套; 四胞胎中的一个孩子.

quadr· ['kwɒdr] [构词成分] = quadri.

quad·ran·gle ['kwɒdræŋɡl] *n* [C] ① 四角形, 四边形.

② (有建筑物围着的) 四方院子. [缩 quad] [< angle; > 下条]

quad·ran·gu·lar [kwɒ'dræŋɡjʊlə] *a* 四角形的, 四边形

的. [< 上条]

quad·rant ['kwɒdrənt] *n* [C] ① [数] 象限. ② [天][海] 象限仪, 四分仪. ③ 四分之一圆 (周), 九十度弧. ④ 扇形体.

qua·drat·ic [kwɒ'drætɪk] *a* [数] 二次的: a ~ equation 二次方程式 (例如: $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$).

quad·ri· ['kwɒdri] [构词成分] 表示“四”, “第四”: quadrilateral 四边形 (的). quadrille 四对舞 (曲).

quad·ri·lat·er·al [kwɒdri'lætərəl] *n* & *a* 四边形 (的). [< lateral]

qua·drille [kwə'drɪl] *n* [C] (旧式的) 四对舞 (曲). [法语]

qua·dril·lion [kwɒ'drɪliən] *n* ① [英] 百万的四次幂 (乘方) (1 后加 24 个零的数). ② [美] 千的五次幂 (乘方) (1 后加 15 个零的数). [法语: quadr(i) + (m)illion]

quad·ri·va·lent [kwɒdri'veɪlənt] *a* [化] 四价的. 见 tetrad. [< -valent]

quadru· [kwɒdru, kwɒdrə] = quadri·.

quad·ru·ped ['kwɒdruped] *I n* [C] 四足动物: Most mammals are ~s. 哺乳动物大都是四足动物.

II a 四足动物的, 有四足的. [见 pedal]

quad·ru·ple ['kwɒdrʊpl, 'kwɒdrʊpl] *I a* ① 四倍的. ② 四重的; 由四部分组成的; 四人 (四方等) 同意的: a ~ alliance 四国联盟. ③ [乐] 四节拍的: ~ time 四拍子.

II *n* 四倍, 四倍量: 20 is the ~ of 5. 二十是五的四倍.

III *vt* & *vi* (使...)成四倍; 以四乘: ~ the annual gross value of industrial and agricultural output of 1980 把一九八〇年的工农业生产总值翻两番. [> 下条]

quad·ru·plet ['kwɒdrʊplɪt, kwɒ'dru:plɪt] *n* [C] ① 四件一套; 四人一组; 四人自行车. ② [常用复] 四胞胎. [< 上条]

[用法] 指四胞胎中的一个孩子时, 常用 one of the quadruplets, 少用 one quadruplet.

qua·dru·pli·cate [kwɒ'dru:plɪkɪt] **I** *a* 四倍的; 一式四份的.

II *n* in ~ 一式四份地.

III [kwɒ'dru:plɪkɪt] *vt* 使...成四倍; 使...成一式四份.

quaff [kwɒ:f, kwɒf] *vt* & *vi* 畅饮, 痛饮: ~ (off) a glass of beer 把一杯啤酒一饮而尽.

quag·mire ['kwægmɪə] *n* [C] ① 沼泽地; 泥潭, 泥坑. ② 困境. be bogged down in a ~ 陷入困境(泥潭). [< mire]

Quai d'Or·say [ˌkeɪdɔ:'seɪ] *n* ① 凯道赛(巴黎塞纳河“Seine”河边一码头). ② [the ~] 法国外交部(因该部地处这个码头的对面而得名); 法国外交(政策). [法语]

quail¹ [kweɪl] *n* (pl ~ (s)) [动] 鹌鹑, 鹌鹑: shoot ~ and duck 打鹌鹑和野鸭.

quail² [kweɪl] *vi* [~ at (before)] 害怕; 畏缩, 畏惧; 发抖: He ~ed with fear at the thought. 他对此想法怕得发抖. His eyes ~ed before her angry looks. 在她的怒容面前, 他的眼睛里显出畏惧的神情.

quaint [kweɪnt] *a* 离奇的, 古怪的; 古雅的: ~ village customs 古怪的农村习俗.

quake [kweɪk] **I** *vi* ① (地)震动: The ground ~d under his feet. 大地在他脚下震动. ② 发抖: ~ with cold 冷得发抖.

II *n* [口语] 地震. [> earthquake 的简体; 下条]

Quak·er ['kweɪkə] *n* 贵格会教徒, 公谊会教徒, 教友派教徒(属基督教的一个教派, 该派反对暴力和战争, 常在祈祷会上进行长时间静默): a ~ meeting 贵格会教徒的祈祷会. [< 上条]

qual·i·fi·ca·tion [ˌkwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən] *n* ① [C] 资格; 合格证书(文凭、学位等): a doctor's ~s (通过训练或考试而获得的)医生的资格. He has no ~s for a teacher (entering a higher school). 他没有担任教师(入高等学校)的资格. ② [U] [C] 限制条件; 限定: I have accepted his offer without ~ (with certain ~s). 我毫

无保留(有些保留)地接受了他的提议. [同下; > disqualification]

qual·i·fied ['kwɒlɪfaɪd] *a* ① 有资格的, 合格的, 够格的; 胜任的: a fully ~ doctor 完全合格的医生. He is well ~ for (to do) the job. 他很能胜任这个工作. He is not ~ to teach (for teaching) English. 他教英语不合格. He is not ~ to be (as) a teacher of English. 他作英语教师不合格. ② 有限制的; 有保留的: in a ~ sense 在一定意义上; 有点, 有些. give ~ agreement 有保留地同意. [< qualify]

qual·i·fi·er ['kwɒlɪfaɪə] *n* [语] 限定词, 修饰词(例如: 形容词和副词). [< 下条]

qual·i·fy ['kwɒlɪfaɪ] **I** *vt* ① 使...具有资格, 使...合格; 使...能胜任: ~ oneself for the bar 取得律师资格. Being the son of a member of parliament doesn't ~ him to be promoted. 是议员的儿子并不意味着他就有资格被提升. His training qualifies him as a pilot. 他所受的训练使他成为一个合格的飞行员. ② 限制; 缓和; [语] 限定, 修饰: Adjectives ~ nouns. 形容词修饰名词. Q ~ that statement — it's too strong. 把话说得缓和一些, 那话太强硬了. The statement "Boys are lazy" needs to be qualified. "男孩子懒惰" 这句话的范围太宽了(意即该说 "Some boys are lazy.") ③ 把...称作, 描述成...: ~ a policy as dangerous 把某项政策说成是危险的. **II** *vi* 取得资格, 具备合格条件: ~ for vote 取得选举权. He qualified in medicine (as a doctor) this year. 他今年取得了医师资格. [> 上三条; disqualify; unqualified]

qual·i·ta·tive ['kwɒlɪtətv] *a* ① 性质上的; 质的, 质量的. ② 定性的: ~ analysis [化] 定性分析. [反 quantitative] [< 下条]

qual·i·ty ['kwɒlɪti] *n* ① [U] 质, 质量: a thing of good (high, poor) quality 质量好(高, 差)的东西. a change in ~ 质变. improve (better) the ~ 提高质量. aim at both ~ and quantity 质量和数量并重. This article is superior in ~. 这东西质量好. Q ~ matters more than quantity. 质量比数量重要. ② [C] 品质, 特性; 品种: a fine ~ of yarn 优质纱. produce goods in various qualities 生产各种品种的货物. He is a man with many good qualities. 他是一个具有许多优秀品质的人. ③ [U] 优质; 高档: goods of ~ 优质(高档)商品. have ~ 质量好. ④ [古] 很高的社会地位: a lady of ~ 贵妇人. ⑤ [定语] ~ control 质量管理; 把质量关. ~ merchandise 优质(高档)商品. [> 上条]

qualm [kwɒm] *n* [C] [常用复] ① 晕眩; 恶心: ~s of seasickness 一阵阵晕船. ② 疑虑; 不安; 紧张: a ~ of

conscience 良心上的不安. He felt no ~s about borrowing money from friends. 他对于向朋友借钱没有感到丝毫不安.

quan·da·ry ['kwɒndəri] *n* [C] 犹豫不决; 困境: I am in a ~ about what to do next. 下一步该怎么办我感到为难.

quan·ti·fy ['kwɒntɪfaɪ] *vt* 确定...的量, 表示...的量: Can pleasure be quantified? 愉快能计量(能以数量计算)吗? [$<$ quantity]

quan·ti·ta·tive ['kwɒntɪtətɪv] *a* ①量的, 数量的: a ~ change 量变. ②定量的: ~ analysis【化】定量分析. [反 qualitative] [$<$ 下条]

quan·ti·ty ['kwɒntɪti] *n* ①[U]量: a change in ~ 量变. prefer ~ to quality 重量不重质. ②[C]数量, 分量: a great ~ 大量. a large (small) ~ of sugar (apples) 大(小)量的糖(苹果). a ~ surveyor【建】估算师. What ~ do you want? 你要多少(数量)? ③[古][常用复]大量, 大宗, 大批: produce sugar (apples) in (large) quantities 大量生产糖(苹果). ④[C]【数】量: an unknown ~ 未知数; 难以预测的人(或事); 尚待证实的人(或事). [$>$ 上二条]

quan·tum ['kwɒntəm] (*pl* quanta ['kwɒntə]) *n* ①量; 定量; 份额: Each person receives his ~. 人人都得到应有的一份. ②【理】量子[符号 *q*]: light ~ 光子. ③【定语】the ~ theory【理】量子论. [拉丁语]

quar·an·tine ['kwɒrəntɪn] *n* ①[U]检疫; 隔离(期): be (put) in ~ for a week (为检疫而)被隔离一周. be out of ~ 解除检疫(隔离). plant ~ 植物检疫. declare a ~ for all ships coming from ... 宣布对所有来自...的船只实行检疫. ②[C]检疫所.

II *vt* ①对...进行检疫; 对...进行隔离. ②(政治、经济等方面)孤立...: ~ the aggressor 孤立侵略者.

quark [kwɔ:k, kwɒ:k] *n* 【理】夸克(理论上设想的三种不带整电荷的更基本的粒子通称).

quar·rel ['kwɒrəl] *n* [C] ①争吵; 吵闹: have a ~ with sb about sth 就某事与某人争吵. make up a ~ 言归于好. He's always fighting other people's ~s. 他总是帮着别人吵架(例如为主持公道). ②争吵原因, 争执点; 怨言: pick (seek) a ~ with sb 跟某人寻衅(争论). take up another's ~ 帮人争吵. I have no ~ against (with) him. 我没有跟他争吵的理由. I have no ~ with his opinion. 我跟他的意见没有分歧点.

II (quarrel(l)ed, quarrel(l)ed; quarrel(l)ing) *vi* ①争吵, 吵架: He ~led about politics with George. 他跟乔治争论政治问题. ②责备, 埋怨; 表示异议; 反对: It's not the fact of examinations I'm ~ling with; it's the

way they are conducted. 我并非对考试这件事本身有异议, 而是不赞成考试的方法. || *A bad workman ~s with his tools.* [谚]人笨怨刀钝. [$>$ 下条]

quar·rel·some ['kwɒrəlsəm] *a* 急躁的; 爱争吵的; 爱争论的, 常争论的: A ~ child has few friends. 爱争吵的孩子朋友少. [$<$ 上条]

quar·ry¹ ['kwɒ(:)ri] *n* [C] ①(采)石场; (挖)沙场. ②[比喻](消息等)来源; 源泉: a ~ of knowledge 知识的源泉.

II *vt* & *vi* ①采(石); 挖(沙): ~ limestone 开采石灰石. ②(从古书等中)发掘, 探索(事实、证据等); 从事; 寻找资料工作: ~ in old manuscripts 在旧手稿中寻找资料.

quar·ry² ['kwɒ(:)ri] *n* [常用单] ①猎物: birds in search of ~ 寻觅猎物的鸟. ②[转义]追求物, 追求的目标.

quart [kwɔ:t] *n* 夸脱(英美干量或液量单位, = 2 品脱; 缩 qt). || *put a ~ into a pint pot* 做不可能做到的事.

quar·ter ['kwɔ:tə] *n* [C] ①四分之一; 四等分: (a) ~ of a mile = (a) ~ mile 四分之一英里. for a ~ (of) the price = for ~ the price 以四分之一的价格. the first ~ of this century 本世纪头二十五年(即 1901 年至 1925 年). ②季(度); (四学期制学年中的)一学期: pay one's rent every (by the) ~ 按季付房租. ③一刻钟: at a ~ past (after) two 二点一刻: It's (a) ~ to ([美] of) five. 现在是五点差一刻. The clock strikes the ~s. 这个钟每一刻钟报时一次. ④[美、加]二角五分钱; 二角五分硬币. ⑤[常用复](包括一条腿在内的)四分之一的动物尸体: fore ~s 前半身. hind ~s 后半身. ⑥月球公转的四分之一; 弦: the moon at the first (in its last) ~ 上(下)弦月. ⑦(罗盘针)方位, 方角. ⑧方向; 区域; 方面; (消息、供应等)来源: from every ~ = from all ~s 从四面八方. What ~ is the wind in? 风向如何? ⑨(城市)地区: industrial (residential) ~s 工业(住宅)区. the Chinese ~ of San Francisco 旧金山华人区. ⑩[复]住处; 【军】营房: the enemy's ~s 敌营. married ~s (军队中结婚军人住的)家属房. Take up your ~s with us. 跟我们住在一起吧. ⑪[复]水兵的战斗岗位. ⑫四分之一英担(= [英] 28 磅; [美] 25 磅); 四分之一磅, 四英两(盎司): A ~ of sweets for children, please. 请给孩子来四英两糖. ⑬[U] (对投降的敌人)宽恕, 宽大, 饶命. || *a bad ~ of an hour* 不愉快的短暂时刻. *ask for ~* 请求饶恕(饶命). *at close ~s* 近距离地. *give (receive) ~* (获得)宽恕, 饶命.

II vt ①把…分成四部分;把…四等分: ~ an apple 把一只苹果切成四片. ②(古时将受刑者)肢解(被处以绞刑后挖出内脏,然后肢解). ③为(军队)找驻扎处;安置(军队)于驻扎地: ~ troops in the village 在村里驻军. [> headquarters; 下四条]

quar·ter-day ['kwɔ:tədeɪ] *n* 季度结帐日(尤指付季度房租日,英国为3月25日;6月24日;9月29日;12月25日).

quar·ter-deck ['kwɔ:tədək] *n* ①(常指军官用)后甲板. ②[英][the ~][总称]海军军官;舰上军官. 见 lower deck.

quar·ter·fi·nal [kwɔ:tə'faɪnəl] *n* 四分之一决赛.

quar·ter·ly ['kwɔ:təli] *I a & ad* 季度的(地),按季度的(地),每三月一次的(地): ~ payment (subscriptions) 按季支付(交订阅费). to be paid ~ 按季付款. The committee meets ~. 委员会每季度开会一次.

II n [C]季刊. [< quarter]

quar·ter·mas·ter ['kwɔ:tə'mɑ:stə, 'kwɔ:tə'mæstə] *n* ①[军]军需官,军需主任[缩 QM]. ②[海]舵手.

quar·ter·mas·ter·gen·e·ral [kwɔ:tə'mɑ:stə'dʒenərəl, 'kwɔ:tə'mæstə'dʒenərəl] (*pl* quartermasters-general) *n* [C]陆军军需兵司令兼军需局局长. [缩 QMG]

quar·tet(te) [kwɔ:'tɛt] *n* [C] ①[乐]四重奏(曲);四重唱(曲);四重奏(或四重唱)演出小组: a piano ~ 钢琴四重奏. ②四人一组;四件一套. [法语]

quar·to ['kwɔ:təu] *n* (*pl* ~s) *n* ①四开;四开本(符号4 to 或4°). ②[定语] ~ newspaper 四开本的报纸. [拉丁语]

quartz [kwɔ:ts] *n* ①[矿]石英. ②[定语] a ~ clock (watch) 石英钟(表). [德语]

qua·sar ['kweɪzə:] *n* [天]类星体. [< quas(i) + (stell)ar]

quash [kwɒʃ] *vt* ①[法]撤销,废止;使…无效;正式拒绝接受(已决定之事): ~ the verdict 撤销原判. ②镇压.

qua·si- ['kwɔ:zi, 'kweɪsai] *pref* 类似…;半…;准…: ~ capital goods 准资本货物. ~ full employment 接近充分就业. ~ government nature 半政府性质. a ~ official position 半官方的地位. a ~ sovereign state 半独立国.

quat·er·cen·te·na·ry [kwætəsən'ti:nəri, kwɔ:təsən'ti:nəri] *n* 第四百周年(纪念日或年): 1964 was the ~ of Shakespear's birth. 一九六四年是莎士比亚诞生四百周年.

qua·ter·na·ry [kwɔ:tə'nəri] *a* ①四个一组的. ②[化]

四元的;四价的.

quat·rain ['kwɔ:treɪn] *n* 四行诗;四行一节的诗.(其脚韵通常是 a b a b).

qua·ver ['kweɪvə] *I* ① *vi* 震动;动;颤抖. ② *vt* 以颤抖的声音说(唱或演奏): She ~ ed (out, forth) her little song. 她以颤音唱出那首短歌.

II n [C] ①颤抖的声音. ②[乐]八分音符(= eighth note).

quay [ki:] *n* [C] 码头: a berth at the ~ 码头泊位.

quea·sy ['kweɪzi] *a* ①(食物)令人作呕的. ②(胃)易呕吐的. ③(人)易被搞得呕吐的;想要呕吐的. ④疑虑重重的,脆弱的,娇气的. ⑤局促不安的,不舒服的(at, about): I was ~ at the whole idea. 整个这种想法让我感到不安. ⑥(形势)动荡不定的.

Que·bec [kwɪ'bek] *n* 魁北克(加拿大省名;魁北克省省会). [法语]

queen [kwɪn] *I n* [C] ①女王: Elizabeth II, Q ~ of England = Q ~ Elizabeth the Second of England 英国女王伊丽莎白二世. ②王后(= the ~ consort): king and ~ 国王和王后. ~ dowager 太后(已故君主之妻). ~ mother 太后(在位君主之母). [参考: empress 皇后]. ③美女王后(选美比赛中的冠军);出众的女性: a beauty ~ 美女王后. ④出类拔萃;精华;胜地: the ~ of roses 玫瑰之王. London is the ~ of British cities. 伦敦是英国最美的城市. ⑤(蜜蜂、蚂蚁等)王: the ~ bee (ant) 蜂(蚁)王. ⑥(纸牌或国际象棋)王后. ⑦[俚]搞同性关系的男子.

II vt 使(卒子)成为王后. || ~ it (over sb) 对人像女王一样行事;像高人一等般地行事. [> 下条]

queen·ly ['kwɪnli] *a* ①女王的;王后的. ②女王般的;有威严的. [> 下条]

queer [kwɪə] *I a* ①古怪的,奇怪的: What a ~ story! 真是件怪事! ②可疑的: There's something ~ about him. 他有些可疑的地方. ③[口语]不舒服: feel ~ 觉得不舒服. ④不舒服的;想呕吐的;眩晕的. ⑤[俚]搞同性关系的. || in ~ street [英俚]在负债中,在欠钱中;处于困难中(尤指金钱方面).

II n [俚]搞同性关系的男子.

III vt 弄糟,破坏;使…失败.

quell [kwel] *vt* 镇压;平息;使…停止: ~ a rebellion 平息叛乱.

Que·moy ['kweɪ'mɔɪ] *n* 金门(岛)(福建省).

quench [kwentʃ] *vt* ①熄灭,扑灭: ~ a fire 灭火. ②[冶]把…淬火,使…骤冷,使…淬硬: ~ steel 淬钢. ③遏制,抑制,制止: ~ one's thirst with a glass of water 用一杯水解渴. ④使(希望等)破灭. [> 下二条]

quench·a·ble ['kwentʃəbl] *a* 可熄灭的;可冷却的;可抑制的.[< 上条;> 反 unquenchable]

quench·less ['kwentʃlis] *a* ①无法熄灭、结束的(= unquenchable); a ~ flame 无法熄灭的火焰. ②无止境的;没完没了的.[< quench]

quern [kwɜ:n] *n* [C] 手推磨,(研胡椒的)研磨器皿.

quer·u·lous ['kwɜ:ləs] *a* 好发牢骚的,爱抱怨的: The man grew old and ~. 这人上了年纪,变得爱发牢骚了.[见 quarrel]

que·ry ['kwɪəri] *I n* ①问题,疑问;质问: raise a ~ 提出疑问(质问). ②[引导问句]请问: Q~, where are we to find the funds? 请问我们到哪里去筹资金呢? ③(画于校样、文件边上表示怀疑的)问号.

II vt ①询问;[美]质问: ~ sb's intention 询问某人的意图. ②作为问题提出;对...表示怀疑: He queried whether she could sing. 他问她会不会唱歌. "Can she sing?" he queried. "她会唱歌吗?"他问道. ③画问号于.[从拉丁语]

quest [kwest] *I n* [C] 探索,寻求,寻找: the ~ for knowledge 寻求知识. || *in ~ of* 为了寻求,为求: go in ~ of adventure 去探险. He has come in ~ of employment. 他来是为了找工作.

II vi 探索;搜寻: ~ about (out) for game 到处寻求猎物. ~ for further evidence 进一步寻求证明.

ques·tion ['kwɛstʃən] *I n* ①[C] 问,询问,发问: ~ and answer 问答. ~ time (议会中)大臣回答议员质询的一段时间. put a ~ to the pupil 向那个学生提问. ②[U] 疑问;反对: There is no ~ about his honesty. = There is no ~ (but) that he is honest. 他为人诚实,这是毫无疑问的. There is some ~ as to his honesty. 他为人是否诚实,是有些问题的. His honesty is beyond (past) all ~. 他的诚实是无可怀疑的. ③[C] 【语】疑问句: a direct (an indirect) ~ 直接(间接)疑问句. ④[C] 问题;议题;难题: economic ~s 经济问题. a ~ about (as to) sth (sb) 有关某事(某人)的问题. pose a ~ 提出问题. It's a difficult ~ to decide (answer, solve). 这是个难以决定(回答、解决)的问题. Success is only a ~ of time. 成功不过是时间问题. If it's only a ~ of a few minutes, I can stay. 如果只是几分钟的事,我可以留一下. That's not the ~. 那不是我们讨论的问题(那是题外的话). To be, or not to be, that is the ~. 这是一个生与死的问题. The ~ is... 问题是... || *beg the ~* 用未经证实的假定作论据来辩论. *beside the ~* 和本题无关,离题. *call (sth) in (into) ~* 对某事表示怀疑: His honesty was called in ~. 他的诚实值得怀疑. *come*

into ~ 成为问题,受到考虑: Their conduct came into ~. 他们的行为成了问题. *in ~* 正在谈论的;成问题的: the person (matter) in ~ 该人(该事). *make no ~ of* 对...不加怀疑;承认. *out of the ~* 不可能的,办不到的;不必谈论的. What you say is out of the ~. 你所说的办不到. *put the ~* 要求投票决定,提付表决. *That is not the ~*. 那是另外一个问题. *to the ~* 针对所讨论的题目.

II vt ①质问;询问;讯问;审问: ~ a witness 审问证人. ②怀疑: I ~ whether his plan will be successful. 我怀疑他的计划会不会成功. It cannot be ~ed but (that, but that) you are right. 毫无疑问,你是对的. [法语;见上条;> 下四条]

ques·tion·a·ble ['kwɛstʃənəbl] *a* 可疑的;有问题的;尚未决定的: a ~ idea 尚未拿定的主意. ~ friends 靠不住的朋友. ~ behaviour 可疑行为;令人不放心的表现.[< 上条;> 反 unquestionable]

ques·tion·mark ['kwɛstʃənma:k] *n* 问号(?).

ques·tion mas·ter ['kwɛstʃənma:stə, 'kwɛstʃənma:stə] *n* (电视台等举办的)问答节目主持人(= [美] quiz-master).

ques·tion·naire [kwɛstʃən'neə, kwɛstʃən'neə] *n* 问题单,调查表.[法语]

quet·zal ['k(w)etsəl, ket'sæl] *n* ①【动】克沙尔鸟(中美洲产的一种很美丽的鸟). ②格查尔(危地马拉货币单位).[南美西班牙语]

queue [kju:] *I n* [C] ①(男子的)发辫,辫子. ②行列,长队,人龙: form a ~ 排队. stand in a ~ 排队等候. jump the ~ 加塞儿,不按先后次序排队. There's a ~ of people for new houses. 有一长队的人等待着要新房.

II vi [英]排(成长)队: ~ for a bus 排队等候公共汽车. ~ up to buy tickets for the film 排队买电影票. ~ for food at a store 在商店排队买食品. We ~d for hours. 我们排队等了几个小时.

quib·ble [kwɪbl] *I n* [C] ①遁辞,诡辩. ②争论的不重要之点.

II vi ①推托;诡辩;争辩(琐屑的事): Don't ~ about unimportant things with me. 不要跟我争论无关紧要的事. ②以双关语说.

quick [kwɪk] *I a* ①快,速: (in) ~ time【军】齐步行进的步速(约一小时四英里或每分钟走一百二十步). ~ march【军】齐步行进. Be ~ (about it)! 快呀! Try to be a little ~er. 快一点. She's as ~ as lightning. 她快得像风驰电掣一般.[同 rapid, swift]. ②敏捷,灵敏,伶俐: a ~ child 伶俐的孩子. a ~ hand

快手. ~ with his hands 他手快. ~ eared 耳朵尖的. ~ eyed (sighted) 眼睛尖的. be ~ of sight 眼睛尖的. be ~ about (at) one's work 工作敏捷. be ~ at figures 数字算得快. be ~ in action 行动敏捷. be ~ to learn 一学就会. ③性急的: ~-tempered 急性子的. be ~ of temper 性子急的. a ~ temper 急性子. ④[古]活的;怀孕的: the ~ and the dead 生者和死者. ~ with child 怀孩子的.

II ad [口语][置于动词后, 等于 quickly]快: get rich ~ 很快致富. Don't talk too ~. 别说得也太快. a ~-acting medicine 速效药. a ~-firing gun 速射炮.

III n [U] ①(皮肤下, 尤指指甲下的)活肉. ②心坎, 感情: Her sharp words stung him to the ~. 她说的刻薄话刺伤了他的心. He cut me to the ~ with that unkind remark. 他出言不逊, 深深地伤了我的感情. [> double-quick; 以下 quick-change ... quick-witted] -

quick-change [ˈkwɪk'tʃeɪndʒ] **a** (演员)迅速换装(以演另一个角色)的: a ~ artist 换装迅速的艺人.

quick·en [ˈkwɪkən] ① **vt** ①加快, 加速: ~ the tempo of our socialist construction 加快我国社会主义建设的速度. ②刺激;鼓舞;活跃: Good literature ~s the imagination. 好的文学作品能激发想像力. ③使...活. ② **vi** ①加速, 变快: Our pace ~ed. 我们的步伐加快了. ②变活跃;变生动. ③活;(胎)动(期): The child ~ed in her womb. 她首次感到胎儿在子宫中动. [< quick]

quick-freeze [ˈkwɪkfriːz] (quickfroze [ˈkwɪkfrouz], quick-frozen [ˈkwɪkfrouzən], quick-freezing [ˈkwɪk-friːzɪŋ]) **vt** 使(食物)速冻: a quick-frozen chicken 一只(速)冻鸡.

quick·ie [ˈkwɪki] **I n** [口语] ①很快做成的事. ②粗制滥造的影片(作品等).

II a 1)迅速的,速成的: a ~ training course 速成培训课程. 2)草草完成的. [< quick]

quick·lime [ˈkwɪk-laɪm] **n** [U] 生石灰. (= lime). [quick + lime]

quick·ly [ˈkwɪkli] **ad** 快,迅速地: Production increases ~. 生产增加得很快. [< quick]

quick·ness [ˈkwɪknɪs] **n** [U] ①快速: the ~ of motion 动作迅速. ②敏捷: ~ of sensation 感觉敏锐. ③性急: ~ of temper 急性子. [同上]

quick·sand [ˈkwɪksænd] **n** [U] [C] [常用复, 单数性]流沙: a bed of ~ 流沙区. [quick + sand]

quick·sil·ver [ˈkwɪksɪlvə] **n** [U] [化]汞,水银(= mercury). [quick + silver]

quick·step [ˈkwɪkstep] **n** [常用单] ①[军]齐步. ②轻快舞步. ③快步舞(曲).

quick-wit·ted [ˈkwɪkwɪtɪd] **a** 机灵的,机智的,聪明的. [< wit¹]

quid¹ [kwɪd] **n** [C] 咀嚼的烟草块. [cud 的异体]

quid² [kwɪd] (pl ~s) **n** [英俚] 一(整)镑: She earns at least 50 ~ a week. 她一星期至少挣五十镑.

quid pro quo [ˈkwɪd prəuˈkwəʊ] (pl ~s) **n** [C] 交换物;补偿物;报酬;交换条件: He does nothing without a ~. 他做什么都要报酬. [拉丁语]

qui·es·cence [kwaiˈesns] **n** [U] ①静止;休眠. ②沉寂. [< 下条]

qui·es·cent [kwaiˈesənt] **a** ①静止的;休眠的: The whale lay ~. 鲸鱼躺着不动. ②沉寂的. [见下条; > 上条]

qui·et [ˈkwaiət] **I a** [总义]静. ①寂静的;平静的;静止的: a ~ sea 平静的海洋. a ~ evening 寂静的夜晚. ②安静的,轻声的: ~ music 轻音乐. ~ footsteps 很轻的脚步. Be ~! 请安静! 安静些! [比较: Silence! 肃静! 别讲话!] Keep ~! 保持安静! ③温和的;不易激动的;文静的;无忧无虑的: ~ children 文静的孩子. a ~ life 安静闲适的生活. ~ times 太平时代. ④(颜色)素静的: ~ colours 素色. ⑤暗中的,悄悄的,不显眼的: ~ diplomacy 悄悄的外交. keep sth ~ 将某事保密.

II n [U] ①寂静;平静: at ~ 平静地. peace and ~ 平静. in the ~ of the night 夜阑人静时. ②安静: live in ~ 过着安静的生活. || on the ~ = [俚] on the qt [ˈkjuːˈti:] 秘密地,私下地: tell sb sth on the ~ 悄悄地将某事告诉某人.

III [美](=[英]quieten) ① **vt** 使...(安)静(平静): ~ a fretful child 使躁动不安的孩子平静下来. I ~ed her fears. 我消除了她的恐惧. ② **vi** 平静(安静或安定)下来: Everything ~ed down. 一切都安定下来了. [> 下六条; 反 disquiet; unquiet]

qui·et·en [ˈkwaiətən] **vt & vi** [主英](= quiet)(使...)安静,平静.

qui·et·is·m [ˈkwaiətɪzəm] **n** [U] ①[宗]寂静教(主张抛弃一切欲望,消极接受发生的一切而不试图变革的神秘主义教派). ②[常作贬义]主张平静而处于消极状态: political ~ 政治上安于现状.

qui·et·ly [ˈkwaiətli] **ad** 安静地;轻声地;轻轻地: close the door ~ 轻轻地把门关上.

qui·et·ness [ˈkwaiətɪnis] **n** [U] ①寂静;平静. ②安静. ③温和,文静. ④肃静.

qui·e·tude [ˈkwaiətjuːd, ˈkwaiətʊd] **n** [U] 平静;寂静;

宁静。

qui·e·tus [kwai'itəs] *n* [常用单] 死; 结束(生命); 静止状态: give sb his ~ 杀死某人. put the ~ on the war talk 制止战争的论调. [拉丁语]

quill [kwil] *n* [C] ①羽根, 翎, 羽毛管; 翎. ② = ~ pen 鹅毛笔: drive the ~ 挥毫, 写字. ③(豪猪等)长而尖硬的刺.

quilt [kwilt] *I n* [C] 被窝.

II vt 把...缝成被窝状: a ~ed dressing-gown 有轻软衬里的晨衣.

quin [kwɪn] *n* [口语] = quintuplet.

quince [kwɪns] *n* [C] [植] 榲桲; 榲桲树.

qui·nine [kwi'nɪn, 'kwainɪn] *n* [U] [药] 奎宁; [化] 金鸡纳碱. [> plasmoquine]

Quin·gua·ges·i·ma [ˌwɪŋkwə'dʒesɪmə] *n* (基督教的) 四旬斋前的星期日 (= ~ Sunday).

quin·sy ['kwɪnzi] *n* [U] [医] 扁桃体周脓肿.

quin·tal ['kwɪntl] *n* ①英制重量单位(英国为 112 磅, 美国为 100 磅). ②公担(公制重量单位, 等于 100 公斤, [缩] q).

quin·tes·sence [kwɪn'tesəns] *n* ①精髓, 精华. ②典型, 典范: the ~ of good manners 彬彬有礼的典范.

quin·tet(te) [kwɪn'tet] *n* [C] ①[乐] 五重奏(曲); 五重唱(曲); 五重唱(五重奏)演出小组. ②五件一套; 五人一组. [法语]

quin·tu·plet ['kwɪntjuplɪt, kwɪn'təplɪt] *n* [C] ①五件一套; 五人一组; 五人自行车. ②五胞胎; [常用复] 五胞胎中的一个孩子. [缩] quin, [美] quint] 用法见: quadruplet.

quip [kwɪp] *I n* [C] ①警句; 妙语. ②讽刺话. ③双关语; 遁辞. ④奇行; 怪事.

II (quipped, quipped; quipping) *vi* ①说妙语, 说双关语. ②讥讽, 嘲弄. [> quibble]

quire [kwaɪə] *n* [C] (纸的) 一刀(共二十四张): Paper is sold in ~s. 纸按刀出售. 见 ream.

quirk [kwɜ:k] *n* [C] ①怪事; 古怪的举动; 特性: He has some unusual ~s in his character. 他的性格中有一些与众不同的怪癖. ②诡辩, 遁辞. ③[建] 深槽; (书画) 花体.

quis·ling ['kwɪzɪŋ] *n* 卖国贼; 内奸; 傀儡政府头子. [源自二次大战时里通德国的挪威法西斯魁首 Vidkun Quisling]

quit [kwɪt] *I pred a* 自由的; 了结的: be ~ of the trouble 摆脱了麻烦. We are ~ of him. 我们把他摆脱开了.

II (quit(ted), quit(ted); quitting) ① *vt* ①离开; 退

出; 放弃: ~ office 辞职. ~ school 退学. Q~ Africa! (口号) 滚出非洲! ~ him in anger 忿然离开他. ~ hold of ... 放开, 放掉. ~ oneself of fear 消除恐惧. ②停止: ~ work(ing) 停止工作. Q~ that! 不要干那事! ③ *vi* ①离开; 搬出. ②停止. ③[口语] 辞职. || **notice to** ~ 迁出(离职等)通知: We've had notice to ~. 我们已得到搬家的通知. I've given my secretary notice to ~. 我已通知我的秘书离职.

quite [kwaɪt] *ad* ①完全, 十分, 彻底: Q~ right. 完全对. It's ~ another thing. 那完全是另一码事. It is not ~ proper. 这有点不妥当. This is almost, but not ~, correct. 这差不多对了, 但还不完全对. ②真实, 的确: He was ~ polite, of course, but somehow I didn't like his manner. 他的确很有礼貌, 可是不知道怎样, 我总不喜欢他的样子. ③相当, 颇: ~ a long time 很长的时间. be ~ ill 病得很重. I am ~ tired. 我相当累. I ~ like him. 我相当喜欢他. ④[主英] 或多或少, 在某种程度上: It was ~ good, but there are better ones. 这算不错, 不过还有更好的呐. She ~ enjoys her job, but she's looking for a new one. 她虽然觉得现在的工作还不错, 可是还在找新的. || ~ **a** (an) [常褒义] 了不起, 不平凡: That was ~ a party. 那是一个非同一般(如特别好、吵闹、有趣, 或时间特别长)的聚会. She's ~ a girl. 她是个不凡的女子. ~ (so) [英] 正是这样! 不错! 对啦: It's a very delicate problem. —Oh, ~. = Yes, ~ = Q~ so. 这是个很微妙的问题. ——的确(正是如此)! ~ **some** 1) = a (an). 2) 非常多. ~ **something** 了不起的, 很棒的; 惊人的: It's ~ something to be appointed as a professor while still less than 30. 不到三十岁就被聘为教授, 真了不起.

Qui·to ['ki:təu] *n* 基多[南美洲厄瓜多尔首都].

quits [kwɪts] *pred a* 不分胜负的; 两讫的, 抵销的; 对等的: We are ~ now. 现在咱们谁也不欠谁; 现在咱们谁也没有对不起谁. I will be ~ with him. 我不能饶他; 我要报复他. || **call it** ~ 承认彼此不分胜负; 同意争吵(争论)结束. Hit him back and call it ~. 还击他一下, 然后就罢手. [< quit, a]

quit·tance ['kwɪtəns] *n* [U] [法] 免除(债务或义务等); 免除债务(或义务等)的证书(收据). || **give sb his** ~ 叫某人(常常是从说话者的家里)滚出去. **Omittance is no** ~. 不催帐并不等于销帐; 遗漏并不等于注销. [< quit, v]

quit·ter ['kwɪtə] *n* [俚] 撒烂污的人, 打退堂鼓的人, (知难)半途而废者. [同上]

qui·ver¹ ['kwɪvə] *n* [C] 箭袋; 箭筒: a ~ (ful) of arrows

一筒箭. || *have an arrow (a shaft) left in one's ~* 还有本钱; 尚未用尽; 尚有法可想.

qui·ver² ['kwivə] **I** ① **vi** 颤动, 抖动: a ~ing leaf 颤动的树叶. ~ with cold 冷得发抖. I ~ed at the sound. 我听到那声音而发抖. ② **vt** (动物) 使... 抖动: The moth ~ed its wings. 那蛾抖动翅膀.

II **n** [C] 颤动, 抖动 (of).

Quix·ote ['kwiksət, 'kwiksaut] **n** (堂) 吉诃德 (西班牙作家塞万提斯所著小说 *Don Quixote*《堂吉诃德》中的主人翁); (堂) 吉诃德式的人, 充满幻想的理想主义者, 不切实际的幻想家; 狂热而侠义的人. [> 下条]

quix·ot·ic [kwik'sotik] **a** (堂) 吉诃德式的, 愚侠的, 不切实际的. [< 上条]

quiz [kwiz] **I** (pl quizzes ['kwiziz]) **n** [C] ① 小型考试, 测验; 提问: The teacher gave us a five-minute ~. 老师给我们来一个五分钟的测验. [同 test] ② (广播或电视举办的) 智力竞赛; 猜谜.

II (quizzed [kwizd]; quizzing ['kwiziŋ]) **vt** ① 问, 提问: He ~ed me about where I'd been last night. 他问我昨天晚上上哪儿去了. ② [古] 挖苦, 嘲弄; 盯着... 看. [< 下条]

quiz·mas·ter ['kwizməstə, 'kwizməstə] **n** [美] = question master. [< 上条]

quiz·zi·cal ['kwizikəl] **a** ① 疑惑的: a ~ glance 疑惑的一瞥. ② 嘲弄的. [同上]

quoin [kɔin, kwɔin] **n** [C] [建] 外角; 隅石, 墙角石.

quoit [kɔit, kwɔit] **n** ① (掷环游戏中用的) 铁圈. ② [~s] [U] 掷(铁)圈游戏: play ~s 玩掷(铁)圈游戏.

quon·dam ['kwɒndəm, 'kwɒndəm] **a** 以前的, 一度的: a ~ friend 过去的朋友. a ~ interest of mine 我一度的兴趣. [拉丁语]

Quon·set ['kwɒnsit] **n** [美] = ~ hut (用瓦楞铁预制构件搭成的) 半圆形活动房屋. [商标名]

quor·um ['kwɒrəm] **n** [C] 法定人数: have (form, procure, lack) a ~ 有(形成, 获得, 不足)法定人数. [拉

丁语]

quot. [缩] = quotation.

quo·ta ['kwəutə] **n** ① [C] 定额; 限额; 分配额: overfulfil the ~ 超额完成. output ~s 产品定额. ② [定语] the ~ system 定额分配制. [拉丁语]

quot·a·ble ['kwəutəbl] **a** 可以引证的; 值得援引的: a ~ book 一本值得引证的书. [同下]

quo·ta·tion [kwəu'teɪʃən] **n** ① [U] 引用, 引证. ② [C] 引语, 引文; 语录: ~s from Marx 马克思语录. [定语] (single, double) ~ marks (单, 双) 引号. ③ [C] [商] 行情表; 报价单. ④ [C] 行市, 牌价; 定价; 时价; 报价; 估价: today's ~ on wheat 今天的小麦行情. a ~ for building a garage 建造一间汽车库的报价(估价). [< 下条]

quote [kwəut] **I** **vt** & **vi** ① 引用, 引证, 引述, 援引, 复述: ~ (from) a book 引书. ~ (from) an author 引某作家的话. ~ a verse from the Bible 引用《圣经》中的一节. Let me ~ you the words of Lenin. 让我给你引列宁的话. He is ~d as saying that... 有人引他的话说... [同 cite] ② 报价, 开价: ~ a commodity at five dollars 将一件商品开价五元.

II **n** [口语] [C] ① 引语, 引文. ② [复] = quotation marks. 引号: French ~s 法语引号. [> 上二条; misquote; unquote]

quoth [kwəuθ] **vt** [古] 过去式; 用于第一和第三人称: ~ (I, he, she, it) (我, 他, 她, 它) 说过 (= said): Q ~ the raven, "Nevermore!" 大乌鸦说: "再不这样了!"

quo·tid·i·an [kwəu'tidiən] **a** 每天的; (热病) 每天发作的: ~ fever 每天发作的热病. ~ duties 每天要做的事.

quo·tient ['kwəuʃənt] **n** [C] [数] 商(数): the intelligence ~ [心理] 智力商数.

q. v. ['kju:'vi:] [缩] = [拉丁语] quod vide ['kwɒd 'videi] (书籍等中的参照用语) 见该项, 见该条, 参照该条. (= which see).

R r

R, r [ɑ:] (*pl* R's, r's or Rs, rs) ①英语的第十八个字母.

②[R][美][影]需成人带领入场(= restricted, 17岁以下者不得单独看). || *the r months* 九月至来年四月(这八个月中的英语名字均有 r). *the three R's* (作为初等教育基础的)读、写、算(= reading, writing and arithmetic).

R. [缩] = Réaumur 列氏温度计.

R.A. [缩] = (the) Royal Academy (英国)皇家艺术学会.

Ra [化学符号] = radium 镭.

Ra·bat [rə'bat] *n* 拉巴特.[摩洛哥首都]

rab·bi ['ræbai] *n* ①(犹太教)法律专家; 法师; 教师; 先生. ②犹太教牧师.[< 希伯来语, rabbi, my master]

rab·bi·ni·cal [rə'binikəl] *a* 犹太法师的; 犹太法师的理论的; 犹太法师的学问(及所用语言)的.

rab·bit ['ræbit] *I n* (*pl* rabbits or rabbit) ①野兔, 家兔. ②[U]兔肉; 兔毛; 兔皮: Have another piece of ~. 再吃一块兔肉. My collar is only (made of) ~. 我的衣领不过是兔皮的. ③[口语]笨拙的运动员(尤指网球). || *Welsh ~* 涂于面包上食用的一种乳酪汁. (*be*) *like (as thick as) ~s in a warren* 挤得水泄不通.

II vi 打兔子, 猎兔: go ~(t)ing 去打兔子.[见 hare, doe; > 下四条]

rab·bit·hole (*rab·bit·bur·row*) ['ræbithəʊl ('ræbit-bərəʊ)] *n* [C]野兔洞.[< 上条]

rab·bit·hutch ['ræbithʌtʃ] *n* [C](家)兔棚.[同上]

rab·bit·punch ['ræbitpʌntʃ] *n* [C][美拳]向脑后部攻击(犯规); 打在颈背的一拳: He gave him a ~. 他在他颈背上打了一拳.[同上]

rab·bit·war·ren ['ræbitwɔːrɪn] *n* [C] ①养兔场. ②(狭窄; 弯曲的)地带; 街道; 房间; 通道.[同上]

rab·ble ['ræbl] *I n* ①乌合之众, 乱民, 暴民(= mob): a ~ of angry citizens 一群愤怒的暴民. ②[the ~] [贬义]下层社会, 贱民, 下等人. ③[动物]群; [东西]

混乱的一堆.

II a 混乱的; 粗鲁的; 卑鄙的.[< ?; > 下二条]

rab·ble-rous·er ['ræbl'raʊzə] *n* (暴动)煽动者.[< 上条]

rab·ble-rous·ing ['ræbl'raʊziŋ] *a* 煽动群众的: ~ speeches (speakers) 煽动群众的演讲(人).[同上]

Rab·e·lai·si·an [ˌræbə'leiziən, ræbə'leɪzn] *a* ①法国讽刺家 Rabelais 的. ②粗俗的, 幽默的.

rab·id ['ræbid] *a* ①狂犬病的; 疯狂的: a ~ dog 疯狗.

②猛烈的; 激烈的; 狂妄的: ~ hate 深仇. a ~ Socialist (Conservative) 激烈的社会党人(保守党人). He is ~ with anger. 他愤怒得发狂.[< 拉丁语 rabere, to rage]

ra·bies ['reibɪz] *n* [U][医]狂犬病, 瘰咬病.[拉丁语; 见上条]

rac·coon [rə'kʊn] *n* = racoon.

race¹ [reis] *I n* [C] ①竞赛; 赛跑; 赛马; 赛船: an obstacle ~ 障碍赛跑. a boat ~ 赛艇. a horse ~ 赛马. a 100-metre ~ 百米赛跑. the ~s 赛马(会). winning money at the ~s 在赛马会上赢钱. a ~ for a train 追火车. run a ~ against time 同时间赛跑. run a ~ with a person 跟某人赛跑. have (run, lose, win) a ~ 进行(举行)竞赛, (竞赛)输(赢)了. ②竞争: an armament ~ 扩军竞争. a political ~ 政党竞选. the presidential ~ 总统竞选. ③急流; 急潮; 水道: a milk ~ 引水至水车轮的沟渠. ④日、月的运行; 人生的过程: The old man's ~ of life was nearly run. 这位老人的一生快要走完了. ⑤[机]座圈.

II ① vt ①跟...赛跑; 使...赛跑: ~ one's bicycle against a motorcar 骑自行车跟汽车赛跑. I'll ~ you home. [口语]我跟你赛跑比谁先到家. Are you going to ~ your horse at Newmarket next week? 你要让你的马参加下星期在纽马克特举行的赛马大会吗? ②使(物、人)疾进: He ~d me to the station in his car. 他用他的车子全速把我送到火车站. The government ~d the bill through the House. 政府使该法案

在下院很快通过. ③使…空转(马达等): Don't ~ your engine. 不要让引擎空转. ④ *vi* ①疾跑;跑: ~ along 快步前进. ~ over the course 在跑道内跑步. ~ against time 争取时间. ~ with sb for a prize 为一奖品跟某人竞赛. ~ to see what is happening 跑去看发生了什么事. boys racing home from school 从学校跑步回家的男孩子们. The holidays ~d by. 假日过得很快. ②参加竞赛;参加赛马;以赛马为业: He ~s at all big meetings. 他参加所有大型赛马会. ③加速: The motor engine ~d before it was shut off. 汽车引擎在被关掉以前加速运转了一段时间. [
古斯堪的纳维亚语 *rās*, a running; > (I) boat-~, hurdle-~, ~-card, ~-course, ... ~-horse (II) racer]

race² [reis] *n* ①[C] 人种;种族: the Jewish ~ 犹太族. the black (white, brown) ~s 黑种(白种,黄种)人. the Caucasian (Mongolian) ~ 高加索(蒙古)人种. people of mixed ~ 混血统人. people of the same ~ but different culture 同种不同文. ②[C] (有共同文化,历史,语言,特征的)民族: the Anglo-Saxon ~ 盎格鲁-撒克逊人. the German ~ 日耳曼人. The British are a sea-going ~. 大不列颠人是航海民族. ③[定语]种族的: Can ~ relation be improved by legislation? 种族关系可以通过立法得到改善吗? ④氏族;血统,门第: a man of ancient and noble ~ 一个出身于古老而高贵门第的人. ⑤【生】族类;种属;品种: the human ~ 人类. the ~ of fishes 鱼类. the feathered (finny) ~ 鸟类(鱼类). a new ~ of plants 植物的新品种. ⑥…界;…团体;社: the ~ of poets 诗坛;诗人们. [
意大利语 *razza*; > racial; racism; racy]

race-card ['reiskɑ:d] *n* 赛马大会节目单. [
race¹]

race-course ['reiskɔ:s] *n* 赛马场;跑马场;(赛)跑道. [同上]

race-horse ['reishɔ:s] *n* 供比赛用的马. [同前]

ra·ceme [ræ'si:m, rei'si:m] *n* ①【植】串状花;总状花序.

②【化】外消旋体,外消旋物. [
racemic]

race-meet·ing ['reismitiŋ] *n* 赛马大会.

ra·ce·mic [ræ'si:mik] *a* 【化】外消旋的. [
raceme]

rac·er ['reisə] *n* [C] ①参加(速度)比赛者. ②竞赛用飞机;(汽车)跑车;赛艇;(自行车)赛车;竞赛马. ③【动】(美洲产的)一种黑蛇. ④【军】火炮转台. [
race¹]

ra·cial ['reifəl] *a* 种族的,民族的;人种的;种族间的;由种族引起的: ~ conflict (hatred, pride) 种族冲突(种族仇恨、种族自豪). ~ question 种族问题. ~ discrimination 种族歧视. [
race²; > 下二条]

ra·cial·ism ['reifəlizəm] *n* [U] ①民族性;民族精神;民

族主义. ②种族主义;种族偏见,种族优劣论. [
上条]

ra·cial·ist ['reifəlist] *n* 煽动种族冲突者,种族主义者. [
racial]

rac·i·ness ['reisinis] *n* [U] ①有力;干脆利落;充满活力;活泼. ②保持原来的美味、芬芳. ③(文章、讲话)刺激;辛辣;有趣. ④【美】(文章、讲话)猥亵性,挑逗性. [
racy]

rac·ing ['reisiŋ] *I n* [U] 赛马;赛汽车;赛艇;赛马业.

II a ①比赛用的: a ~ boat (car, yacht) 竞赛用的船(汽车、艇). ②赛马的;适于赛马的;赛马用的;有赛马(赛车)嗜好的: ~ colours (赛马)骑士的服色. the ~ world 赛马界. a ~ man 赛马迷. [
race¹]

rac·ism ['reisizəm] *n* [U] 种族主义;民族优越感. [
race²]

rac·ist ['reisist] *I n* 种族差别论者;怀种族偏见者;种族主义者.

II a 种族主义的;种族歧视(隔离,迫害)的.

rack¹ [ræk] *n* [C] ①饲料架,(牲畜)槽. ②搁物架;挂物架;…架: a hat-~ 帽架. a plate-~ 餐具架. a tool-~ 工具架. ③(火车、飞机、汽车等座位上方的)行李架: luggage-~ 行李架. ④【机】齿条,齿轨. || *in a high* ~ 身居高位. *off the* ~ (衣服)做好的,现成的. [
中古荷兰语 *reken*, *stretch*]

rack² [ræk] *I n* [常用 the ~] 刑具台,拷问台(古代的一种刑具,扯人的四肢使关节脱离). || *be on the* ~ 1)受苦刑,受极大折磨,十分痛苦: Anxiety kept him on the ~. 焦虑使他痛苦万分. 2)受到压力. *put sb to the* ~ 对…进行拷问(行刑).

II vt ①置于拷刑台上行刑. ②(疾病或精神痛苦)使痛苦;折磨: be ~ed with a cough (pain, anxiety) 咳得难受(痛得难受,焦虑不安). be ~ed by remorse 为懊恨所折磨. ③(以索取高额租金)压榨、剥削(佃户): ~ heavy rents from sharecroppers 向分成佃户榨取高额租金. || ~ *one's brains* (for) (为找到答案、方法)绞尽脑汁: We must ~ our brains for some answers to his questions. 我们必须绞尽脑汁设法回答他的问题. ~ *up* [美俚] 1)获得;聚集: More than a fourth of the nation's annual retail sales volume is ~ed up in November and December. 全国年零售额的四分之一是在十一月和十二月累积起来的. He ~ed up ten points for his team. 他为本队赢得十分. 2)击倒;击败: He ~ed up his opponent with a well-placed blow. 他以准确的一击将对手打倒在地. [同上]

rack³ [ræk] *I n* [U] [正式] 飞云,流云.

II vi (云)随风飘动: I looked up and saw the clouds

~ at unusual rate. 我抬起头来,看见云朵随风飞驰。
[< 斯堪的纳维亚语]

rack⁴ [ræk] *n* 荒废.[只用于] *go to ~ and ruin* 毁灭; 破坏: I watched him going to ~ and ruin. 我看着他走向毁灭.[wrack 的变体]

rack·et¹ ['rækit] *I n* ①[只作单数,与不定冠词连用或作U]吵闹,喧嚷;狂欢: What a ~! 多么大的闹声! The drunken men in the street kicked up no end of a ~. 醉汉们在街上不停地喧哗取闹. Stop making such a ~! I can't sleep. 别闹了! 我没法睡觉. ②U 繁忙的社交活动; 奔忙; 纷乱(时刻): the ~ of a politician's life 政治家生活的纷乱繁忙. He hates the ~ of modern life. 他讨厌现代生活的纷乱繁忙. ③C[口语]讹诈,敲诈; 骗局: be in on a ~ 参与敲诈勒索. The ~ was to 'sell' protection to store owners. 讹诈勒索的办法就是让店主'花钱买'保护. ④C 严格考验; 痛苦的经历. ⑤[俚]商业,贸易: What ~ are you in? 你在做什么生意? He got rich in the advertising ~. 他经营广告发了财. || *be on the ~* 纵情欢闹: Mary is on the ~ as usual. 像平日一样玛丽又在寻欢作乐. *give away the ~* 无意地泄漏秘密. *go on a ~* 放荡,纵情欢闹. *make a ~* 惹起大乱子. *What's the ~?* 什么事? 怎么啦! *stand the ~* 1) 经受考验. 2) (对...事)负责任,承受责备. 3) 付帐: Why don't we go to a restaurant? Bill will stand the ~. 我们为什么不去餐馆? 比尔会付钱的.

II vi [~ about] ①喧闹,吵嚷. ②闹饮; 过放荡生活. [象声]

rack·et² ['rækit] *n* ①C (网)球拍. ②[复数用作单] (一种类似网球的球类运动,球场四周由墙围起,墙壁将击出的球弹回)壁球: R ~ s is played in a walled court. 壁球是在四周围着高墙的场地上打的. [阿拉伯语 rāhah, palm of the hand]

rack·et·eer ['rækitiə] *n* [美俚] (以不法手段)诈骗钱财者; 不法商人; 歹徒. [见 racket¹]

rac·on·teur [ˌrækon'tɜ:(r)] *n* (善于)讲逸事说故事的人. [法语 < raconter, recount]

ra·coon, rac·coon [rə'ku:n] *n* (pl raccoons, raccoons; 集体名词不变)【动】U 浣熊; (美)浣熊皮. [> coon]

rac·quet ['rækit] *n* = racket²

rac·y ['reisi] *a* ①(言词,写作)生动的; 有生气的; 干脆利落的: a ~ style (talk) 干脆利落的风格(谈话). ②有特殊风味的; 新鲜的; 芬芳的; 地道的: a ~ flavour 浓烈的香气. ~ of the soil 有本地风味的; 质朴有劲. ③(美)挑逗的; 淫秽的: a ~ story 淫秽的故事. [< race², > raciness]

ra·dar ['reɪdɑ:] *n* ①【无】C 雷达; 雷达台; 雷达设备. ②U 雷达探测术; 无线电探测. ③[作定语] a ~ beacon 雷达信标. a ~ fence (screen) 雷达警戒网(萤光屏). a ~ man 雷达员(操作者). a ~ picket 雷达警戒船(或飞机). a ~ scope 雷达示波器. a ~ system(set) 雷达系统(装置). [< radio detecting and ranging]

ra·di·al ['reɪdɪəl] *a* ①光线的. ②放射的; 辐射状的: a ~ road 辐射状的路. ③【数】半径的; 【理】径向的. ~ scanning 沿径扫描. [< radius]

ra·di·an ['reɪdʒən] *n* C 弧度. [< 同上]

ra·di·ance ['reɪdʒəns] *n* U 闪烁; 发光; 光辉; 辐射: the ~ of the sun 太阳的灿烂. the ~ of a smile 微笑生辉. [< 下条]

ra·di·ant ['reɪdʒənt] *a* ①发光的; 光辉的: the ~ sun 灿烂的太阳. ②(人,面容)洋溢喜悦的; 春风满面的; 容光焕发的: ~ eyes 炯炯的目光. a ~ face 红润的脸. ③【理】辐射的: ~ heat(energy) 辐射热(能量). [> 上条; 见下条]

ra·di·ate ['reɪdiət] **I vt** 发光; 发热; 发散,放散: a stove that ~s warmth 发射热的炉子. a woman who ~s happiness 使人感到愉快的女子. **● vi** 辐射; 放射(from): heat that ~s from a stove 从炉子发射出的热. the happiness that ~s from her eyes 她眼神中流露出的快乐. Roads ~ from the city in every direction. 道路从城市向四面八方延伸. [见 radius; > emanate, irradiate; 下三条]

ra·di·a·tion [ˌreɪdi'eɪʃən] *n* ①U 发散,放散. ②U 辐射,放射. ③C 放射物,放射线. ④[定语] ~ belt 辐射带. ~ biology(chemistry) 辐射生物学(化学). ~ counter【物】辐射计数器. a ~ disease(sickness) 辐射病,射线中毒. ~ potential 辐射电势,辐射电位. [< 上条; > 下条]

ra·di·a·tion-proof [ˌreɪdi'eɪʃənpru:f] *a* 防辐射的: a ~ hangar 防辐射的飞机库. [< 上条]

ra·di·a·tor ['reɪdi'eɪtə] *n* C ①辐射器; 辐射体. ②(汽车)水箱; 散热器. ③暖气片; 暖气管. [< radiate]

rad·i·cal ['rædɪkəl] **I a** ①基本的; 根本的: a ~ change 根本的变化. ~ treatment 彻底的治疗. ②[R~] 【政】激进的; 极端的: the ~ party 激进党. ③【数】根的: the ~ sign 根号(√).

II n C ①【化】基、原子团. ②【数】根数; 根式; 根号. ③【语】语根,词根; (汉字)偏旁,部首. ④【政】激进分子; 激进党党员. [> 下二条]

rad·i·cal·ism ['rædɪkəlɪzəm] *n* U 激进; 激进政策; 激进主义. [< 上条]

rad·i·cal·ly ['rædikəli] *ad* 根本上: ~ different (wrong)根本上不同(错误的). [\lt 同上]

rad·i·i ['reidiəi] *n* radius 的复数.

ra·di·o ['reidiəu] *I n* (*pl* ~s ['reidiəuz]) ① **U** 无线电, 射电; **C** 无线电通讯: send a message by ~ 拍发无线电报. receive a ~ 收到一无线电讯. police talking to each other by ~ 用无线电互相通话的警察. ② **U** [口语] 无线电(广播); 无线电传送: listen to a lecture on(over) the ~ 听无线电讲座. listen(in) to the ~ 收听无线电. speak(talk) over the ~ 作广播讲话. ③ **C** 无线电设备, 收音机(= ~set): buy a new ~ 买一台新收音机. turn(switch) on (off) the ~ 开(关)收音机. a portable ~ 手提式收音机. ④ 无线电台; 无线电广播台; 无线电广播事业: listen to Radio Beijing 收听北京电台节目. get a job in ~ 在广播台工作. tune in on Radio Beijing 收听北京广播电台. ⑤ [定语] a ~ aerial 无线电天线. ~ beacon(s) 无线电航空信标. ~ beam 无线电射束. ~ control 无线电操纵. ~ dust 放射尘. a ~ facsimile 无线电传真. ~ fix 无线电定位. ~ frequency 射频, 无线电周率. ~ interference 无线电干扰. ~ link 使相距遥远的讲演者通过无线电联系起来的一种广播节目. ~ listening centre 收音站. a ~ operator 无线电操作人员(报务员, 话务员, 值班员). ~ propagation prediction 无线电传播预测. a ~ receiver(set) 无线电接收机. a ~ speech 广播演说. a ~ station 无线电台. a ~ telescope 无线电天文望远镜. a ~ tube 真空管、电子管. ~ waves 无线电波. || *on the* ~ 1) (声音) 被广播: I heard it on the ~. 我在收音机里听到的. 2) (人) 广播: John was on the ~ again today. 约翰今天又在电台广播了.

II vt & vi (radioed, radioed; radioing) ① 拍无线电报; 以无线电通讯: a sign ~ed from the earth 从地球发来的信号. The ship ~ed(a call) for help. 该船发出无线电呼救. We must ~ the message at once. 我们必须立即发报. ② (向某人, 某地) 发无线电报: They ~ed London for advice. 他们向伦敦发电请求指示. [\gt radioactive... radio-therapy...]

ra·di·o- ['reidiəu-] [构词成分] ① 无线电. ② 放射, 辐射.

ra·di·o·ac·tive ['reidiəu'æktiv] *a* 放射性的: ~ carbon 放射性碳. ~ dust 放射尘. ~ element 放射性元素. ~ equilibrium 放射平衡. ~ series 放射系. a ~ tracer 放射性示踪物. ~ waste (核电站排出) 放射性废物. This material is very ~. 这种物质放射性很强. [radio + active]

ra·di·o·ac·tiv·i·ty ['reidiəu'æktiviti] *n* **U** [原] 放射现象; 放射性; 辐射性: artificial ~ 人工放射现象; 人为放射. [radio + activity]

ra·di·o·am·pli·fi·er ['reidiəu'æmplifaɪə] *n* **C** [无] 高频放大器.

ra·di·o·au·to·graph ['reidiəu'ɔ:təgrɑ:f] *n* 射线照相.

ra·di·o·chem·is·try ['reidiəu'kemistri] *n* **U** 放射化学.

ra·di·o·gen·ic ['reidiəu'dʒenik] *a* ① 放射产生的. ② 适于电台广播的.

ra·di·o·gram ['reidiəugræm] *I n* **C** ① [英] 收音电唱两用机(= radiogramophone). ② [美] 无线电报. ③ X(射)线照片.

ra·di·o·gram·o·phone ['reidiəu'græməfəun] *n* **C** [英] 收音电唱两用机. [见上条] [\gt auto-radiogram]

ra·di·o·graph ['reidiəugrɑ:f] *I n* **C** 射线照片.

II vt 拍...的射线照片.

ra·di·og·ra·pher ['reidi'ɔgrəfə] *n* **C** 射线照相师.

ra·di·og·ra·phy ['reidi'ɔgrəfi] *n* **U** 射线照相(术), X光照相(术). [\gt xeroradiography]

ra·di·o·i·so·tope ['reidiəu'aisətəup] *n* **C** 放射性同位素(= radioactive isotope)

ra·di·o·lo·cate ['reidiəuləu'keɪt] *vt* 无线电定位, 无线电探向.

ra·di·o·lo·ca·tion ['reidiəuləu'keɪʃən] *n* ① 无线电定位. ② 雷达(= radar).

ra·di·o·lo·gist ['reidi'ɔlədʒist] *n* 放射学家.

ra·di·o·lo·gy ['reidi'ɔlədʒi] *n* **U** (应用) 辐射学; 放射学: medical ~ 医疗辐射学.

ra·di·o·mi·crom·e·ter ['reidiəumai'krɒmitə] *n* **C** 放射热力测微计.

ra·di·on·ics ['reidi'ɒniks] *n* **U** 电子管工程; 无线电工程; 无线电电子学. [radio + electronics]

ra·di·o·set ['reidiəuset] *n* **C** 收音机; 无线电接收机.

ra·di·o·sonde ['reidiəusɒnd] *n* [气] 无线电高空探候仪; 无线电探空仪. [法语; \gt rason]

ra·di·o·te·le·graphy ['reidiəuti'legrəfi] *n* **U** 无线电报(学). [radio + telegraphy]

ra·di·o·tel·e·phone ['reidiəu'telifəun] *I n* **C** 无线电话机; 无线电发话机; 无线电收话机.

II vt & vi 用无线电话发(讯).

ra·di·o·te·leph·o·ny ['reidiəuti'lefəni] *n* **U** 无线电话(学). [\lt 上条]

ra·di·o·tel·e·scope ['reidiəu'teliskəup] *n* 无线电天文望远镜.

ra·di·o·ther·a·pist ['reidiəu'θerəpist] *n* 放射治疗家;

放射科医师。

ra·di·o·ther·a·py ['reidiəu'θerəpi] *n* [U] 放射疗法。

rad·ish ['rædiʃ] *n* [C] (*pl* radishes ['rædifiz]) (红、白) 小萝卜: R~es are eaten raw in salads. 萝卜可放在色拉菜里生吃. a bunch of ~es 一把红萝卜. [**<**拉丁语 *radix*, *root*; **>** *horse-radish*]

ra·di·um ['reidiəm] *n* ①[U]【化】镭[符号 Ra]. ②[定语]~ emanation 镭射气. ~ therapy 镭疗法, 放射疗法. have ~ treatment 接受放射治疗. [**<**拉丁语 *radius*, *ray*]

ra·di·us ['reidjəs] (*pl* radii ['reidiəi]) *n* ①[C] 半径: the ~ of curvature 曲率半径. ②半径距离; 半径范围: a ~ of action 【军】活动半径; 有效破坏半径. within a ~ of 2 miles (= within a 2-mile ~) 周围二英里内. ③【解】桡骨. ④范围; 界限: within the ~ of sb's capacity 在某人力所能及的范围内. [拉丁语 *spoke*, *ray*; **>** 下条; *radial*, *radian*]

ra·don ['reidən] *n* 【化】氡. [符号 Rn][**<**上条]

R. A. F., RAF [ɑ: ei ef, ræf] [缩] = (the) Royal Air Force [英]皇家空军.

raf·fi·a ['ræfiə] *n* [U] ①【植】酒椰(= ~ palm). ②酒椰属纤维. [马尔加什语]

raf·fle ['ræfl] *n* [C] 抽彩售货(法). win a ~ 中彩. buy ~ tickets (buy tickets for a ~) 买彩票. win a radio in the ~ 中彩而得一收音机.

II ① *vi* 抽彩: ~ for a watch 买表抽彩. ② *vt* 以抽彩法出售: ~ (off) a watch 以抽彩法售出一只表. [**<**中世纪法语 *raffle*, *dice game*]

raft [rɑ:ft, ræft] *n* [C] ①木筏; 筏子. ②救生筏: life ~ 救生筏. ③流放的木材. || a ~ of 【美口语】大量的; 一大堆; 一大群: A whole ~ of people came for drinks. 一大群人来饮酒.

II ① *vt* ①筏运(木材). ②把木材扎成木筏运往...: ~ the logs down the river 将原木扎成木筏运往下游. ③用筏子运(人、物): ~ the stores over to the island 将物品用木筏运到岛上. ④乘木筏渡: They ~ed the lake. 他们乘木筏渡湖. ⑤ *vi* 乘木筏; 使用木筏: They ~ed down the river to New Orleans. 他们乘木筏顺流而下到新奥尔良. [**<**古斯堪的那维亚语 *raptr*, *log*; **>** 下条]

raft·er ['rɑ:ftə, 'ræftə] *n* [C]【建】椽木: a ~ roof 露椽木的屋顶(指不装天花板可以直接看到椽木). || *from cella to* ~ 满屋子都... [古英语 *ræfter*; **>** *raftered*]

raft·er ['rɑ:ftə], **raftsman** ['rɑ:ftsmən] *n* [C] 筏夫, 撑筏人; 木材筏运人. [**<**上条]

raf·tered ['rɑ:ftəd, 'ræftəd] *a* (房顶等)有椽的: an ancient ~ hall 一间有椽的古式大厅. [**<** *rafter*]

rag ['ræg] *I* (ragged, ragged ['rægd]; ragging ['ræɡɪŋ])

① *vt* ①[俚]嘲笑, 愚弄; 和...开玩笑: They ~ged him about his big ears (for having such big ears). 他们拿他的大耳朵开玩笑. ②欺负; 辱骂. ③ *vi* 喧闹: They don't do any work in that office; they're always ~ging. 那间办公室里的人不工作, 总是在胡闹.

II *n* [C]【口语】恶作剧, 喧闹, 开玩笑: They pushed him into the river for a ~. 他们恶作剧, 把他推到河里. || ~ day (英)大学生狂欢节(为慈善事业筹款): On ~ day we collected £300 for the hospital. 狂欢节那天我们为医院募集了三百英镑. [**>** *ragging*]

rag ['ræg] *n* [C] ①破布, 烂布; 擦布: He cleaned the car with an oily ~ (a piece of oily ~). 他用一块油腻的破布擦车. He has not a ~ to cover him. 他没有遮身的衣服. ②[复]破旧衣服: The beggar was dressed in ~s. 这乞丐衣衫褴褛. My coat was worn to ~s. 我的外衣穿得破烂不堪了. ③碎片; 残片: cook the meat to ~s 把肉煮得稀烂. ④[复]制造高级纸用的破布. ⑤[贬义]破布似的无价值的东西; 报纸: Why do you read that worthless ~? 你为什么读那种无价值的报纸? || *the ~ trade* [俚]服装设计(缝制、出售)业. ~ bag 装破布的袋子; 一袋杂物. *feel like a wet ~* [口语]非常疲惫. *glad ~s* 最好的衣服: wear one's glad ~s for the party 穿上最好的衣服赴宴. *like a red ~ to a bull* [口语]使愤怒: Any statement against the government is like a red ~ to a bull to that minister. 任何反政府的言论都使那位部长恼火. ~ paper (破布制成的)优质纸. [**>** *ragged*]

rag·a·muf·fin ['ræge'mʌfin] *n* ①名声不好的人; 衣服破烂而肮脏的人(尤指小孩). ②【鸟】山雀.

rage [reɪdʒ] *I* *n* ①[U] 大怒, 盛怒: The child wept with ~. 这孩子气哭了. Father is in one of his ~s. 父亲又发脾气了. ②[U] 猛烈, 剧烈, 猖獗: the ~ of the sea 海涛的汹涌. the ~ of wind 大风的怒号. ③强烈的感情, 热情 [for]: have a ~ for collecting stamps 有集邮癖. ④流行, 风行一时: one of the ~s 最新流行的东西之一. || *be (all) the ~* [口语]流行一时, 风靡一时: Long hair is (all) the ~ now. 现在(非常)流行长发. *be in (fly into) a ~* 勃然大怒: He flew into a ~. 他勃然大怒. He was in a ~. 他很愤怒.

II *vi* & *vt* ①大怒, 愤怒, 发火: Keep your temper; don't ~. 沉住气, 别发火. ~ at a person 对人发怒. ~ against restraint 对约束感到愤怒. He ~d himself to a standstill. 他的盛怒平息下来. ②(风)狂吹; (海)

汹涌;(疼痛)剧烈;(疾病)猖獗: The wind ~d round the house. 大风在房子四周狂吹. a raging headache 剧烈的头痛. Flu ~d through the city for months. 流感在该城市流行了几个月. The London fire ~d furiously for several weeks. 伦敦大火猛烈燃烧了几个星期. The storm ~d itself out. 暴风停息了. [$>$ enrage]

rag·ged ['rægid] *a* ①(衣服)破旧的: a ~ shirt 破旧的衬衫. ②(人)衣着褴褛的: a ~ little boy 衣衫褴褛的小男孩. ③不平的;粗糙的: ~ rocks 凹凸不平的岩石. ④(毛发)蓬乱的,不整齐的: a ~ beard 参差不齐的胡须. a sleeve with ~ edges 毛边袖筒. ⑤不完整的;没作完的;不协调的: ~ rhymes 歪诗. a ~ voice 刺耳的声音. The musicians gave a ~ performance. 这些音乐家演奏不协调. [$<$ rag²; $>$ ragtime]

rag·ging ['rægiŋ] *n* [U] [口语]欺负;胡闹;开玩笑: There was too much ~ of the new boys. 新来的孩子们太闹了. [$<$ rag¹]

rag·lan ['ræglən] *n* ①[C]套袖大衣(即袖与领相连无肩缝的大衣等). ②[定语]a coat with ~ sleeves 有套袖的大衣. a ~ coat(jacket) 套袖大衣(上衣). [$<$ 英国统帅 Lord Raglan, 1788—1855]

rag·out ['rægu:, ræ'gu:] *I n* [U]蔬菜炖肉片: ~ of mutton 羊肉炖菜.

II vt 把...做成此种菜肴. [$<$ 法语 ragoûter, revive the appetite of]

rag·tag ['rægtæg] *n* 乌合之众;下流社会;群氓: His forces had been whittled down to a ~ band. 他的部队败落成了一群乌合之众. || (the) ~ and bobtail 衣衫褴褛的人们,底层社会,乌合之众.

rag·time ['rægtaim] *I n* ①[U]切分音爵士音乐(爵士音乐的先驱). ②切分音爵士音乐调(舞蹈).

II [定语]①切分音爵士音乐的: a ~ band 切分音爵士乐队. ②滑稽的: a ~ army 杂牌军. [$<$ ragged time]

raid [reid] *I n* [C] ①袭击;突击: make a ~ on the enemy's camp 袭击敌营. ②(警察突然)搜查,搜捕: make a ~ (up) on a gambling house 突然搜查赌窟. ③抢劫: a ~ on a bank by armed men 武装暴徒抢劫银行. ④非法盗用: a ~ on the bank's reserves 突然动用银行储备金. The Chief Minister made a ~ on the road tax to help pay for the railways. 首相挪用了公路税款支付铁路费用. a ~ by a college on the faculty of another 一所学院暗地里去罗致另一所学院的教师.

II vt & vi ①袭击;侵入;搜查;搜捕: ~ a bank 抢劫银行. The university is out to ~ faculties. 这所大学四处搜罗教学人员. [road 的异体; $>$ air-raid; 下条]

raid·er ['reidə] *n* ①进行袭击的人、舰艇、飞机等. ②入侵者. [$<$ 上条]

rail¹ [reil] *I n* [C] ①横档;横木;扶手;栏杆;围栏: towel ~ 挂毛巾的横杆. metal ~s round a monument 纪念碑周围的金属围栏. Keep your hand on the ~ as you climb the steps. 上楼梯时用手扶着扶手. ②铁轨,钢轨;铁路: send goods by ~ (railway) 由铁路运输货物. travel by ~ 乘火车旅行. || *off the ~s* (火车)出轨的;[喻]越轨的,混乱的;[口语](人)离奇的,神经过敏的;疯的.

II vt ①[口语]用栏杆围起[in],用栏杆隔开[off],用栏杆隔出[out]: ~ in (off) the garden 用栏杆将园子围起来(隔开). The cliff edge is dangerous and should be ~ed. 此处岩壁危险,应用栏杆围起来. ②铺设铁路;由铁路运输. [$<$ 拉丁语 regula, a rule; $>$ hand-rail; railroad, railway; rail(way)man]

rail² [reil] *vi* 责骂;攻击;抱怨: ~ against (at) one's fate(a person) 抱怨命运(某人). [$<$ 近代拉丁语 ragere, to bellow; $>$ raillery, rally²]

rail³ [reil] *n* (pl -s; 集体名词不变)秧鸡(类). [$<$ 中古法语 raaler, to screech]

rail·ing¹ ['reiliŋ] *n* [常用复]①栏杆,扶手. ②围栏. [$<$ rail¹]

rail·ing² ['reiliŋ] *n* ①[U]挑剔,抱怨;抗议. [against, at] ②[C]挑剔(抱怨,抗议)的话. [$<$ rail²]

rail·le·ry ['reiləri] *n* [U][C] ①善意的嘲笑,戏弄. ②戏弄人的行为或话. [$<$ rail², 见 rally²]

rail·road ['reilrəʊd] *I n* [C] ①(美)铁路,铁道(= railway). ②铁路系统;铁路部门;铁路公司. ③[复]铁路公司的股票或债券.

II vt ①由铁路运输. ②(美)使(议案等)草草通过: The chairman ~ed the plan through the committee. 这位主席使委员会匆匆通过了该计划. ③逼迫,强行: The workers were ~ed into signing the agreement. 工人们被迫签定了合同. ④凭捏造的罪名判罪使入狱: ~ a member of the political opposition 凭捏造的罪名将一反对党成员送入监狱. [rail¹ + road]

rail·way ['reilwei] *n* [C] ①铁路,铁道: build a new ~ 筑新铁路. an aerial ~ 架空铁道. an underground ~ 地下铁道. the Tianjin-Shanghai Railway 津沪铁路. ②铁路系统,铁路设施,铁路公司. work on the ~ 在铁路上工作. ③(美)电车道;轨道: a street ~ 有轨电车道. cash ~ in a department store 百货公司的货款传送线. ④[定语]铁路的: a ~ engineering 铁路工程. a ~ station 火车站. [$<$ rail¹ + way; $>$ 下条]

rail·(way)·man ['reil(wei)mən] *n* (pl rail(way)men)

铁路工人.[<上条]

rai·ment ['reimənt] *n* [U] [诗] 衣服, 服装.[见 array]

rain [rein] *I n* ① [U] 雨; 下雨: long for ~ 盼雨. walk (out) in the ~ 冒着雨出去. come in out of the ~ 从外面的雨中走进来. The ~ has stopped. 雨停了. We've had too much ~ recently. 近来雨水太多了. It looks like ~. 好像要下雨了. The crops need ~. 庄稼需要雨. R~ before seven, fine before eleven. [农谚] 七点前雨蒙蒙, 十一点前天转晴. a fine ~ (一阵) 细雨. We had (There was) a heavy (light) ~ last night. 昨夜下了一场大(小)雨. ② 雨天. ③ [喻] (如下雨般的) 一阵, 落下: a ~ of arrows (bullets) 一阵箭雨(弹雨). a ~ of ashes 阵阵火山落尘. a ~ of congratulations (kisses, questions) 一连串的祝贺(接吻, 问题). ④ [定语] a ~ day 雨天.[比较: a rainy day 多雨天; 困难的日子.] || ~ or shine 无论晴雨; 无论如何: We'll be there tomorrow, ~ or shine. 我们明天一定去, 风雨无阻. the ~ s (热带) 雨季. The ~ s have started early this year. 今年雨季开始得早. as right as ~ 完全健康: Jane's been ill, but she's as right as ~ now. 简生过病, 但她现在已完全康复了.

II ① *vi* ① [主语 it] 下雨: It ~ed last night. 昨晚下雨了. It ~s in. 漏雨了. ② 淌下; 倾注: Tears ~ed down her cheeks. 她泪如雨下. Misfortunes have ~ed heavily upon the old man. 这位老人接连遭遇不幸. Troubles ~ed down. 困难接踵而来. || It never ~s but it pours. [谚] 不雨则已, 一雨倾盆(祸不单行).

② *vt* 淌下; 倾注; 盛施(恩惠等): It ~ed large drops. 下大雨点. It has ~ed itself out. 雨停了. Her eyes were ~ing tears. 她泪如雨下. The Party ~s benefits upon us. 党给予我们无穷的恩惠. || ~ off (out) [被动语态] (因雨) 使(活动)停止: The game was ~ed off. 比赛因雨停止. ~ cats and dogs 降倾盆大雨: It ~ed cats and dogs. 下了倾盆大雨.[以下 rainbow... rainy]

rain·bow ['reɪnbəʊ] *n* ① [C] 虹, 彩虹: a primary ~ 虹. a secondary ~ 霓. ② 空幻的梦想: the ~ of making a fortune 发财的幻想. || all the colours of a ~ 五颜六色: paint the house (in) all the colours of a ~ 用各种颜色油漆房子.[rain + bow]

rain·bow trout ['reɪnbəʊ traʊt] *n* [动] 红鳟鱼.

rain check ['reɪntʃek] *n* [C] ① (演出或球赛因雨中断) 票根(下次使用): The game was rained out and the spectators were given ~s. 比赛因雨中断, 观众持票根下次观看比赛. ② [口语] 延期(接受邀请或事物): I don't want a cigarette now, thank you, but I'll take a

~ on it. 谢谢, 我现在不要抽烟, 以后再抽你的. I'm sorry you can't come to dinner this evening. I'll give you a ~. 很遗憾, 今晚你不能来参加宴会. 下次再请你.[rain + check]

rain·coat ['reɪnkəʊt] *n* [C] 雨衣.[rain + coat]

rain·drop ['reɪndrɒp] *n* [C] 雨点, 雨滴.

rain·fall ['reɪnfɔːl] *n* ① [U] 下雨, 降水. ② [C] [U] 雨量: the annual ~ in Beijing 北京的年降雨量. This area has (a) very heavy ~. 该地区降雨量大.

rain forest ['reɪn ,fɔːrɪst] *n* (热带) 雨林.

rain·gauge ['reɪnɡeɪdʒ] *n* [C] [气] 雨量计.[rain + gauge]

rain·less ['reɪnlɪs] *a* 无雨的.[<rain]

rain·mak·er ['reɪnmeɪkə] *n* [C] ① 求雨者(尤指印第安人的巫医). ② [口语] 人工造雨者.[rain + maker]

rain·mak·ing ['reɪnmeɪkɪŋ] *n* 求雨; 人工降雨.[rain + making]

rain·proof ['reɪnpʊf], **rain·tight** ['reɪntaɪt] *I a* 防雨的; 不透雨的; 耐雨的(= proof against rain): a ~ bag 防雨袋. The roof is no longer ~. 这房顶不能防雨了.

II vt 使能防雨. 见 [waterproof.]

rain·storm ['reɪnstɔːm] *n* [C] 暴风雨.[rain + storm]

rain·wat·er ['reɪnwɔːtə] *n* [U] 雨水; 软水: wash sth in ~ 用雨水冲洗某物.[rain + water]

rain·y ['reɪni] *a* (rainier, rainiest) ① 多雨的; 下雨的: the ~ season 雨季; 霉雨季节. ~ weather 多雨天气. a very ~ place 多雨的地方. a ~ day 雨天; 困难的日子. ② 雨水淋湿的: a ~ street 雨水淋湿的街道. || save (put away, provide, keep) sth for a ~ day 未雨绸缪: Each week she saved a little money for a ~ day. 她每星期省下一点钱以备急用.[<rain]

raise [reɪz] *I vt* ① 举起; 举高; 抬起: ~ one's hat to sb 扬帽致敬. ~ one's eyes 举目; 仰视. ~ one's hand 举手. ② 建立; 竖起: ~ a monument 建立纪念碑. ③ 扬起; 惹起; 激起; 煽动: ~ a cloud of dust 扬起一阵尘土. The wind ~d the fallen leaves from the ground. 风吹起地面的落叶. ④ 提高; 增高; 提升: ~ one's voice 大声说话. ~ the standard of English (living) 提高英语(生活)水平. ~ the prices (rent, one's pay) 提高物价(房租, 薪水). ~ a soldier from the ranks 提升士兵为军官. ~ Bob to the rank of captain 提升鲍勃为上尉. ⑤ 振起; 鼓舞, 使... 奋起; 引起: ~ the spirit of ... 鼓舞... 的精神. tell a funny story so as to ~ a laugh 讲个有趣的故事引起大笑. They ~d a cheer (a shout). 他们发出欢呼声(叫喊声). ~ doubts (fear)

about... 引起对...的怀疑(恐惧). ⑥使直立;扶直;使复苏: ~ sb to his feet 扶某人站起来. ~ sb from his knees 扶起一跪着的人. ~ the overturned lamp 将打翻的灯竖立起来. ⑦提出: ~ a question 提出问题(供讨论或提意见). [比较: ask a question 问一个问题]. ~ a new point(a protest, an objection)提出新观点(抗议, 反对意见). ⑧(美)抚养(= bring up);饲养(= breed);种植(= grow, produce): ~ a family 抚养子女. ~ sheep 养羊. ~ crops 种植庄稼. ⑨招募;征收, 筹集: ~ an army 征集军队. ~ money 筹款;募捐. ~ a loan 借款. ~ the money for ... 为...筹款. ⑩(赌牌)下更大赌注: I'll ~ you. 我要比你下更大赌注. ⑪使(面团等)发酵. || ~ a dust (commotion) 扬起尘土(引起骚乱). ~ a laugh 引起大笑. ~ a man to the peerage 使某人晋升为贵族. ~ an embargo 解除禁运. ~ (a number) to the power of (another number) 使(某数)自乘(若干次): 2 ~d to the power of 3 (2^3) is 8. 2 的 3 次方是 8. ~ a siege (blockade) 解围(解除封锁). ~ Cain (hell, the devil, the roof) [俚]引起大风波;惹起大扰乱. ~ land 隐约可见陆地: The ship ~d land the next morning. 黎明时在船上隐约看见了陆地. ~ one's glass to sb 举杯祝某人健康. ~ one's hand to sb 向某人举拳(好像要打的样子). ~ one's hopes 激起希望. ~ one's voice 提高嗓音;发言: ~ one's voice against sb 向某人提抗议. ~ sb from the dead 使某人起死回生.

II **n** [C] 加薪;增加(= rise): They promised him a ~. 他们答应给他加薪. [> stockraising; upraise]

rais·er ['reisə] **n** [用于复合词中] ①饲(养)...的人: cattle~ 家畜饲养者. cotton~ 棉花种植者. ②引起...人(物): fire~ 纵火者. curtain~ 开台戏;正戏前的配戏. [< raise]

rai·sin ['reɪzn] **n** [C] 葡萄干.

rai·son d'être [ˈreɪz ɒˈdeɪtə] **n** [只用单数] 存在之理由或目的: He loves his work so much that it seems to be his only ~. 他非常热爱他的工作, 因而工作似乎是他生存的唯一目的. [< 法语]

raj [rɑ:dʒ] **n** 统治;主权: the ending of the British ~ in India 英国在印度的统治的结束.

ra·ja(h) ['rɑ:dʒə] **n** 印度王公;酋长;首领;土皇帝. [印地语]

Ra·ja·sthan ['rɑ:dʒəs'tɑ:n] **n** 拉贾斯坦(省). [印度] [> 下条]

Ra·jas·tha·ni ['rɑ:dʒəs'tɑ:ni] **n** [U] 拉贾斯坦语. [< 上条]

rake¹ [reɪk] **I** **n** [C] ①耙子:(由马或拖拉机牵引的)耙

机. ②(赌桌上用来收钱的)耙子. ③【军】扫射.

II **vt** ①耙;耙平;耙拢: ~ the garden paths 耙园子里的小径. ~ the soil smooth 将地耙平. ~ the leaves off the lawn 将草地上的落叶耙去. ②搜寻;收集 [up, together, out] ~ the newspaper for materials 从报上搜寻资料. ~ the money together 把钱收集起来. ~ together(up) the dead leaves 将枯树叶耙成堆. ~ out a fire 耙出炉渣(灰烬)来. He marketed his invention and has been raking money in ever since. 他出售了自己的发明, 此后便大赚其钱. ~ up old matters 旧事重提. ③横向扫射;俯视: ~ a ship (trench) 扫射敌舰(壕沟). The police ~d the hillside with powerful glasses but did not see the escaped prisoner. 警察用望远镜扫视了山边, 但没发现逃犯. ④ **vi** 寻找: ~ through old magazines for facts 在旧杂志里搜寻例证. ~ among(in) old records 在旧记录中搜集材料. I'll ~ about(around) among my papers and see if I can find it. 我去翻翻我的报纸, 看是否能找到它. [> muckrake]

rake² [reɪk] **I** **vi** (船头、船尾、船桅、烟囱、剧院舞台)倾斜: A ship's smokestacks have a slight backward ~. 船的烟囱微向后方斜倾. ② **vt** 使(船头、船尾、船桅、烟囱、剧院舞台)倾斜.

II **n** 倾斜(度): ~ of a ship's masts(of the stage of a theatre) 船桅(剧院舞台)倾斜(度). [> rakish²]

rake³ [reɪk] **n** 放荡儿;浪子. [> 下条]

rak·ish¹ ['reɪkɪʃ] **a** ①放荡的: a ~ appearance 放荡的样子. [< 上条] ②漂亮的;俏皮的: set one's hat at a ~ angle 帽子戴的角度很俏皮. [< rake²]

rak·ish² ['reɪkɪʃ] **a** ①(船)漂亮的, 快速型的: a ~ vessel 一条轻快的船. ②桅倾向船尾部的. [< rake²]

ral·ly¹ ['ræli] **I** (rallied, rallied; rallying) ① **vt** ①集合;纠集;重整;团结: The government rallied the nation round it. 政府团结起全国人民. The leader rallied his men. 指挥官重集结士兵. ②使恢复(元气);集中(精力);鼓起(勇气): ~ one's strength(spirit) 恢复力量(锐气). ~ one's wits 恢复镇静. He rallied all his energy for one last effort. 他重新鼓起勇气作最后一次努力. ② **vi** ①重新聚集, 重整旗鼓;团结: The troops rallied round their leader. 部队重新集结在指挥官周围. ~ under the banner of the socialist revolution 团结在社会主义革命的旗帜下. ②恢复;复元;鼓起(勇气): ~ from(an) illness 病愈. He soon rallied from the shock of his father's death. 他很快就从父亲逝世的悲痛中恢复过来. The runner seemed to be ~ing for a final sprint. 赛跑者似乎在振作精神作最后冲刺. ③

(价格)回升: The stock market rallied at the close. 股票价格收盘时又回升了。

II *n* (*pl* rallies) ①集合; 再举; 重新集结. ②恢复; 振作: a ~ from sickness 病后的恢复. ③大会; 集会: a mass ~ 群众大会. a political ~ 政治集会. ④汽车大赛会. ⑤(网球)连续对打. ⑥(价格)回升: a sudden ~ in the grain market 谷物市场价格突然回升. [*< ally*]

ral·ly² ['ræli] (*rallied, rallied; rallying*) *vt* (旧)戏弄; 取笑: They rallied him about (on) his strange appearance. 他们取笑他的奇特的相貌. [*< rail²; 见 raillery*]

ram [ræm] **I** *n* [C] ①(未去势)公羊. ②撞击工具或装置(如夯; 槌等); 水泵. ③(旧时军舰前端的)撞角; (旧时攻城用的)撞墙锤. ④【机】锤体; 压头; 撞头.

II (*rammed, rammed; ramming*) *vt* ①锤击; 打入; 夯; 捣; 塞入: ~ the soil (筑路时)把土夯实. He rammed down the soil round the newly planted bush with his boots. 他用靴子把新种的灌木四周的土踏结实. ~ piles into a river bed 把木桩打进河床. ~ one's clothes into a suitcase 把衣服塞进衣箱. ②冲撞; 冲压; 撞触(船只): ~ and sink a submarine 以触角撞沉一艘潜水艇. ③装(弹): ~ a charge into a gun 把弹药装入枪内. || ~ *sth* down *sb's* throat [喻]重复讲述以使印象深刻、使之学习或认识; 强迫接受观点: Father keeps ramming it down my throat that I should become a doctor. 父亲一再说我应当医生. [*> ram-jet, ramrod*]

Ram·a·dan [ˌræməˈdɑːn, ˌræməˈdæn] *n* 拉马丹月(回教历的第九个月, 回教徒在日出与日落间斋戒); 斋月.

ram·ble ['ræmbəl] **I** *vi* ①闲逛; 遛达; 漫游 [*about, through, among, over*]: They ~d through the woods. 他们在树林里漫游. ~ about for hours in the old foreign city 在这座外国古城里漫步几小时. ②[喻]漫谈; 漫写: The old lady began to ~ about the days of her youth. 老太太开始漫谈起她的青年时代. ③(植物)蔓延, 蔓生: The wild roses ~ over the fence (a rambling rose). 野玫瑰在围墙上蔓延(蔓生的野玫瑰).

II *n* [C] (在乡村长距离)漫步; 遛达: go for (on) a ~ through the woods 漫步穿过丛林. go for a country ~ 到乡村去漫步. [*> Rambler, rambling*]

ram·bler ['ræmblə] *n* [C] ①漫步者; 漫谈者. ②蔓生的植物. [*< ramble*]

ram·bling ['ræmbliŋ] *a* ①闲逛的, 漫步的. ②(建筑物、街道、城镇)排列凌乱无序的: a ~ mansion 盖得不规则的宅邸. The old building was full of ~ pas-

sages. 这座旧楼里的通道一点也不规则. ③(谈话, 文章)散漫的, 杂乱无章的: a ~ speech 东拉西扯的讲演. a long and ~ letter 一封拉杂的长信. ④(植物)蔓延的, 攀缘的. [*同上*]

ram·bunc·tious [ræmˈbʌŋkjəs] *a* (人或行为)吵闹的; 难以控制的, 任性的. Ever since she got out of college she's been too ~ to live with. 自从离开大学, 她一直很任性, 没有人和她同住. [*< robust* 的异体]

ram·ie ['ræmi] *n* 苧麻, 青麻. [*从马来语*]

ram·i·fi·ca·tion [ˌræmifiˈkeɪʃən] *n* [C] ①分枝, 分枝状. ②树枝, 枝状物: ~ of nerve 神经支. ③支流, 支派; 细节: the ~s of a business (a railway system) 商业的分号(铁路的支线). ~s of a plot 计划的细节. [*< 下条*]

ram·i·fy ['ræmifi] (*ramified* ['ræmifaɪd]; *ramifying* ['ræmifaɪŋ]) **I** *vt* ①使分枝, 使分叉. ②使成网状: a ramified system 一种网状系统. Railways are ramified over the country. 铁路四通八达, 遍布全国. **II** *vi* ①分枝, 分叉. ②成网状. [*> 上条*]

ram·jet ['ræmdʒet] *n* [C] 冲压式喷气(发动)机.

ramp [ræmp] *n* ①(连结建筑物各部分的)坡路、坡道, 盘道、弯道. Drive the car up the ~. 把车开上坡道. ②(楼梯扶手的)弯曲部分. ③(上、下飞机用)活动梯: The passengers walked up the ~ to board the plane. 乘客走上扶梯登机.

ramp² [ræmp] *n* [英俚]敲诈: They are charging too much rent—it's a ~. 他们收的房租太高——这简直是敲诈.

ramp³ [ræmp] *vi* ①(狮子等)用后脚立起; 跃立. ②作恫吓姿态; 暴跳; 乱撞; 动怒. ③(草木)蔓延, 蔓生. [*> 下二条*]

ram·page [ræmˈpeɪdʒ] **I** *vi* 发怒; 暴跳; 横冲直撞: He could not lie still, but ~d up and down his bedroom. 他不能静静躺着, 而在卧室里冲来冲去.

II ['ræmpeɪdʒ] *n* 暴跳; 暴怒. || *be (go) on the ~* 乱冲乱跑; 暴跳如雷: The mad elephant went on a ~ and killed its keeper. 发怒的大象猛冲过来, 踏死了它的饲养人. [*ramp + age*]

ram·pant ['ræmpənt] *a* ①(文章中的狮子等)跃立: a lion ~ 跃立的狮. ②(疾病, 社会恶习等)蔓延的; 猖獗的: run ~ 猖狂: Sickness was ~ in the village. 疾病在村里蔓延. ③(植物)繁茂的, 蔓延的: Rich soil makes some plants too ~. 肥沃的土壤使一些植物生长过茂. ④激烈的, 凶猛的: a ~ leopard 一头暴怒的豹. [*< ramp³*]

ram·part ['ræmpɑːt] *n* [C] ①堡垒; 壁垒: strengthen the

~ of morality 加强道德的防御力量. ②任何防御物: a huge ~ of rock 一块陡立的巨大岩石. ③[喻]防御; 保护.

ram·rod ['ræmrɒd] **I** **n** [C] ①【军】推弹杆; (枪的) 通条. ②严格执行纪律者. || *be as stiff as a ~* 保持僵直; 态度生硬.

II **a** 笔直不弯的; 死板生硬的: a ~ highway 笔直的公路. He walked out with ~ dignity. 他带着一股凛然的神态走了出去. [ram, v. + rod]

ram·shack·le ['ræmʃækəl] **a** 要倒塌的; 摇摇晃晃的; 摇摇欲坠的: a ~ house 东倒西歪的房子. their ~ empire 他们的摇摇欲坠的帝国. [见 shake]

ran [ræn] **v** run 的过去式.

ranch [rɑːntʃ, ræntʃ] **I** **n** ①(美)大牧场, 畜牧农场. ②专业性农(牧)场: a chicken ~ 养鸡场. a fruit ~ 果园. ③在牧场工作、居住的人: The entire ~ attended the party. 全牧场的人都参加了聚会.

II ① **vi** ①经营农(牧)场. ②在农(牧)场工作. ② **vt** 在...经营牧场(农场); 在牧场饲养... [> 下三条]

ranch·er ['rɑːntʃə, 'ræntʃə] **n** [C] ①大农场主. ②大农场管理员. ③农场工人. [< 上条]

ranch·house ['rɑːntʃhaʊs] **n** [C] (美) ①农(牧)场主的住宅. ②平房. [同上]

ranch·man ['rɑːntʃmən, 'ræntʃmən] (*pl* ranchmen ['rɑːntʃmən, 'ræntʃmən]) **n** = rancher [同前].

ran·cid ['rænsɪd] **a** ①陈腐的, 败坏的, 腐臭的: ~ butter 腐臭的奶油. a ~ taste(smell) 腐臭味. This butter smells(has gone) ~. 这奶油有腐臭味(已变臭). ②讨厌的; 下流的: a ~ fellow 讨厌的家伙. [< 拉丁语 rancere]

ran·cor·ous ['ræŋkərəs] **a** 深仇的, 有积怨的; 怀恨在心的. [< 下条]

ran·co(u)r ['ræŋkə] **n** [U] 深仇, 积怨; 怨恨: He has no ~ at heart against you. 他对你并无深怨. [< 拉丁语 rancere, to be rank; > 上条]

rand [rænd] **n** 兰特(南非共和国货币单位; = 100 cents).

ran·dom ['rændəm] **I** **n** 偶然的(随便的)行动 [at]: at ~ 胡乱地; 随便地. shoot at ~ 乱开枪; 无的放矢. talk at ~ 信口胡说. ask questions at ~ 漫无目的地提问.

II **a** [定语] 胡乱的; 随便的, 任意的: a ~ guess 瞎猜. a ~ remark 胡说八道; 随便说的话. ~ sampling 随意抽样. [< 古法语 randir, run violently]

ran·dy ['rændi] **a** (randier, randiest) ①(苏格兰)吵闹的, 喧嚣的. ②淫荡的, 好色的.

ra·nee, rani ['rɑːniː, rɑː'niː] **n** (印度)王妃或女王; 王公之妻.

rang [ræŋ] **v** ring² 的过去式.

range [reɪndʒ] **I** ① **vt** ①排列; 整理: ~ soldiers in line 把士兵排成横队. ~ the goods neatly in the shop window 把橱窗里的商品摆整齐. ②分类; 编入; 列入: ~ books by size 将书按大小排列. ~ oneself with(on the side of)...拥护...; 站在...立场上. be ~d against... 站在反...方面. ③调整(枪炮角度); 对准; 【军】测距, 试射: ~ a gun on the enemy ship 把大炮对准敌舰.

④游历; 跋涉; 徘徊: ~ the forest 在森林中游逛. ⑤放牧(牛、羊等): ~ 1000 cattle 放牧一千头牛. ② **vi**

①平行; 并列: He ~s with great writers. 他跟大作家并列. ②(山脉等)延绵; (事物等)变动: a boundary that ~s north and south(from A to B) 一条南北走向的(从 A 延伸到 B 的)边界. Its prices ~ between twenty and thirty yuan (from twenty to thirty yuan). 价钱从二十元到三十元不等. The children's ages ~ from 5 to 15(between 5 and 15). 这些孩子小的五岁, 大的十五岁. ③(动、植物等)分布; 蔓延; 发现: This plant ~s from Canada to Mexico. 这种植物分布在加拿大和墨西哥之间. ④【军】射程为: This gun ~s 4 miles. 这种炮射程为四英里. ⑤漫游; 徘徊; 漫步; 探寻: ~ through the forest 在森林里漫游. ~ over the hills 在山上漫游. researches that ~ over a wide field 涉及范围很广的研究. a speaker who ~s far and wide 讲演内容涉及面很广的演说者. a wide ranging discussion 范围广泛的讨论.

II **n** [C] ①行, 列; 连续; 绵亘; (山)脉: a magnificent ~ of mountains 巍峨的群山(山脉). a mountain ~ 一条山脉. two ~s of hills 两条山脉. ②范围; 分布区; 知识领域: a wide ~ of meadows 一大片草地. a wide ~ of interests 广泛的兴趣. a subject that is outside my ~ 一个在我研究范围以外的题目. His reading is of very wide ~. 他涉猎广泛. The book covers a wide ~ of subjects. 这书内容涉及很广. ③射程; 限程; 航程; 距离: shoot at a ~ of 20 miles 射程二十英里. shoot one's enemy(fire)at short(close, long) ~ 短(近、长)距离向敌人射击. be in(within, out of, beyond) ~ (of my gun) 在(我的枪的)射程内(以内, 外). ④靶场, 射击场; 导弹试验场. ⑤(视力或声音可及的)距离: Shout as soon as she comes within ~. 只要她能听得到你就喊她. ⑥范围; 两极限间距离: the annual ~ of temperature(e. g. from -10°C to 40°C) 年温度差(如从 -10°C 到 40°C). a long-~ weather forecast 远期气象预报. the ~ of steel prices 钢的价

格范围. cotton fabrics in a wide ~ of colours 五颜六色的棉布. the ~ of her voice 她的音域. ⑦牧场; 狩猎场. ⑧(动、植物分布)地区: What is the ~ of the giant panda in our country? 我国大熊猫分布在什么地区? ⑨炉灶: a gas ~ 煤气灶. a kitchen ~ 炉具. Gas and electric ~s have replaced the coal and wood range. 煤气灶和电灶已取代了燃煤和木柴的炉灶. [**<**古法语 *renc*, a row; **>**ranger; arrange]

range·find·er ['reɪndʒ'faɪndə] *n* [C] (射击或照相用)测距仪.

rang·er ['reɪndʒə] *n* [C] ①[美]森林管理员. ②[美](人烟稀少地区)骑兵巡逻队员. ③[美]突击队队员. ④[英]皇家公园的守卫员. [**<**range]

Ran·goon [reɪŋ'ɡuːn] *n* 仰光. [缅甸首都]

rank¹ [ræŋk] *I n* ①[C]排(= row): a taxi(cab) ~ 一排出租汽车. Taxis stand in a ~ waiting to be hired. 出租汽车排成队等候雇主. ②[C]【军】行列[比较: file 纵列]: the front(centre, rear) ~ 前(中、后)列. ③士兵. ④[C][U]等级: 【军】军衔, 军阶; 地位, 身份: a man of high(no) ~ 身份高(低)的人. people of all ~s and classes 各阶级不同身份的人. be promoted to the ~ of captain 擢升为上尉军阶. above(below) a major in ~ 军阶高(低)于少校. officers of high ~ 高级军官. hold the ~ of colonel 领上校军阶. be in the ~s of the unemployed 属于失业者行列. ⑤[U]高位; 显贵: persons of ~ 贵族. || *be reduced to ~s* 降为士兵. *break ~ (s)* 出列; 掉队; 乱了套; 溃不成军: The enemy broke ~ (s) and ran. 敌人溃败逃走. *keep ~ (s)* 保持(队形)行列. *pull one's ~ on sb* 以势压人. *other ~s* 普通士兵. *rise from the ~s* 任命为军官; 出身士兵. *the ~s* 士兵, 队伍. *the ~ and the file* 普通士兵; 老百姓; 普通成员: the ~ and file members of a trade union 工会的基本会员.

II ① *vt* ①排列; 整列: The cups were ~d neatly on the shelf. 杯子整齐地排在架子上. ②分类; 分等; 评定: We ~ him as a great writer. 我们把他列为大作家. Would you ~ him among the world's great statesmen? 你会把他列为世界上第一流的政治家吗? ② *vi* ①居...位置, 占...地位; 名列; 并列: ~ above(next to)... 高于(次于)... ~ first 名列第一. ~ among the first class scholars 属于第一流的学者. He ~s below Goethe. 他比歌德的地位低. ~ with the great powers 属于强国之列. Will my shares ~ for the next dividend? 下次分股息时, 我的股份有份儿吗? ②(美)居最高级: a ~ing player 第一流选手. a ~ing officer 高级军官. [**<**古法语 *renc*; **>**outrank]

rank² [ræŋk] *a* ①(植物)繁茂的; 密生的: ~ weeds 丛生的杂草. roses that grow ~ 滋生的玫瑰花. The field was ~ with weeds. 地里长满了野草. ②(土地)过于肥沃的: The land is too ~ to grow corn. 土地过肥不宜种谷类. ③极难闻的, 味道极坏的, 腥臭的: ~ tobacco 难闻的烟草. ④极坏的, 极卑鄙的; 极毒的; 猥亵的. a ~ traitor 罪大恶极的卖国贼; 巨奸. ~ poison 剧毒. ~ injustice 极端的不公平. He is a ~ beginner at the job, but he'll learn. 他是一个很糟的新手, 但会干得很好的.

rank·er ['ræŋkə] *n* (英)从士兵中提升的军官.

ran·kle ['ræŋkl] *vi* ①(伤口, 患处)化脓; 疼痛: The blister ~d as he walked. 他一走水泡就疼. ②(怨恨等)耿耿于怀; 作梗; 使人痛恨: The insult ~d in his mind. 这种侮辱使他心里难受.

ran·sack ['rænsæk, ræn'sæk] *vt* ①彻底搜索; 在...中仔细搜寻. ②抢劫, 洗劫, 掠夺. || ~ *sth for sth (to do sth)* 仔细搜索以便找到: ~ one's pockets for the key 查遍口袋找钥匙. ~ a dictionary to find just the right word 查阅字典找最恰当的字. ~ *sth (of sth)* 抢劫(某物): Enemy soldiers ~ed the town. 敌人洗劫了该镇. The house had been ~ed of all that was worth anything. 房子里值钱的东西全被抢空了. [见 seek]

ran·som ['rænsəm] *I n* ①[C]赎金; 身价: pay a large ~ 付一大笔赎金. ②[U]赎, 赎身, 赎救. || *a king's ~* 国王之赎金; 一大笔赎金: cost (be worth) a king's ~ 价值连城. *hold a man to ~* 绑架(人)以勒索赎金: They took away (kidnapped) the boy and held him to ~. 他们绑架了这男孩作人质以索取赎金.

II *vt* ①赎回, 赎出: They ~ed the kidnapped child. 他们赎回了被绑架的孩子. ②勒索赎金. ③得赎金后释放(人): ~ a kidnapped diplomat 得赎金后释放外交官. [redemption 的同源异体字]

rant [rænt] *I vi & vt* ①大喊大叫, 说粗鲁话; 慷慨激昂地说话; 说大话, 夸夸其谈: The priest ~ed about the devil and all his works. 牧师慷慨激昂地讲述魔鬼和他的所作所为. ②夸张地、装腔作势地朗读(表演): Try not to ~ so much. 尽量别演得太过头. || ~ *and rave* 大喊大叫: R ~ and rave as he might, the children went on with their play. 尽管他大喊大叫, 孩子们照样玩他们的.

II *n* ①狂言, 夸口话; 吵嚷; 喧闹. ②[英方]狂欢.

rap¹ [ræp] *I n* [C] ①轻敲, 急拍; 轻敲声, 急拍声. There is a ~ at (on) the door. 有敲门声. ②[口语]责备, 责骂; 严厉批评: He got a ~ for our mistake. 他为了我们的错误而受责备. ③[美俚]会话, 讨论. || *give sb*

a ~ on (over) the knuckles 1) 敲打某人的手指关节 (对小孩的一种体罚). 2) 谴责, 责骂. **take the ~ (for sth)** 挨骂; 代人受过: History shows when the economy is down, the party in power takes a ~. 历史说明, 经济一下降, 执政党就要受责难.

II (rapped, rapped [ræpt]; rapping ['ræpɪŋ]) **vt & vi**
① 轻敲, 急拍: ~ at the door 轻轻敲门. ~ on the table 连连敲桌子. ~ someone on(over) the head 轻轻敲(人)脑袋. ② 严厉地说; 突然说出: The judge ~ped the police for their treatment of the witness. 法官严厉斥责警察粗暴对待证人. ③ [美俚] 交谈; 讨论. || ~ **sth out** 严厉地说, 突然说出: ~ out an oath 厉声发誓.

rap² [ræp] **n** ① 爱尔兰的半便士腰币. ② 极少一点儿. || **not care (give) a ~** 毫不在乎: I don't care (give) a ~ for him. 我一点不在乎他. **It doesn't matter a ~.** 一点也没关系: It doesn't matter a ~ what he says. 他说什么毫无关系.

ra·pa·cious [rə'peɪʃəs] **a** [书面语] ① 贪得无厌的, 贪婪的; 贪吃的. ② 掠夺的, 强取的: ~ pirates 劫船越货的海盗. ③ (猛兽) 捕食生物的: ~ bird 猛禽. [**< rape¹; > 下条**]

ra·pac·ity [rə'pæsəti] **n** [U] ① 掠夺, 强取. ② 贪婪, 贪得无厌; 贪吃. [**< 上条**]

rape¹ [reɪp] **I vt** ① 抢夺; 强夺. ② 强奸. ③ 洗劫(城市).
II n ① 抢夺; 强夺. ② 强奸; 强奸罪. ③ 洗劫. [**> rapacious; rapid; rapt**]

rape² [reɪp] **n** [U] 油菜; 芸苔: ~ oil 菜油. [**> 下条**]

rape·seed ['reɪpsɪd] **n** 油菜子; 油菜: ~ oil 菜(子)油. [**< 上条**]

rap·id ['ræpɪd] **I a** ① 快的, 急的, 迅速的: a ~ stream 急流. a ~ decline of sales 销售量急剧下降. ask questions in ~ succession 连珠炮似的提问. ~-fire of questions 一个接一个地提出问题. ② 高速的: ~ transit 高速交通. ③ 敏捷的: a ~ worker 快手. ④ (斜坡) 陡的; 险峻的: a ~ slope 陡坡. ⑤ 【照像】感光快的: a ~ film 高度感光胶片.

II n [常用复] 急滩, 急流: shoot the ~s (船) 穿过急流险滩. The boat overturned in the ~. 船在湍流中倾翻. [**< rape¹ 抢夺; > 下二条**]

ra·pid·i·ty [rə'pɪdɪti] **n** [U] ① 快, 迅速, 敏捷: with great ~ 非常迅速的. ② 陡, 险峻. [**< 上条**]

ra·pid·ly ['ræpɪdli] **ad** 迅速地, 急速地, 敏捷地. [**< 同上**]

ra·pi·er ['reɪpiə] **n** ① [C] (决斗或剑术用的) 轻巧而细长的剑. ② [定语] 似剑般锐利的; 透过的: a ~ glance

锐利的一瞥. a ~ thrust. 用剑端刺; [喻] 妙语惊人. [从法语]

rap·ine ['ræpain, 'ræpɪn] **n** [U] [正式] 强夺, 抢劫.

rap·port [ræ'pɔː, ræ'pɔːt] **n** [U] [C] (和睦、亲善的) 关系, 联系: the ~ of close friends 朋友的亲密无间. || **be in ~ with** 与...关系密切.

rap·proche·ment [ræ'prɒʃm ənt] **n** [C] ① (建立) 友好的关系; 和睦状态. ② 恢复友好关系; 恢复邦交: At last there are signs of a ~ between the two countries. 终于有迹象表明两国间要恢复友好关系. [法语]

rap·scal·lion [ræp'skæljən] **n** [C] [旧用] 流氓, 恶棍, 无赖: You ~! 你这个坏蛋! [见 rascal]

rapt [ræpt] **a** ① 着迷的, 销魂的. ② 全神贯注的: listen with ~ attention 凝神静听. be ~ in a book 看书入迷. be ~ in thought 沉思. ③ 欣喜若狂的: be ~ with joy 高兴若狂. [**< rape¹; > 下条**]

rap·ture ['ræptʃə] **n** ① [常用复] 狂喜, 大喜. ② [U] 着迷, 销魂; 全神贯注: gaze at the picture with ~ 全神贯注地凝视那图片. || **be in (go into, be sent into) ~s (over, about, at)** 对...欣喜若狂, 对...狂热: She went into ~s at the news. 这消息使她欣喜若狂. [**< 上条; > enrapture, 下条**]

rap·tur·ous ['ræptʃərəs] **a** 欢天喜地的, 狂喜的; 引起狂喜的. [**< 上条**]

rare¹ [rɛə] **a** (肉类) 半熟的; 煮得嫩的: ~ beef 半生不熟的牛肉.

rare² [rɛə] **I a** ① 稀薄的, 稀疏的: the ~ air of the mountains 山上稀薄的空气 [反 dense]. ② 稀有的, 罕见的, 不常发生的: ~ earths 稀土. ~ earth elements 稀土元素. ~ gases 稀有气体. ~ metals 稀有金属. a ~ occurrence 罕有的事. occur on ~ occasions 偶尔发生. It's ~ for him to be late. 他很少迟到. ③ 稀罕的, 珍贵的, 珍奇的: a ~ book 珍本, 善本书. ④ [旧口语] 特别好的, 杰出的: I had ~ fun (time) with him. 我跟他在一起, 好玩极了. We had a ~ time of it, he and I. 我和他两人过得痛快极了.

II ad [口语] 非常, 很: a ~ good book 一本非常好的书. [**> rarefy, rarely, rarity**]

[辨异] rare, scarce 均指罕见. rare 指罕见且有价值的东西, 如 a rare bird (coin) 珍鸟 (珍币). scarce 指普通的、有用的, 但目前却数量很少的东西, 如 Potatoes were scarce last winter. 去年冬天土豆很缺. 指时间用 rare, 不用 scare, 如 one of my rare visits to Paris 我很少访问巴黎, 但这是其中的一次.

rare·bit ['rɛəbɪt] **n** [C] 面包上涂的已溶的乳酪. (= Welsh ~ = [口语] rabbit).

rar·e·fy ['reərifai] (rarefied, rarefied; rarefying) ① **vt**

①使(气体)稀薄;使…稀疏;抽空: the rarefied air 稀薄的空气. ②使(人格、精神等)纯化,使精细: rarefied ideas(theories)纯净的想法(精炼的理论). Love is a gentle flame that rarefied her whole being. 爱情是一种融融的火焰使她整个人生得到升华. ② **vi** ①变稀薄. ②变纯净. [**<** rare²]

rar·ing ['reəriŋ] **a** [口语]急切的,渴望的: They're ~ to go. 他们急切要去. Members had come back to Westminster ~ for a fight. 议员们回到了威斯敏斯特寺迫不及待地想大干一场.

rare·ly ['reəli] **ad** ①稀有地;很少;不常: I ~ meet him. 我难得碰见他. R ~ do we see them nowadays. 近来我们很少看见他们. He is ~ ill. 他很少生病. It is ~ that I go there (= It is rare for me to go there.) 我难得到那里去. [反 often] ②非常地;极好地: He is ~ honest. 他非常诚实. It was ~ carved. 这件东西刻得很精巧. [**<** rare²]

rar·i·ty ['reəriti] **n** (pl rarities) ① **U** 稀薄;稀疏. ② **U** 稀有;稀罕;珍奇: The ~ of diamonds makes them valuable. 钻石由于稀有而珍贵. ③ **C** 罕见的事物(人): A man over a hundred years old is a ~. 人逾百岁是罕见的. [同上]

ras·cal ['raskəl, 'ræskəl] **I n** ① **C** 流氓、无赖. ② [谚] 小淘气,小坏蛋: You little ~! 你这个小鬼!

II a [罕]下贱的,卑鄙的. [**>** 下条]

ras·cal·ly ['raskəli, 'ræskəli] **a** 流氓的,无赖的,流氓似的;卑鄙的: What a ~ trick! 多卑鄙的伎俩! [**<** 上条]

rash¹ [ræʃ] **n** **C** ① **U** [医](皮)疹: a heat ~ 热疹. nettle ~ 荨麻疹. ②一下子大量出现的事物: a ~ of robberies last month 上月接二连三发生的抢劫事件. a ~ of letters 大批来信. a ~ of editorials scolding American novelists for the way they were portraying their native country 大量的社论谴责美国作家描绘他们祖国的方式.

rash² [ræʃ] **a** ①急躁的,性急的;鲁莽的: a ~ young man 莽撞的小伙子. a ~ politician 急躁的政客. ②轻率的,草率的: a ~ promise 轻诺. do something ~ 轻率从事. || **in a ~ moment** 没有充分考虑后果地: I promised in a ~ moment to buy the children a pet monkey. 我没有仔细考虑就答应给孩子们买一只猴子养着玩.

rash·er ['ræʃə] **n** **C** 咸肉(火腿)薄片. eat three ~s and two fried eggs for breakfast 早饭吃三片火腿肉和两只煎鸡蛋.

rasp [rɑ:sp, ræsp] **I n** **C** ①粗锉(刀),木锉. ②磨锉声.

II ① vt ①锉,锉掉[away; off]: The shoe mender ~ed the heel of my shoe. 修鞋匠锉我的鞋后跟. ~ away the rough corners 锉掉这些粗糙的棱角. ②伤(感情),刺激(神经): ~ one's feelings(nerves) 伤人的感情(刺激人的神经). ③粗声粗气地说,生气地说: ~ out orders 厉声命令. ② **vi** ①用锉子锉. ②发出刺耳声: The file ~s as he works. 他干活时锉子发出刺耳声. a ~ing voice 刺耳的嗓音.

rasp·ber·ry ['rɑ:zbəri, 'ræzberi] **n** (pl raspberries) ① **U** [植]悬钩子属,悬钩子;木莓. ② [俚](表示轻蔑、冷笑、不赞同)咂舌声(姿态): give(blow) sb a ~ 咂舌嘲笑某人. get a ~ 被人咂舌嘲笑. [**<** berry]

rat [ræt] **I n** **C** ①老鼠,耗子: catch ~s by the trap 用鼠夹捕鼠. ② **U** [政]叛党者,工贼,告密者,密探. ③卑鄙的人,下贱的人. ④ [俚]假发卷,发垫. ⑤ **U** [定语]a ~ race [美口语]疯狂的竞赛;激烈的竞争(尤指公务人员间),狂奔;恶性循环. || **be (look) like a drowned ~** 浑身湿透,像只落汤鸡. **smell a ~** 觉得可疑: I smelt a ~ in the matter. 我感到这事情里有问题. **R ~s!** [俚]讨厌! 糟糕! 胡说! [同 mouse] **II** (ratted, ratted ['rætid]; ratting ['rætiŋ]) **vi** ①捕鼠: go ~ting 去捕鼠. ②背叛;叛党;告密;不参加工会罢工: ~ on an agreement 背弃协议. ~ on the gang 密告歹徒. [**>** muskrat]

rat·a·ble, rate·a·ble ['reitəbl] **a** ①可估价的,可评价的. ②按比例的. ③(英)(财产)该纳税的: ~ property 该纳税的产业. ~ value of a house 房屋纳税评定额. [**<** rate¹]

rat·an [ræ'tæn] **n** = rattan.

ratch·et ['rætʃit] **n** **C** [机]①棘爪(= pawl). ②棘轮机构. ③ **U** [定语]a ~ wheel 棘轮.

rate¹ [reit] **I n** ①[只用单]比率;…率;汇兑率: the ~ of interest 利率. the ~ between the U. S. dollar and the pound sterling 美元与英镑间的兑换率. ②[只用单]速度,进度: The train was going at the(a) ~ of 80 kilometres an hour. 火车在以每小时八十公里的速度行驶. ③ **C** 价格,费用: at a cheap(dear) ~ 廉价(高价)的. freight ~s on goods 货物运费. What is the ~ for printed matter? 印刷品邮资多少? Night telephone ~s are cheaper than day ~s. 夜间电话费比白天电话费便宜. ④ **C** 房地产税,(英)地方税: the ~s and the taxes 地方税和国家税. ⑤(船只等)等级: of the first(second, third) ~ 头(二、三)等. a first-~ stuff 一级品. a first-~ teacher 第一流的教师. a very second-~ team 地道的二流球队. || **at any ~** 无论

如何;至少: He will get some valuable experience at any ~. 至少他会得到一些宝贵的经验. **at this (that) ~** 如果这样(那样),照这(那)种情况: We shall never finish at this ~. 照这样我们永远完不成. **birth (death, marriage) ~** 出生(死亡,结婚)率. **the discount (the bank) ~** 银行兑现率. **~ of exchange** 兑换率.

II ① vt ①估价(值): My house is ~d rather high (at £ 500). 我的房子估价相当高(五百英镑). We ~d the house as worth \$ 50,000. 我们估价这座房子值五万美元. ②评价,评定: I don't ~ his merits high. 我对他的功绩评价不高. ③认为;列为: I ~ him high(ly) as a poet. 我认为他是卓越诗人. Do you ~ Mr X among your friends? 你认为某先生是你的朋友吗? ④定(船只、船员)等级;定税额: My property was ~d at £ 100 per annum. 我的地产税率核定为每年一百英镑. ⑤ **vi** 被评价;被列入等级;有价值: He ~s high in my estimation. 他在我的心目中评价很高. The ship ~s as first. 这条船列入一级. [$>$ (I) birth-rate, death-rate; first-rate, second-rate. (II) be-rate; rating; overrate, under-rate]

rate² [reit] vt & vi 申斥,叱责;责骂.

ra·ther ['ræðə, 'ræðə] ad ①宁可,愿意[常用 would (had) ~ ...; ~ than; ~ than ... would]: Which would you ~ have, tea or coffee? 你喜欢(要)喝茶,还是喝咖啡? I'd ~ have the blue one. 我喜欢蓝色的那个. I would ~ not go. 我宁可不去. She would ~ have the small one than the large one. 她宁可要那个小的,而不愿要那个大的. He insisted on staying ~ than go. 他坚持要留下来,而不愿意去. I had ~ to go than stay to be insulted. 我宁可去,也不愿意留下受辱. He went ~ than stay as an unwelcome guest. 他走了,不愿留作不受欢迎的客人. I would ~ have died than bowed the neck to the enemy. 我宁可死而不愿向敌人低头. I would ~ you came tomorrow than today. 我倒是希望你明天来,而不是今天来. R ~ than get money in such a dishonest way, he would beg in the streets. 他宁可沿街乞讨,也不愿意用欺诈手段骗取钱财. R ~ than cause trouble, he left. 他不愿意引起麻烦,离开了. ②[与其...]倒不如: It's ~ good than bad. 这与其说是坏,不如说是好. He seems to be clever ~ than honest. 与其说他老实,不如说他聪明. He called ~ than said to me "Thank you". 他不是对我说“谢谢”,而是喊“谢谢”. We got home late last night, or ~ early this morning. 我们是昨天半夜,更确切地说是今天清晨到家的. ③稍微,有点;相当: 1)

[与形容词连用,在冠词前或后,定冠词后]. He died after a ~ short illness. 他病了不久就死了. ~ a queer person 相当奇怪的人. the ~ tall boy in the corner 在角落里的相当高的男孩. It's ~ cold today. 今天有点冷. He felt ~ tired. 他觉得有点累了. 2)[与比较级连用] I'm feeling ~ better. 我觉得好多了. 3)[与副词连用] He spoke English ~ well. 他英语说得相当好. ~ too ... 稍微...一点. These shoes are ~ too big. 这些鞋稍微大一点. 4)[与单数名词、动词或介词连用] ~ a pity 相当遗憾. ~ a lot of money 相当多的钱. It ~ surprised me. 此事使我相当吃惊. I ~ thought he'd said that. 我倾向于认为他是说了那句话. It's ~ like a potato. 这东西颇像土豆. ④[ra:ðə] [口语][在回答时表示感叹语气]当然啦: Do you like this book? —R ~! 你喜欢这本书吗? —当然啦!

[辨异] 1. a fairly cold day 天气够冷的(不太冷), a rather cold day 天气相当冷(太冷了). 2. 许多英国人表示他们很喜欢的东西时常用 rather: I was rather pleased when I won the Nobel Prize. 我获得诺贝尔奖金时相当高兴. 3. 英国人常用 I would rather, 但用 I had rather 也不算错. 美国人用 I had rather 也很普遍. 4. I'd rather 表示 I would rather 或 I had rather.

rat·i·fi·ca·tion [ˌræɪfɪˈkeɪʃən] n ①批准;认可. [$<$ 下条]

rat·i·fy ['ræɪfaɪ] (ratified, ratified; ratifying) vt 批准(条约等);认可: The heads of the two governments met to ~ the treaty. 两国政府首脑会晤批准该条约.

rat·ing ['reɪɪŋ] n ①②③估价,评价;定额: get a very low ~ (房产)评定的税收定额很低. ②③分等级,分等;等级,级别: a ship with a ~ of 500,000 tons 五十万吨位的轮船. ③(海员)地位,等级. ④(英海军)(非军官的)水兵. ⑤(广播、电视)节目收听(看)率: The song has been getting a very good ~s. 这首歌收听的人很多. ⑥(美)商业信用度: a good credit ~ 信用程度高. [$<$ rate¹]

ra·ti·o ['reɪʃiəʊ] n (pl ratios) ①【数】比,比率: direct (inverse) ~ 正(反)比. the ~ between industry and agriculture 工农业的比率. They are in the ~ of 3:5 (three to five). 它们成三与五之比. [拉丁语; 见 rate; ration 和 reason 的同源异体字]

ra·ti·o·ci·na·tion [ˌræɪʊsiˈneɪʃən] n ①推理,推论,推断. ②推理后所得的结论.

ra·tion ['reɪʃən, 'reɪʃən] I n ①(食物等的)定量,配给量: the sugar ~ for the month 每月白糖配给量. ②[复]【军】口粮;给养;食物: go and draw ~s 去领给

养. marching ~s 行军口粮. ③(配给物的)一份: a ~ of tea 一份(配给的)茶. ④[定语] a ~ card(book) 粮食供应证. || *be on short ~s* 处于配给量不足的情况. *be put on ~s* (居民)实行定量供应.

II vt 配给, 定量供应; 分发; 配售: ~ meats 配售肉类. We are ~ed with sugar. 我们的白糖是定量供应的. ~ two eggs a week 每星期供应两个鸡蛋. ~ out the bread 分发面包. ~ water 限制用水. [ratio 和 reason 的同源异体字; > K-ration; 下条]

ra·tion·al ['ræʃənəl] **a** ①理性的, 推理的: Man is a ~ being. 人是理性的动物. ~ faculty 推理力. ②有理性的; 有推理力的; 理智的: act in a ~ way 做事合情合理. ③合理的, 有理的: ~ conduct(explanations) 合理的行为(解释). [<上条; > rationalism ... rationally; 反 irrational]

ra·tio·nale [ˌræʃəˈnɑ:l] **n** [C] ①全部理由; 理论基础, 基本原理. ②理论的阐述. [拉丁语: 见 reason]

ra·tion·al·ism ['ræʃənəlaɪzəm] **n** [U] 理性主义, 唯理论. [< rational]

ra·tion·al·ist ['ræʃənəlist] **n** [C] 理性论者, 唯理主义者. [<同上]

ra·tion·al·i·ty ['ræʃəˈnæliti] **n** (pl rationalities) ①[U] 有理性, 合理性; 理由. ②[C] 有理性的行为, 信仰等. [<同前]

ra·tion·al·i·za·tion [ˌræʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən] **n** [U] ①合理化: ~ of production 生产合理化. bring forward a ~ proposal 提合理化建议. ②【心】文饰(作用). [<下条]

ra·tion·al·ise, ra·tion·al·ize ['ræʃənəlaɪz] **vt** ①使合理化, 合理地说明. ②合理改革. ③【数】有理化. [< rational; > 上条]

ra·tion·al·ly ['ræʃənəli] **ad** ①理性上地; 按照理性地. ②合理地. [< rational]

rat·lin, rat·line ['rætlɪn] **n** [常用复]【海】索梯.

rat·tan, ra·tan [ræˈtæn] **n** ①[C] 藤. ②[C] 藤杖. ③[U] 藤料: a ~ hoop 藤圈. [从马来语]

rat·tle ['rætl] **I** ① **vi** ①发出格吱声; 呱哒响: The windows ~d in the wind. 窗子被风吹得呱哒呱哒响. ②嘎吱嘎吱地行驶: The cart ~d along the stony road. 大车沿着石子路嘎吱嘎吱地前进. ③流利地说话; 喋喋不休: The little girl ~d away(on, along) merrily. 这小女孩愉快地喋喋不休地谈话. ④ **vt** ①使发出格吱声: The wind ~d the windows. 风把窗子吹得格吱作响. ②急速地讲; 喋喋说出 [away, off, out, over]: ~ off the speech 喋喋说出演讲词. ③使紧张; 激怒: Don't get ~d. 别紧张.

II n ①[U] 格吱声; 呱哒声: the ~ of a door shaken by wind 门被风吹发出的嘎吱声. ②[C] 发出嘎吱声的玩具, 器具(如拨浪鼓, 花浪棒儿). ③[U] 喋喋不休的话. ④(喉部发出的)呼噜声(尤指人临死前). ⑤响尾蛇的响尾. [象声; > 下条]

rat·tle·brain ['rætlbreɪn] **n** 头脑迟钝而爱说话的人; 头脑空虚的人, 糊涂虫.

rat·tle·pate ['rætlpeɪt] **n** 头脑迟钝而爱说话的人; 头脑空虚的人, 糊涂虫.

rat·tle·snake ['rætl sneɪk] **n** [C] 响尾蛇. [rattle + snake]

rat·tling ['rætlɪŋ] **I a** ①[俚]快速的: at a ~ rate 以急快的速度. ②极好的, 令人满意的: have a ~ time 过得极为愉快. ③发嘎吱声的: a ~ breeze 飒飒的风.

II ad [俚]很, 非常: a ~ good horse 一匹极好的马.

rat·ty ['ræti] **a** ①[英口语]暴躁的, 易怒的: Mother got a bit ~ when I broke the plates. 我把盘子打碎了, 母亲很生气. ②多鼠的; 似鼠的: ~ places 老鼠多的地方. ~ odors 老鼠的气味. ③破烂的: an old ~ deck of cards 一副旧纸牌.

rau·cous ['rɔ:kəs] **a** 粗哑的, 沙哑的: the ~ cries of crows 乌鸦的粗哑叫声. a ~ voice 沙哑的声音.

rav·age ['rævɪdʒ] **I vt & vi** ①蹂躏; 破坏, 毁掉; (使)荒废: forests ~d by fire 被大火毁掉的森林. ②劫掠: The conquering army ~d the whole country. 征服军劫掠了整个国土.

II n ①[U] 荒废; 蹂躏. ②[复]劫后余迹: the ~s of fire(war) 大火后的情景(战争的创伤)[见 ravish].

rave [reɪv] **I** ① **vi** ①胡言乱语; 狂骂; 激烈地说话: He ~d all night in fever. 他整夜烧得说胡话. He ~d wildly against me. 他破口大骂我. ②竭力夸奖, 赞不绝口[about, of]: He ~d about her beauty. 他对她的美赞不绝口. ④ **vt** (海, 风等)怒号, 咆哮; 疯狂地說出, 叫嚷: The storm has ~d itself out. 暴风咆哮了一阵平息了. ~ oneself hoarse 喊哑嗓子. || ~ it up [俚]参加狂闹的愉快的晚会.

II n ①[口语][定语]热烈的赞美: a ~ view of a book 对一本书的热烈的好评. ②[俚]狂热的宴会(舞会、郊游). ③[俚]极大的热情: be in a ~ about sb 对人充满热情.

rav·el ['rævəl] **I** (ravel(l)ed, ravel(l)ed; ravel(l)ing) ① **vi** ①(编织物等)开线, 散开, 松散: The sweater has ~ed at the elbow. 毛衣肘部绽线了. A stocking ~s out. 袜子破了. ②[out]解除, 消除: The difficulty will soon ~ out. 困难不久即可解决. ③(线, 头发)纠结; [喻]混乱. ④ **vt** ①拆开, 解开: ~ a rope's end 拆开

绳子的一头. ~ out (= unravel) a frayed sweater 拆掉一件开线的毛衣. ②(使…) 纠结, 纠缠; (使…) 混乱; 使错综复杂: ~ed wool 纠缠一起的毛线. ~ and complicate the meaning 把意义搞得扑朔迷离.

II *n* [C] ① 纠结; 缠绕; 纠纷. ② 散开(拆开)的一端. [\rightarrow unravel]

ra·ven¹ ['reivən] **I** *n* [C] 大乌鸦, 渡鸟.

II *a* 乌油油的, 漆黑的: ~ hair 乌油油的头发.

ra·ven² ['reivən] *vi* ① 掠夺; 抢劫. ② 贪食, 狼吞虎咽. ③ 悄悄地捕食. [见 rapine; \rightarrow 下二条]

rav·en·ing ['rævəniŋ] *a* 凶猛的; 贪婪的: ~ wolves 凶猛的饿狼. [\leftarrow 上条]

rav·e·nous ['rævənəs] *a* ① 饿极的; 急着想吃的: a ~ boy 极饿的小孩. ② 贪婪的: a ~ appetite 贪婪的胃口. ③ 渴望的: ~ for power 渴望获得权力. [同上]

ra·vine [rə'vi:n] *n* [C] 沟壑, 深沟. [法语]

rav·ing ['reiviŋ] **I** *a* ① 语无伦次的; 疯狂的: a ~ madman 胡言乱语的狂人. He's ~. 他在说胡话. ② [口语] 令人醉心的, 令人痴心的: a ~ beauty 绝代佳人.

II *ad* 语无伦次地; 疯狂地: You're ~ mad. 你胡言乱语简直疯了.

rav·i·ngs ['reivɪŋz] *n* [复] 胡言乱语; 疯话: the ~ of a madman 狂人的疯话. the ~ of the sick man 病人的胡话. His ~ are impossible to understand. 他的胡话无法听懂.

rav·ish ['ræviʃ] *vt* ① 使人心神恍惚; 使陶醉: be ~ed by the view 景色令人心醉. ② [古、诗] 抢夺; 抢去: ~ed from the world by death 去世; 逝世. ③ [古] 强奸. [见 rape; \rightarrow 下条]

rav·ish·ing ['ræviʃɪŋ] *a* 使人心神恍惚的, 销魂的, 迷人的: jewels of ~ beauty 美丽夺魂的珠宝. [\leftarrow 上条]

raw [rɔ:] **I** *a* ① 生的: ~ fish(meat) 生鱼(肉). eat oysters ~ 吃生牡蛎. ② 原状的; 粗的, 未精炼过的: ~ material 原(材)料. ~ silk 生丝. ~ sugar 粗糖. ~ spirit 未稀释的酒精; 纯酒精. ③ 无经验的; 未训练的: a ~ hand 生手. a ~ recruit 新兵. ④ 皮肤绽开的; 痛的, 刺痛的: a ~ spot 生痛之处. a ~ wound 皮肉裂开的创伤. hands ~ with cold 冻裂的手. ⑤ (气候) 阴冷的; 湿寒的: ~ weather 阴冷的天气. a ~ wind 寒冷的风. a ~ February morning 一个寒冷的二月早晨. ⑥ (艺术上) 不成熟的; 粗糙的, 不精细的: a ~ piece of work 一件制作不精的成品. His literary style is still rather ~. 他的文学风格还相当不成熟. ⑦ [口语] 粗暴; 蛮横; 不公平. || *a* ~ deal 不公平的交易、对待: get(have) a ~ deal 受到不公平待遇.

II *n* ① 痛处; 擦伤处(尤指马). ② [U] 生的肉. ③ [U]

未经提炼的糖或油. || *touch sb on the* ~ [喻] 刺人心坎, 揭人伤疤, 伤人感情. *in the* ~ 1) [喻] 裸体的: find the natives living in the ~ 发现土著居民们过着裸体生活. 2) 天然的; 未经琢磨的: nature in the ~ 未经开凿的大自然. [\rightarrow raw-boned; rawhide]

Ra·wal·pin·di [rɑ:wəl'pindi:] *n* 拉瓦尔品第[巴基斯坦城市, 1959—1969 年曾为临时首都].

raw·bon·ed ['rɔ:bəʊnd] *a* 骨瘦如柴的: a ~ horse 一匹瘦马. [\leftarrow raw]

raw·hide ['rɔ:haid] **I** *n* ① 生牛皮: boots made of ~ 生牛皮做的靴子. ② 生牛皮的绳或靴.

II *a* 生牛皮的: ~ boots 生牛皮靴. [同上]

ray¹ [rei] **I** *n* ① [C] 光线: the ordinary ~ 普通光线. the ~s of the sun 太阳光线, 日光. ② 射线; (热, 能等) 辐射线: death ~s 死光. X ~s X 光射线. heat ~s 热线. ③ 辐射状的直线. ④ [只用单数] 微光; 一线光明: There is not a ~ of hope. 连一点希望也没有. ⑤ 似射线的部分: a star with six ~s 六棱星形. ⑥ 视线.

II ① *vt* 放射, 射出(光线); 照射光线. ② *vi* ① 放出光线. ② (思想、希望) 闪现. ③ 照射 (forth; off; out). [radius 的同源异体字; \rightarrow X-ray]

ray² [rei] *n* [C] [鱼] 鳟鱼.

ray·on ['reɪɒn] *n* [U] ① 人造丝; 螺蒙: ~ shirts 人造丝的衬衫. ② 人造丝织物. [法语]

rase, raze [reiz] *vt* ① 铲平; 夷平; 毁坏; 毁灭: a city ~d by earthquake 一座被地震毁掉的城市. The house was ~d to the ground by fire. 这所房子被大火焚毁了. ② (从记忆中) 消逝, 抹去; 忘却: ~ something from the mind(memory) 忘却某事. ~ a person's name from remembrance 忘却某人的名字. ③ 擦伤; 微伤: ~ the skin 刮伤皮肤. [\rightarrow 下条]

ra·zor ['reizə] **I** *n* [C] 剃刀; 刮胡刀: safety ~ 安全剃刀.

II *vt* [罕] 用剃刀刮(胡子); 用剃刀刮去: ~ a beard 刮胡子. He ~ed his face clean of his beard. 他用剃刀将脸上的胡须刮干净. a well-~d chin 刮得光光的下巴. [\leftarrow rase]

ra·zor·back ['reizəbæk] *n* [C] ① [英] 剃刀鲸. ② [美] 半野生的猪.

ra·zor·back·ed [reizə'bækt] *a* 背脊锋利的: ~ pigs 背脊锋利的猪.

ra·zor·blade [reizə'bleɪd] *n* (用后可抛弃的) 刮胡子刀片.

ra·zor·edge [reizə'edʒ] *n* = **ra·zor's edge** ① 剃刀之刃. ② 危机; 险境: Edward nearly died in the accident—his life was on a ~ for days. 爱德华差点死于这一事故,

他的生命一连几天处于千钧一发之中。a ~ situation between peace and war 战争一触即发的形势。

raz·zle ['ræzl], **raz·zle-daz·zle** ['ræzl-dæzl] *n* **U** [the ~] 狂欢; 喧闹。|| **be (go) on the ~** [俚] 狂欢作乐; 瞎闹: After the football team won the match they all went on the ~. 足球队获胜后队员们全体去狂欢作乐。

Rb [化学符号] = rubidium 铷。

RC, R. C. [**缩**] = ① Red Cross 红十字会。② Reserve Corps 后备军。③ Roman Catholic 罗马天主教徒。

R. C. Ch. [**缩**] = Roman Catholic Church 罗马天主教会。

rcpt [**缩**] = receipt 收据。

Rd. [**缩**] = Road ...路。

Re [化学符号] = rhenium 铼。

re¹ [rei] *n* 【乐】长音阶的第二个音; D音。

re² [ri:] *prep* 【法, 商】关于: ~ your esteemed favour of 1st inst 关于本月一日尊函。I want to speak to you ~ your behaviour. 我想跟你谈谈关于你的行为的事。

're [ə] [**缩**] = are [口语]: We're ready but they're not. 我们准备好了, 但他们还没有。['re 现在用于除极正式或技术文体以外的各种场合。]

re- [ri:] *pref* ① 再, 又, 重(新): reappear, refloat, replay. ② 回; 报答: repay, revenge. ③ 反对, 逆: resist, rebel. ④ 反复: refine, research.

reach [ri:tʃ] *1* **vt** ① 到, 到达; 达到: ~ Beijing 到达北京。~ the end of the chapter 读到本章结尾。~ old age (the age of 80) 活到高龄(八十岁)。The letter did not ~ him. 这封信没有到达他那里。Not a sound ~ ed our ears. 我们没有听到任何声音。The news ~ ed me yesterday. 我是昨天得到这消息的。be ~ ed by railway 可通火车。② 伸; 伸手; 够; 触到; 抓到: ~ (out) one's hand for something 伸手取东西。Can you ~ the top shelf? 你(的手)能够到最高的那层书架吗? Can you ~ that book for me? 你能把那本书递给我吗? ③ 递, 交给: Please ~ me that book. 请把那本书递给我。④ 感动; 影响: ~ one's conscience 打动良心。This rule doesn't ~ the case. 这条规则不适用于这种情况。⑤ 与...取得联系; 建立通讯: I haven't been able to ~ Kate for days. 好几天了, 我还没跟凯特取得(通讯)联系。He can always be ~ ed on the office phone. 只要给办公室打电话总能找着他。⑥ 得到(结论); 做出(决定): ~ a decision 作出结论。No conclusion has been ~ ed yet. 尚未获得结论。● **vi** ① 达到, 延伸: The forest ~ es for many miles. 森林延伸好几英里。The speaker's voice did not ~ to the back

of the hall. 演讲人的声音达不到礼堂的后边。The ladder won't quite ~ as far as the window. 梯子够不着窗口。I can't ~ so high. 我够不了这么高。② 伸手(脚); 伸手(欲取): ~ out further 手再伸远一点。~ at a flower 伸手摘花。~ across the table 把手伸到桌子那边去。He ~ ed for the knife but it was too far away. 他伸手去够小刀子, 可是离得太远了。③ 追求: ~ after wealth (fame and gain) 追求财富(名利)。④ (数字) 达: sums ~ ing to a considerable total 总数加起来达到相当可观的款项。|| **as far as the eye can ~** 尽眼力所能及, 极目: see nothing but houses as far as the eye can ~ 极目望去除房屋外别无他物。

II n ① **U** 伸; 伸手: get sth by a long ~ 尽力伸手去取某物。make a ~ for sth 伸手取某物。② **C** 臂长: The boxer has a long ~. 这位拳击手胳膊长。He has a longer ~ than I have so he can climb better. 他比我臂长, 所以他爬得比我好。③ **U** 到达距离; (能力所及) 范围。④ [常用复] 河区; 流域: the upper (lower) ~ es of the Yellow River 黄河的上(下)游。one of the most beautiful ~ es of the Thames 泰晤士河最美的河段之一。|| **within (out of, beyond) ~** 够得着的; 能到达的; 力所能及的(够不着的; 不能到达的; 力所能及的): live within ~ of the shops 住在商店附近。bring ... within (the) ~ of the law 使受法律制裁。I like to have my reference books within my (within easy ~). 我喜欢把参考书放在手边。Put that bottle of weed-killer out of the children's ~ (out of ~ of the children). 把那瓶除草剂放在孩子们拿不着的地方。The village is within easy ~ of Beijing. 这村庄就在北京附近。He was beyond ~ of human aid. 没人能挽救他。[> overreach; far-reaching]

reach-me-down ['ri:tʃmi:daun] *n* [常用复] ① [英] 价廉质劣的成衣。② 旧衣服; 二手货 (= [美] hand-medown): wearing my big brother's ~ s 穿着我大哥剩下的旧衣服。

re·act **1** [ri:'ækt] *vi* ① 反抗; 起反作用: ~ against oppression 反抗压迫。② 反应; 受影响; 起作用: Plants ~ to light. 植物对光照起反应。When the sun comes out the flowers ~ by opening wide. 太阳出来时, 花朵开放。How did he ~ to your suggestion? 他对你的建议作何反应? Cause and effect ~ (up) on each other. 原因和结果相互作用。Tyranny ~ s upon the tyrant. 对暴虐者的反应是暴虐。③ 起化学反应: An acid can ~ with a base to form a salt. 酸和碱起反应生成盐。How do acids ~ on metals? 酸如何对金属起反应? ● [ri:'ækt] *vt* 再作; 再做; 再演; 重演: ~ a

scene 重演戏剧的一场. ~ a crime (现场)表演犯罪情形. [\langle act; \rangle 下条, reactive; reactor]

re·act·ance [ri(:)'æktəns] *n* ①【电】电抗(器). ②反应性. [\langle 上条]

re·act·ant [ri(:)'æktənt] *n* 【化】反应物. [\langle 同上]

re·ac·tion [ri'ækʃən] *n* [C] [U] ①反作用(力); 反动(力): action and ~ 作用和反作用. ~ against science 反科学. Higher wages affect costs of production and then comes the ~ of costs on prices. 较高工资影响生产成本, 接着成本又影响价格. The forces of ~ make reform difficult. 反动的力量使改革无法实行. ②态度; 意见; 反应(作用): associative ~ 联想反应. chain ~ 连锁反应. evil ~ 不良的副作用. What was his ~ to your proposal? 他对你的倡议反应如何? ③【化】【物】反应: the ~ of copper to sulphuric acid 铜对于硫酸的反应. nuclear ~ 核反应. Putting an acid and a metal together causes a ~. 把酸和金属放在一起会产生化学反应. ④【电信】反馈; 回授. ⑤【定语】: ~ psychology 反应心理学. a ~ wheel 【机】反动轮. [\langle action; 见 react; \rangle 下条]

re·ac·tion·a·ry [ri'ækʃənəri] *n* [C] (*pl* reactionaries) 反动分子.

II a ①反作用的; 反应的. ②(人)反动的; 保守的; 复古的: ~ elements 反动分子. overthrow the ~ rule of 推翻...的反动统治. [\langle 上条]

re·ac·tive [ri'æktiv] *a* ①反动的. ②【化】反应的; 活动性的: ~ dye 活性染料. ~ hydrogen 活性氢, 活泼氢. ③【物】反作用的; 无功能的: ~ component 无功成分. ④复古的. [\langle react]

re·ac·tor [ri'æktə] *n* [C] ①【电】电抗器. ②【物】反应堆: atomic ~ 原子反应堆. a nuclear ~ 核反应堆. ③【化】反应器. ④【医】(对外来物质)呈阳性反应的人. ⑤【定语】a ~ shielding design 反应堆屏蔽设计. [\langle 同上]

read I [ri:d] (read, read [red]) ① *vt* ①读; 阅读: ~ books 读书. R~ the letter aloud. 大声读这封信. She was ~ing the letter silently (to herself). 她在默读这封信. ~ the story to the children (~ the children the story) 给孩子们念故事. She read out the letter to all of us. 她向我们全体宣读了那封信. ~ over (through) a book 读完一本书. ②看懂; 辨认; 察觉: ~ traffic signs 辨认交通标志. ~ the time (the clock) 会看钟. ~ the shorthand notes 看懂速记符号. ~ a piece of music 看懂一首曲谱. ③(在大学)研究; 攻读, 学习: ~ physics (law) 学习物理学(法律). ④理解; 解释; 解答; 观察; 预测: ~ a dream 详梦. ~ a person's face

察颜观色. ~ a riddle 解谜. ~ sb's thoughts 了解某人的思想. The gipsy offered to ~ my hand (palm). 那个吉普赛人要为我看手相. Silence must not always be ~ as consent. 不能总是把沉默看作默认. A prophet ~s the future. 预言家预测未来. ⑤使...读得: ~ herself to sleep 她读到入睡. ~ oneself hoarse 读得喉咙嘶哑了. ⑥(表记, 图形, 仪器)标明, 指示; 表示: The temperature ~s 70 degrees. 温度计指示70度. ⑦读到; 获悉: ~ it in the newspaper 在报纸上读到此事. ~ that the murderer has been caught 获悉谋杀犯已被捕获. ~ how to make pastry 读有关的书了解如何做糕点. ⑧(在勘误表中)读作; 作为: Please ~ £50 as £15 (For £50, please ~ £15.) £50 系误印, 应为 £15. ⑨ *vi* ①读书; 阅读; 朗读: The child can ~ (is ~ing quite well now; ~s well for a 6-year old). 这孩子会识字读书了(现在读得相当好了; 才六岁, 读的够好了.). R~ to me. 请读给我听. R~ loudly, please. 请大声读. R~ aloud. 读出声来; 朗读. I have enough time to ~ (for ~ing). 我有足够时间读书. ~ from a book 选书中一段读. R~ on. 念下去. ②攻读; 研究: ~ for an examination 准备考试. ~ for the bar 学法律(将来当律师). ~ for a degree in physics (~ for a physics degree) at Cambridge 在剑桥大学攻读物理学学位. ③读到; 获悉: ~ about the murder 读到这件谋杀案. ④读时产生某印象: The two copies ~ the same (differently). 这两个版本相同(不同). This does not ~ like a child's composition. 这篇作文读起来不像小孩子写的. ⑤有某种含义: The paragraph ~s to the effect that... 这段文字含义是... ⑥写明: The telegram ~s as follows. 电文如下. || ~ *into* 对文字妄加解释; 读...得出某种含义: You have read into her letter more sympathy than she probably feels. 你从她的信中感觉出的同情心可能比她实际的还强. ~ *between the lines* 了解弦外之音, 体会言外之意. ~ *out (of)* 自(政党等)逐出: He was read out of the club for violation of club rules. 他因违反俱乐部规章而被开除. ~ *up* 攻读; 熟读: ~ up a subject 专攻一门科目. ~ up on the subject 阅读有关该问题的书籍. *take sth as* ~ [red] 宣布某事令人满意或属实, 无须再考虑: We can take his ability as ~ [red], but is his character suitable for the job? 我们可以认为他有能力, 但他的性格能适应这项工作吗?

II [ri:d] *n* [C] [英、非正式] ①读书的时间; 读: have a good ~ in the train 在火车上有很多时间看书. have a quiet ~ 有一段安静读书的时间. Can I have a ~ of your paper? 我能读一读你的论文吗? ②要读的

东西: It's not great literature, but it's a very good ~. 这本书虽然称不上是伟大的文学作品, 却也是一本很好的读物.

III [red] **a** [与副词连用] ①有学识的; 熟知的; 博览的: a well-read man 博学的人. He is deeply ~ in Russian literature. 他精通俄罗斯文学. ②被阅读的: a widely-~ newspaper 被广泛阅读的报纸. [原义: interpret; > readable; reader; reading; misread]

read·a·bi·li·ty [ˌrɪdəˈbɪlɪti] **n** **U** 可读性; 易读; 清晰度; (书写) 秀丽. [< 下条]

read·a·ble [ˈrɪdəbl̩] **a** ①可诵的; 易读的; 写得有趣的: a ~ book 一本可读的书. ②字体秀丽的; 易辨认的: ~ handwriting 清楚易辨的书法. [< read; > 上条]

re·ad·dress [ˌrɪəˈdres] **vt** ①改写收信人地址: ~ a letter 改写信上收信的地址. ②再致词.

read·er [ˈrɪdə] **n** **C** ①读者; 阅读人. ②审稿人: publisher's ~ 出版商雇用的审稿人. ③诵读者: lay ~ (教堂里指定的) 经文朗读者. ④(英) 大学高级讲师(仅次于教授, 高于普通 lecturer). a ~ in Roman law 罗马法讲师. a ~ in Geography to the University of Oxford 牛津大学地理学讲师. ⑤课本; 文选: a Latin ~ 拉丁文读本. ⑥能观察、解释隐秘的人: a mind(thought) ~ 测心术者. [< read; > readership; > proof-reader]

read·er·ship [ˈrɪdəʃɪp] **n** **C** ①(讲师) 身份, 职位: offer him a ~ in modern languages 授与他现代语言讲师职位. ②审稿人的职务, 身份. ③(刊物的) 读者人数: The paper has a ~ of 5,000. 这份报纸有五千个读者. [< reader]

read·i·ly [ˈredɪli] **ad** ①迅速地: answer ~ 立刻回答问题. ②愿意地, 欣然: ~ agree to help sb 欣然同意帮助某人. ③容易地: They can ~ be bought anywhere. 这些东西在哪儿都很容易买到. [< ready]

read·i·ness [ˈredɪnis] **n** ① **U** 准备好的状态; 待机; 备用: have everything in ~ for departure 作好一切准备, 以便出发. ② **U** [a ~] 愿意, 欣悦: with ~ 欣然. have a ~ to place the country first and self second 乐意把国家放在第一位, 把自己放在第二位. her ~ to help 她极愿助人. ③ **U** 敏捷, 迅速: her ~ of tongue 她的嘴很快. ~ of wit 机敏. [同上]

read·ing [ˈrɪdɪŋ] **I n** ① **U** 阅读; 看书; 阅读能力: extensive ~ 泛读. intensive ~ 精读. reading writing and arithmetic 读写算. He is fond of ~. 他喜欢读书. ② **U** 学识: a man of wide(little) ~ 学识渊博(学识不多)的人. ③ **U** **C** 读物; 选读: suitable ~s for chil-

dren 适合儿童的读物. ~s from English literature 英国文学选读. collateral ~ 辅助读物. selected ~s in English literature 英国文学作品选. ④(不同版本的) 原文: This is the true ~. 这是真正的原文. ⑤ **C** 见解; 解释: What is your ~ of the facts? 你对此事作何解释? My ~ of the law is that ... 我对这项法律的理解是... Each actor gave the lines a different ~. 每个演员对台词有不同的解释. ⑥ **C** (标记, 仪器等) 读数: The ~ of the temperature was 96 degrees. 温度计读数是 96 度. What are the temperature ~s for the week? 这星期温度是多少? The ~s on my thermometer last month were well above the average. 我的温度计上月所显示的度数超过平均温度. ⑦(议会) 读议案: the first(second, third) ~ of a bill 法案的一(二、三)读. The bill has passed the second ~. 该法案已经过二读通过. ⑧朗读: give public ~s of Dicken's works 举行狄更斯作品朗诵会. have play-~s on Saturdays 每星期六举行剧本朗读会.

II a ①阅读用的: a ~ desk 斜面桌. ~-glasses (读书时用的) 眼镜; 放大镜. ~-lamp 台灯. ~-room 阅览室. ②爱读书的; 用功的; 读书的: the ~ public 读书界. a ~ man 爱读书的人. [< read; > proof-reading]

re·ad·just [ˌrɪədʒʌst] **vt** 调整; 整顿; 整理. || ~ **one-self to** 调整好以适应: It's sometimes difficult to ~ (oneself) to life at home after working abroad. 在国外工作一段时间后, 有时很难再适应国内的生活. [< adjust]

re·ad·just·ment [ˌrɪədʒʌstmənt] **n** **U** **C** 调整; 整顿; 整理: a period of ~ 调整时期. make various ~s(in) (在...方面) 作各种调整. [< readjust]

read·y [ˈredi] **I a** (readier, readiest) ①[表语, 与 for, with to do 连用] 有准备的; 作好准备的, 准备完毕的: Are you ~ for the journey? 你准备好去旅行吗? The letters are ~ to be signed. 信件已准备好待签字. I'm ~ with my work. 我已准备好了工作. R~, present, fire! (口令) 预备, 瞄准, 放! ②[表语] 甘心的, 情愿的, 乐意的: I'm always ~ to accept your offer. 我什么时候都愿意接受您的建议. ③[表语] 易于...的, 动辄就...的: Don't be so ~ to find fault. 别动辄就挑别人的错. He is too ~ to suspect. 他太爱犯疑心了. be ~ at(with)excuses 总有借口. ④敏捷的, 迅速的, 即时的: ~ wit 急智, 机智. a ~ reckoner 计算便览(表). give a ~ reply 脱口而出地回答. be ~ at repartee 应答如流. He has a ~ tongue. 他能对答如流. ⑤立即可得的; 用起来方便的; 现成的: be ~ to(at) hand 就在手边, 随手可拿到. He slept with his

sword ~. 他睡觉把剑放在身边. ⑥轻便的; 简便的: the readiest way to do it 做这件事最简便的方法. ⑦[与 with 连用]急切的(提供): She is too ~ with advice. 她非常爱给人出主意. ⑧[用作副词, 与过去分词连用]预先准备好: buy food ~ cooked 购买熟食.

|| **make (get) ~** 作好准备: get the players ~ for the game 使运动员们准备好参加比赛. make bedrooms ~ for the new students 为新生准备好宿舍. They made ~ for the attack. 他们做好了进攻准备.

II n ①[口语]现款: be well supplied with the ~ 现金充足. ②(枪)准备射击的持枪姿势. || **at the ~** 准备射击.

III (readied, readied; readying) **vt** (美)使准备好: The expedition readied itself during the summer. 探险队在夏季就作好了出发准备. The two sides are ~ing themselves for negotiations. 双方正在为谈判作准备. [**>** readily; readiness; 下条]

read·y-made ['redi'meid] **I a** ①现成的; 做好的, 预先制成的: a ~ suit 一套现成的西装. His second wife had three children already, so when he married her he had a ~ family. 他的第二位妻子已有三个孩子, 所以他娶她的时候就有了一个现成的家庭. ②陈旧的; 非创新的: ~ ideas (opinions) 陈旧的观念(意见). ③卖现成的物品的: a ~ shop 卖现成衣服的衣服店.

II n 成品衣: a ~ 一件成品衣. [**<** 上条]

read·y mon·ey ['redi'mʌni] **n** 现款: sell it quickly for ~ 迅速卖出该物以获得现款. Pay him ~. 付他现款.

read·y-to-wear ['redi tə'weə] **a** (衣服)现成的; 预先制好的: a ~ suit 一套现成的衣服.

re·af·firm ['ri:ə'fɜ:m] **vt** 重申: ~ one's loyalty 重申自己的忠诚. [**<** affirm]

re·af·for·est ['ri:ə'fɔ:st] **vt** (主英)(在采伐后的林区等)重新植林([美] = reforest ['ri:fɔ:st])

re·a·gent ['ri:ei'dʒənt] **n** ①[化]试剂, 试药. ②反应力, 反应物. [**<** agent, 见 react]

re·al ['ri:əl] **I a** ①真的, 真正的: a ~ meaning 真正的意义. Is your ring brass or ~ gold? 你的戒指是铜的还是真金的? The doctors could not effect a ~ cure. 医生们不能给予根治. ②现实的, 实际的: ~ life 现实生活. the ~ reason 实际的理由. ~ wage (income) 实际工资(收入). ③[法]不动产的: ~ estate 不动产, 房地产.

II ad [口语]真正地 (= really), 很: We had a ~ good time. 我们玩得真痛快. I'm ~ sorry. 我真对不起.

III n [美口语]严肃, 认真: They were fighting for ~. 他们真的打起来了. He couldn't believe their threats were for ~. 他不能相信他们的威胁是真的. [**>** realism... reality; realize; really; 反 unreal]

re·al² ['rei:əl] **n** (pl real(e)s) ①里亚尔(旧时西班牙和说西班牙语的国家通用的银币和货币单位).

re·al·gar ['ri:ælgə] **n** ①[矿]雄黄, 鸡冠石. ②[化]二硫化二砷. [从阿拉伯语]

re·a·lign ['ri:ə'lain] **vt & vi** (使)重新排列, (使)重新组合: ~ one's forces on the battlefield 在战场上重新组织力量.

re·al·ism ['ri:əlizəm] **n** ①[艺]现实主义, 写实主义: critical ~ 批判现实主义. socialist ~ 社会主义现实主义. ②(对人对事的)现实主义态度. ③[哲]实在论. [**<** real¹; **>** surrealism]

re·al·ist ['ri:əlist] **I n** ①现实主义者, 现实主义作家. ②[哲]实在论者, 唯实论者. ③采取现实主义态度的人.

II attrib a 现实主义的 (= realistic): the ~ school 现实主义派. socialist ~ literature 社会主义现实主义文学. [**<** real¹; **>** 下条]

re·al·is·tic ['ri:əlistik] **a** ①现实主义的, 现实主义者的: a ~ novel 一本现实主义的小说. ②逼真的, 栩栩如生: a ~ drawing of a horse 用写实方法画的马. ③现实的: Our income has got smaller, so we must be ~ and give up our car. 我们的收入减少了, 我们必须面对现实, 不再用小汽车了. [**<** 上条]

re·al·i·ty ['ri:əli:ti] **n** (pl realities) ①[真]真实性; 现实性; 实际: verify its ~ 证实其真实性. ②[实]现实; 事实; 真相: objective ~ 客观现实. grim ~ies 冷酷的事实. His hope has become a ~. 他的希望已变成了现实. ③[真]逼真性; 真实感: This is a portrait with startling ~. 这幅画像维妙维肖. || **bring sb back to ~** 使某人面对现实. **in ~** 实际上, 事实上: be free in ~ as well as in name 在实际上和名义上一样自由. [**<** real¹; **>** realty]

re·al·iz·a·ble, re·al·is·a·ble ['ri:əlaizəbl] **a** ①可实现的; 可实行的: His hopes are hardly ~. 他的希望几乎不可实现. ②可领悟的, 可认识的. ③可换现金的: not ~ property 不可兑换现金的财产.

re·al·i·za·tion, re·al·i·sa·tion ['ri:əlai'zeifən] **n** ①[实]认识, 领会; 体会: have a true ~ of one's position (danger) 真正认识到自己的立场(危险). the full ~ that he was guilty 充分认识他是有罪的. ②[实]实现: the ~ of one's hopes (dreams) 希望(梦想)的实现. ③[实]变卖: the ~ of the house 房屋的变卖. ④

(金钱,财产的)获得: the ~ of \$ 1,000 获得一千美元.

re·al·ize, re·al·ise ['ri:laiz] ① **vt** ①认识,领会,体会,清楚了解: He didn't ~ his mistake. 他没有认识到他的错误. I can hardly ~ how large his loss was. 我简直不能想像他的损失是多么大. Now I ~ that... 现在我认识到... It must be ~d that... 必须认识到... ②实现,实行: ~ one's ideal(hopes) 实现理想(希望). ③使显得逼真;使描写逼真: These details help to ~ the scene. 这些细节使场面显得逼真. ④变卖(财产): He ~d the house. 他把房子卖掉了. ⑤(因出售、投资等)获得(利润等): He ~d \$ 10,000 from his investment. 他从投资中赚得一万美元. He ~d a profit on the house. 他卖房赚了一笔钱. The house ~d a profit. 卖这所房子赚了一笔钱. ② **vi** 变卖财产(或产权等)(以得现金): He ~d on the house. 他变卖了房子. [**<real¹**; **>上条**]

re·al·ly ['ri:li] **ad** ①真正地,真实地,果然: Is it ~ true? 这果然是真的吗? I don't ~ (~ don't) want any more beer. 我真的不要啤酒了. I didn't ~ mean it. 我实在没有这个意思. ②(= indeed, 表示惊奇,兴趣,异议,怀疑等)真的: R~, I didn't mean it. 真的,我没有这个意思. We're going to Mexico next month. —Oh, ~? 下个月我们去墨西哥. —啊,真的吗? Not ~! 不会吧! ③[加强语气]确实,实在: It's ~ good. 这确实好. [**<real¹**]

realm [reɪm] **n** [C] ①[诗歌,修辞,法律用语]王国,国土: the laws of the ~ 该王国的法律. the defence of the ~ 保卫国家. ②[喻]领域,范围: the ~ of the imagination 想像的领域. the ~ of biology 生物学范畴.

re·al num·ber [ri:əl'nʌmbə] **n** 【数】实数.

re·al·po·li·tik [rei'ɑ:l'pəuli'tik] **n** 现实政治;强权政治. [德语]

re·al time **n** (计算机)实际计算操作时间;实时.

re·al·tor ['ri:ltə] **n** [美]房地产经纪入([英]= estate agent). [**<下条**]

re·al·ty ['ri:lti] **n** (pl realties) 【法】不动产,房地产. [reality 的简体; **>上条**]

ream¹ [ri:m] **n** [C] ①令,二十刀(纸张的计数单位,一般为500张左右): three ~s of paper 三令纸. short ~ 小令(480张纸). long ~ 大令(500张纸以上). a printer's ~ 一令印刷纸(516张). ②[口语][复]很多: He wrote ~s (and ~s) of verse. 他写了很多很多诗.

ream² [ri:m] **vt** ①【机】(用铰刀等)铰大;钻大(孔),[与

out 连用]铰大(枪的口径). ②榨出(水果等的)汁. [**>下条**]

ream·er ['ri:mə] **n** ①【机】铰刀,铰床,钻孔机. ②果汁压榨器. [**<上条**]

re·an·i·mate ['ri:ə'neɪmɪt] **vt** ①使复活,使复苏: ~ a drowned person 使溺水者复苏. ②使重振精神,使重新活跃,激励,鼓舞: The new leader ~d the political party. 新任领袖使该党精神大振. He ~d a trade. 他使某一行业生意重新兴隆.

reap [ri:p] **vt & vi** ①收割,收获: ~ a field of barley 收割地里的大麦. We ~ed a heavy crop of wheat here last year. 去年我们在这地里获得了小麦丰收. ②获得,得到,(作为报酬)取得: ~ the fruits of one's labour 收获劳动成果. Sow nothing, ~ nothing. [谚] 不种不收. ~ the reward of virtue [喻] 善有善报. R~ where one has not sown. 不劳而获,坐享其成. ~ a profit from(through) 从...中获利. || (**Sow the wind and**) ~ **the whirlwind**. 恶有恶报. [**>下三条**]

reap·er ['ri:pə] **n** [C] ①收割者;收获者. ②收割机(= reaping machine). [**<上条**]

reap·ing·hook ['ri:pɪŋ'hʊk] **n** [C] 镰刀. [同上]

reap·ing·ma·chine ['ri:pɪŋ mə'ʃi:n] **n** [C] 收割机. [同前]

re·ap·pear ['ri:ə'piə] **vi** 再(出)现: The dull stars ~. 那些暗淡的星星又出现.

re·ap·point ['ri:ə'point] **vt** 重新任命,重新委任,重新指定.

re·ap·prais·al ['ri:ə'preɪzəl] **n** 重新估价,重新评价,重新鉴定: Our relations with that country need ~. 我们同那个国家的关系需要重新考虑. [**<appraisal**]

re·ap·praise ['ri:ə'preɪz] **vt** 对...重新估价(或估计): ~ all the major strategic problems and decisions 重新估价所有的战略问题和决定.

rear¹ [riə] ① **vt** ①举起;竖起;(马)用后腿站立: ~ a monument 建立纪念碑. A lion suddenly ~ed its head from among the long grass. 狮子突然从深草丛中抬起头来. The horse ~ed itself up. 马用后腿直立站起来. ②抚养,培养: ~ children(a family) 抚养子女(家庭). ③饲养,培育,栽培: ~ poultry 饲养家禽. ~ crops 栽培庄稼. ② **vi** ①(马等动物)以后腿站立(up): The horse ~ed at the sight of the fire engine. 看见救火车,马突然后腿直立. ②高耸: The sky scraper ~s high over the neighbouring buildings. 摩天大楼高高地俯视邻近的建筑物.

rear² [riə] **I n** ①后部;尾部: The kitchen is in the ~ of the house. 厨房在房子的后部. The garage is at the ~

of the house. 车库在房子的后边. ②【军】后方; (部队, 舰队等的) 尾部. ③背后, 背面: the ~ of a book-case 书架背面. take (attack) the enemy in (the) ~ 自敌人背后袭击敌军.

II attrib a ①后部的, 背后的: the ~ wheels 后轮. the ~ door (window) 后门(窗). ②【军】后方的, 殿后的: a ~ base 后方(空军)基地. a ~ ship 殿后舰只. a ~ attack 背后袭击. || **bring up the ~** 随后, 殿后: The army retreated, and the fleeing civilian population brought up the ~. 部队撤退了, 逃难的老百姓跟在后面. [\langle arrear; \rangle 下二条; rearmost, rearward(s)]

[辨异] 英国人用 **at the ~** 表示在某物的后面或后部以外的地方, **in the ~** 表示在某物本身的后部. 如: a garden **at the ~** of the house 房屋后面的花园. walk **in the ~** or the procession 走在游行队伍的后部. 美国人一般都用 **in the ~**.

rear-ad·mir·al ['ri:əd'mərəl] **n** 海军少将.

rear-guard ['ri:əgɑ:d] **n** 后卫, 殿后: a ~ action 后卫战斗. fight a ~ action against ... 为反对... 而进行最后挣扎.

re·arm ['ri:ɑ:m] **vt & vi** 重新武装, 重新装备: ~ them with modern guns 用现代化枪炮重新武装他们. If they want to fight they must ~. 如果他们想要战斗就必须重新武装. [\langle arm²; 见下条]

re·ar·ma·ment ['ri:ɑ:məmənt] **n** [U] 重新武装; 重整军备: Moral R~ 道德重整运动(新宗教运动). [\langle armament; 见上条]

rear·most ['ri:əməʊst] **a** 最后面的, 最后的: sit in the ~ carriage of the train 坐在火车的最后一节车厢里. [\langle rear²]

re·ar·range ['ri:ə'reindʒ] ① **vt** 重新整理(或分类, 安排, 布置): ~ the room 重新布置房间. ② **vi** 【化】(分子)重新排列. [\langle arrange]

re·ar·range·ment ['ri:ə'reindʒmənt] **n** [C][U] 重新整理, 重新安排: make various ~s 重新做各种安排. need a lot of ~ 需要作大量重新安排.

rear·ward ['ri:əwəd] ① **a & ad** 向后面(的); 在后面(的): in a ~ direction 朝后面的方向.

II n 后方, 后部, 背后; 【军】后卫: in (at) the ~ 在后部, 殿后. in the ~ of 在... 后面. [\langle rear²; \rangle 下条]

rear·wards ['ri:əwədz] **ad** 向后方, 在后方: He took a few more steps ~. 他向后退了几步. [\langle 上条]

rea·son ['ri:zn] ① **n** [C] 理由, 原因: Give me your ~ (s) for doing it. 说说你做这件事的理由吧. There is (We have) ~ to suspect him. (我们)有理由怀疑他. He complained with ~ that he has been punished un-

fairly. 他有理由抱怨说惩罚他不公平. The ~ why (that) he died was lack of medical care. 他死亡的原因是由于缺乏医疗护理. That's (the ~) why I'm going to enter college. 那就是我准备上大学的原因. The ~ (why...) is that... (为什么...) 理由是... For this (that) ~, I... 因为这个(那个)原因, 我... For what ~ ...? 为什么...? for ~s of economy 为了节约起见. ② [U] 理智, 理性, 清醒的头脑(神志): Only man has ~. 只有人有理智. ③ 道理; 情理; 理; 明智: He argued with much ~. 他辩论得很有道理. There is much ~ in what you say. 你讲的很有道理. || **as ~ was** 根据理智, 依从理性. **beyond (past) all ~** 相当无理的: Their demands are (go) beyond all ~! 他们的要求太无道理! **bring sb to ~** 使人服从道理, 使服理, 使人变明智. **by ~ of** 由于, 因为: The scheme failed by ~ of bad organization. 由于组织得不好, 这个计划失败了. **do anything in (within) ~** 合情合理地做任何事. I will do anything in ~. 我要合情理地做任何事. **for ~s of** 为了... 缘故: for ~s of health 健康上的缘故. **listen to (hear) ~** 听从道理. **lose one's ~** 失去理性, 疯了. **out of all ~** 违反道理, 愚蠢的. **without rhyme or ~** 不合道理, 不明究竟, 无任何理由. **It stands to ~ that ...** 按照常情; 理所当然; 难怪: It stands to ~ that I should do it. 我要做这件事, 那是理所当然的.

II ① vi ① 推论, 推理, 思考: A man can ~ but an animal cannot. 人能推理, 动物不能. ② [with] 评理, 劝说: ~ with a person for (against) 为了赞成(反对)... 同某人讲道理. ③ **vt** ① 推论, 推理: He ~ed that ... 他推论道... ~ out the answer to ... 通过推论找出... 答案. ② 说服, 说理: ~ a person into consent (accepting a proposal) 说得某人同意(接受建议). ~ a person out of his prejudice 说服某人排除成见. [ratio 和 ration 的同源异体字; \rangle 下三条]

rea·son·a·ble ['ri:znəbl] **a** ① 有道理的, 通人情的, 讲道理的: a ~ man 讲道理的人. You're not ~ if you expect a child to behave like a grownup. 要求一个孩子像大人一样行事是没有道理的. ② 正当的, 合理的: a ~ excuse for 合理的借口. be ~ in one's demands 要求合理. ③ (价钱) 公平的, 不贵的, 公道的: a ~ price (offer) 公道的价钱(要价). [\langle 上条; \rangle 反 unreasonable; 下条]

rea·son·a·bly ['ri:znəbli] **ad** 合理地, 适当地; 以合理价钱. [\langle 上条]

rea·son·ing ['ri:zniŋ] ① **n** [U] ① 推论, 推理: ~ from generals to particulars (from particulars to generals) 由

一般到个别(由个别到一般)的推论. ②评理, 讲理: There's no ~ with that woman. 跟那女人无理可讲. ③论证; 论据, 理由: a sound ~ 正确合理论证.

II a ①能推理的, 有理性的: the ~ power (faculties) 推理能力. Man is a ~ creature. 人是理性动物. [*< reason*]

rea·son·less ['ri:znlis] **a** ①无理的, 无推理力的. ②不讲理的, 不可理喻的. ③不合情理的, 没有道理的: ~ conduct (arguments) 无理的行为(辩论).

re·as·sem·ble ['ri:ə'sembl] ① **vt** 重新聚集; 重新装配. ② **vi** 重新集合.

re·as·sert ['ri:ə'sɜ:t] **vt** 再断言, 再宣称, 再主张.

re·as·sess ['ri:ə'ses] **vt** 对...再评价; 再确定; 再征收(税款等).

re·as·sign ['ri:ə'sain] **vt** 再分配; 再委派; 再指定.

re·as·sume ['ri:ə'sju:m] **vt** 再假定, 再设想; 再担任; 再采取.

re·as·sur·ance [ri:ə'fʊərəns] **n** [U] ①再保证. ②安心. [*< 下条*]

re·as·sure [ri:ə'ʃʊə] **vt** ①使(人)放心, 消除疑虑: The doctor ~d the sick (about his health). 医生使病人放心. ②再保证. ③再保险. [*< assure; > 上条*]

re·bate ['ri:beɪt, ri'beɪt] **I n** [C] (付款总额的)减少; 回折, 折扣: ~ of income tax 退回部分所得税. a ~ of 5% on your tax 减收你5%的税.

II ① **vt** ①给...予回扣, 给...予打折扣: ~ a price 减价. ②[古]减少; 使变钝. ② **vi** 给以回扣, 打折扣.

reb·el I ['rebl] **n** ①造反者; 反叛者, 叛逆, 反抗者, 起义者: a ~ in home 家庭的叛逆. ②[定语] the ~ army 起义部队; 叛军.

II [ri'bel] **vi** (rebelled, rebelled; rebelling) ①造反, 反叛, 叛乱: ~ against the ruler 反抗统治者. ②厌恶, 反感: Such treatment would make anybody ~. 这样处置会使任何人厌恶的. [*> 下二条*]

re·bel·lion [ri'beljən] **n** ①[U] [C] 造反, 叛乱: be in ~ against 在造...反. rise in ~ against 起来造...反. five ~s in two years 两年内发生五次起义(叛乱). put down a ~ 平定叛乱. ②反抗, 对抗: ~ against fate 反抗命运. [同 revolt] [*< 上条*]

re·bel·lious [ri'beljəs] **a** ①造反的, 反抗的, 反叛的: ~ behaviour 反叛行为. ②难对付的, 难管束的: a ~ boy 难管束的孩子. [*< 同上*]

re·bind ['ri:'baɪnd] (rebound, rebound; rebinding) **vt** ①重新装订(书本). ②重捆, 重新包扎. [*< bind*]

re·birth ['ri:'bə:θ] **n** ①[U] [C] 再生, 新生, 重生: the ~ of the Tibetan people 西藏人民的新生. ②复兴, 复

新: the ~ of learning 文艺复兴. ③【宗】转回, 转生. [*< birth*]

re·born ['ri:'bɔ:n] **a** 再生的: Our hopes were ~. 我们的希望又出现了. [*< born, 见上条*]

re·bound¹ ['ri:'baʊnd] **vt** rebound 的过去式和过去分词.

re·bound² [ri'baʊnd] **I vi & vt** ①(球)弹回, 跳回: The ball ~ed from the wall and I caught it. 球从墙上弹回来, 我抓住了球. ②返回; 报应: His lies ~ed on himself because nobody trusted him any more. 他的谎言使他自食其果, 再也没人相信他了.

II n [U] [C] ①弹回, 跳回, 返回: hit the ball on the ~ 击弹回来的球. ②弹回的球; (篮球)篮板球. ③振作; 跃起: a sharp ~ in prices 价格激增. ④(遭受挫折后情绪上的)波动, 反应: take sb on (at) the ~ 利用某人(受挫折后的)情绪波动. [*< bound¹*]

re·broad·cast ['ri:'brɔ:dkɑ:st] (rebroadcast or rebroadcast) **I vt & vi** 转播; 重播.

II n ①转播, 重播. ②转播的节目; 重播的节目. [*< broadcast*]

re·buff [ri'bʌf] **I n** [C] 断然拒绝; 挫折: meet with a ~ 碰钉子, 碰一鼻子灰.

II vt 断然拒绝; 挫败: His reply ~ed me. 他在答复中拒绝了我. She ~ed all my offers of friendship. 她拒绝了我的一切友好表示. ~ the enemy attack 击退敌人进攻.

re·build ['ri:'bild] (rebuilt, rebuilt; rebuilding) ① **vt** ①重建; 改建. ②重新装配. ② **vi** 再建, 重建.

re·buke [ri'bju:k] **I vt** 训斥, 斥责; 非难: ~ sb for his neglect of duty 斥责某人失职.

II n [U] [C] 训斥, 斥责, 呵责: administer ~s to sb 斥责某人. be without ~ 无可非难, 无可指摘.

re·bus ['ri:bʌs] **n** [C] (猜字的)画谜; 谜画.

re·but [ri'bʌt] (rebutted, rebutted; rebutting) ① **vt** ①【法】反驳, 抗辩, 驳回: ~ the argument of the other team in the debate 反驳辩论会中对方的论据. ②拒绝; 抗拒; 击退: ~ sb's offers 拒绝某人提议. ② **vi** 举出反证, 反驳, 驳回. [*< butt², v*]

rec [rek] **n** [美] 消遣, 娱乐: ~ room (hall) 娱乐室 (recreation 的缩略).

rec. [缩] = receipt, received, recipe, record, recorded, recorder, recording

re·cal·ci·trance [ri'kælsitrəns] **n** 不服从, 不顺从, 执拗, 抗拒, 顽抗. [*> recalcitrant*]

re·cal·ci·trant [ri'kælsitrənt] **I a** ①不服从的, 不顺从的, 执拗的: ~ minority 不服从(多数人决议)的少数人. ②顽抗的, 不听话的, 难管的: a ~ boy 倔强的孩

子。a ~ patient 不听话的病人。

II *n* 不服的人, 执拗的人, 倔强的人。[< recalcitrance]

re·call [ri'kɔ:l] I *vt* ① 召回; 撤回: ~ an ambassador (from his post to his own country) 召回大使(使离职返国)。We cannot ~ our lost youth. 青春一去唤不回。② 想起, 回忆: I can't ~ his face (seeing him, that he came, where he lives, how to do it). 我记不起他的面貌(见过他, 他来过, 他住在哪儿, 怎样做)。~ something to one's mind 回忆起某事。[同 recollect] ③ 使...复苏, 使...复活: ~ a person to life 使人苏醒。④ 收回, 撤消, 取消: The makers have ~ ed a lot of cars that were unsafe. 汽车制造厂家已经收回许多不安全的汽车。~ an order (decision) 撤消货单(取消决定)。

II *n* ① [U] 召回, 撤回: letters of ~ 召回(大使等)公文。the ~ of the general from abroad 召回在国外的某将军。② 回想, 回忆: John has total ~ and never forgets anything. 约翰的记忆力很强, 他从不忘记任何事。③ [军] (用以召回人、船等的) 讯号(号声或信号旗): sound the ~ 发出召回信号。④ (美) 罢免; 罢免权。|| beyond (past) ~ ① 记不起的。② 不能召回或撤回的; 不可挽回的。[< call]

re·cant [ri'kænt] ① *vt* 放弃(信仰, 主张等), 撤消(声明等)。② *vi* 放弃信仰(主张等), 撤消(声明等); 公开认错。

re·cap¹ ['ri:kæp] [口语] I (recapped, recapped ['ri:kæpt]; recapping) *vt* & *vi* = recapitulate 扼要重述; 概括。

II *n* = recapitulation

re·cap² I [ri:'kæp] (recapped, recapped ['ri:'kæpt]; recapping) *vt* (美) 翻新(旧轮胎)。

II ['ri:kæp] *n* 翻新的轮胎。

re·ca·pit·u·late [ri:kə'pitjuleit] *vt* & *vi* ① 扼要重述; 概括: The speaker concluded by recapitulating the ideas presented in his speech. 发言的人在结束时, 扼要重述了他在讲话中提出的见解。② [生] 重演。

re·cap·ture [ri:'kæptʃə] I *vt* ① 重获, 夺回, 收复: ~ a position from the enemy 从敌人手中收复阵地。② 回忆; 再现; 再经历: ~ the happiness of one's youth 回忆青年时期的欢乐。He ~ d (for us) the way Mozart used to play this piece of music. 他(为我们)再现了当年莫扎特演奏这支曲子时的情景。

II *n* ① [U] 重获, 夺回, 收复。② 夺回物, 收复物。③ (美) 超额税(征收超过定额的企业收益); 归公。[< capture]

re·cast [ri:'kɑ:st] I (recast, recast; recasting) *vt* ① 重新铸造: ~ a bell 重铸一口钟。② 改写(句子、文章等); 改订(计划)。③ 重算(帐目)。④ 更换角色: ~ a play 更换剧中演员。

II *n* [U] 重铸(物), 改写(作品); 重算; 更换角色。[< cast]

rec·ce ['reki] *n* [军][口语] 缩 = reconnaissance 侦察, 搜索。

re·cede [ri'si:d] *vi* ① 消退, 退却, 退远: His hair is beginning to ~ from his forehead. 他开始秃顶了。Houses and trees seem to ~ as you ride past in a train. 当你乘火车经过时, 房屋和树木似乎向后掠去。The waves ~ from the shore. 海浪从岸边退去。② 缩进; 向后倾斜: a receding chin 向后缩去的下颚。③ 退出; 撤回; 撤消: He ~ d from the agreement. 他撤回了协议。~ from a position 撤职。④ 变模糊: memories of childhood ~. 童年的记忆渐渐模糊。⑤ 跌落; 缩减: Prices have ~ d. 物价已下降。~ into background (人)失势; (问题)失去重要性。The college would ~ in importance. 该大学的重要性会减低。[< cede; > recess]

re·ceipt [ri'si:t] I *n* ① [U] 收到: I am in ~ of your letter. 来函已收到。I will pay the money on (the) ~ of the goods. 货到即付(款)。② [C] 收据, 收条: write out and sign a ~ 开收据并在收据上签字。③ [常用复] 收到的物(或款); 收入: ~s and expenditures [商] 收入和支出。④ [C] 处方; 制法。

II *vt* ① 开...收据。② 签收: ~ a bill 在帐单上签字或盖章(表明帐款已收讫)。Pay the bill and ask the grocer to ~ it. 付清帐单并让食品商签字。[同下]

re·ceiv·a·ble [ri'si:vəbl] *a* ① 可收到的; 可接受的。② [商] 应收的: bills ~ 应收票据。(比较: bills payable 应付的帐单。)[< 下条]

re·ceive [ri'si:v] ① *vt* ① 收到, 接到: ~ a letter 接到一封信。Received from (of) Mrs. Smith the sum of ten pounds. 兹收到史密斯先生来款十镑。② 受到; 遭受: ~ welcome 受到欢迎。~ a good education 受到良好教育。~ a heavy wound 受重伤。~ a scolding 遭到责骂。③ 接纳; 公认: He was ~ d into the League. 他被批准入团了。a theory universally ~ d by the scientists 被科学家公认的理论。④ 接待, 接见: ~ guests 接待来宾。⑤ 容纳; 装载: The new auditorium can ~ 1,000 people. 新的大礼堂可容纳一千人。The boat ~ s a heavy load. 该船装着重载。⑥ (无线电) 接收: Are you receiving me? 你能接收到我(的声音、图像)吗? ⑦ *vi* ① 收到, 接收: Freely ye have ~ d, freely

give. (圣经)白白地得来,白白地舍去。②会客,接待:He ~s on Monday. 他星期一接见客人。③【无】接收:Our television ~s well. 我们的电视机接收效果好。|| **be on the receiving end of** 成为攻击的目标:He was on the receiving end of several complaints. 他遭到各种埋怨。[>上二条;下三条:receptacle, reception, recipient]

【辨异】receive (收到,接到)指一时的动作,接收者出于被动。accept (接受)表示接收者乐意或同意接受,如:She received a gift from him, but she did not accept it. 她收到他的一份礼物,但未接受。[反] refuse (拒绝)

re·ceived [ri'si:vɪd] *a* 被公认的,被接受的,被认为是标准的:the ~ standard (view) 被公认的标准(观点)。R ~ Standard English 标准英语。~ pronunciation 标准发音。the ~ version 标准译本。[<上条]

re·ceiv·er [ri'si:və] *n* [C] ①接收者;收件人;收款人。②接待人。③收赃者;赃物商。④【法】破产财团的产业管理人。⑤收报机;受话器,电话听筒;收音机;受像器:radio ~ 无线电接收机。colour TV ~ 彩色电视接受机。⑥【化】…容器;蒸馏水容器。[同上; > transceiver]

re·ceiv·ing [ri'si:vɪŋ] *a* 接收的:a ~ set (无线电)收音机。[<receive]

re·cent ['ri:snt] *a* 新近的,最近的,近来的,近代的:in ~ times 在近代。in ~ years 在最近几年。~ history (event, copy of the newspaper) 近代历史(最近的事件,最近一期报纸)。[>下条]

re·cent·ly ['ri:sntli] *ad* 近来,最近:until ~ 直到最近。It happened quite ~. 这是最近发生的事。It was only ~ that I got well. 我只是近来才恢复健康。[同] lately [<上条]

re·cep·ta·cle [ri'septəkl] *n* [C] ①容器,贮藏器;贮藏所。②【电】插座。③【植】花托;囊托。[<receive]

re·cep·tion [ri'sepʃən] *n* ①[U][C] 接待,接见,欢迎:the ~ of the guests 接待(接见)客人。meet with a warm ~ 受到热烈欢迎。The new book had a favourable ~. 这本书很受欢迎。②招待会;欢迎会:give (hold) a ~ to the new director 为新主任举行欢迎会。a reciprocal ~ 答谢酒会。③接待室(处),客厅:Leave your key at the ~. 把钥匙放在接待处。The house has two ~ rooms. 这所房子有两个客厅。④接收,收到:calm ~ of had news 冷静的接收坏消息。⑤【无】接收;接收力。Radio ~ isn't very good here. 这儿无线电收音不很清楚。⑥【定语】a ~ area 疏散人员接纳区。a ~ clerk (美)(旅馆的)接待员。a ~ desk (旅馆的)接待

处。[同上; >下条]

re·cep·tion·ist [ri'sepʃənɪst] *n* (旅馆、照相馆、牙医诊所等的)接待员。[<上条]

re·cep·tive [ri'septɪv] *a* 接受的;有接受力的,(对新思想等)善于接受的;感受敏锐的。a ~ mind 易接受新思想的头脑。He is not very ~ to my suggestions. 他不易接受我的建议。[<上条]

re·cess [ri'ses] *I* (*pl* recesses) *n* ①休息;(美)休会期,休假期;(美)(学校)短暂休假。be in ~ 在休会(休假)。②(墙壁等)凹进处:a ~ with a writing desk in it 墙的凹处放着一张写字台。③【常用复】幽深处,深处:in a mountain ~ 老山深处。in the innermost ~ es of the heart [喻]在内心深处。

II ① *vt* ①把…放在隐蔽处。②使凹进:a ~ ed wall 凹进去的墙壁。a ~ ed bookshelf 放在墙壁凹处的书架。② *vi* 休息;(美)休会。[<recede; >下三条]

re·ces·sion [ri'seʃən] *n* ①[U] 后退,撤退。②[C] (工商业的)衰退。[<上条; >下条]

re·ces·sion·al [ri'seʃənəl] *I n* 【基督教】退场时唱的赞美诗(= ~ hymn)。

II a ①退出的,退场(时唱)的。②(议会)休会的;(法庭)休庭的;(大学)休假的。[<上条]

re·ces·sive [ri'sesɪv] *a* ①倒退的,有倒退倾向的。②【生】隐性的;劣势的:~ character 隐性性状([反] dominant character 显性性状)。[<recess]

re·charge ['ri:tʃɑ:dʒ] *vt, vi & n* 再袭击;再装载;再充电;再控告。

ré·chauf·fé [ri'ʃəufei] *n* ①再煮(再热)的菜,回锅的菜。②【喻】(文艺作品)炒冷饭,改换成新形式的旧材料。[从法语]

re·cher·ché [rə'ʃeʃei] *a* ①(物品,菜肴等)精选的;优美的;珍奇的:a ~ choice of 精选的…。②太讲究的,过于文雅的,矫揉造作的。③(文字)过于推敲的;讲究的。[法语]

re·cid·i·vist [ri'sɪdɪvɪst] *n* 常犯罪的人,惯犯。

rec·i·pe ['resɪpi] *n* [C] ①【医】处方(符号℞);照处方配成的药。②烹饪法;食谱,(糕点等)制作法。③秘诀,秘方:a ~ for long life 长寿的诀窍。[拉丁语]

re·cip·i·ent [ri'sɪpiənt] *I a* 接受的;领受的;容纳的:a ~ country 受援国。

II n 接受者;领受者;接受器;容器。[<receive]

re·cip·ro·cal [ri'sɪprəkal] *I a* ①相互的,彼此的:~ affection 相互爱慕。~ aid 互助。~ pronouns 【语】相互代词(如 each other, one another)。Kindness is generally ~. 善意相助通常是有来有往的。[同] mutual ②交换的,互易的;互惠的:a ~ treaty 互惠条约。③彼

此相反的: a ~ mistake 彼此相反的错误(如我误认他为服务员, 他误认我为客人. 而实际上我是服务员, 他是客人). ④【数】倒数的; 【理】倒易的.

II *n* ①互相起作用的事物, 对等物. ②【数】倒数; 互反: The ~ of x is $\frac{1}{x}$. x 的倒数是 $\frac{1}{x}$. [$>$ 下二条]

re·cip·ro·cal·ly [ri'siprəkəli] *ad* ①相互(地). ②交换地; 互易地. [$<$ 上条]

re·cip·ro·cate [ri'siprəkeit] *vt & vi* ①互换, 交换; 酬答: He ~d my good wishes. 他答谢了我的好意. I ~ by wishing him a happy Christmas. 我祝他圣诞节快乐, 以表示答谢他. ②(机器)使往复运动: a reciprocating engine 往复式发动机. [同上]

rec·i·proc·i·ty [resi'prɒsiti] *n* ①相互关系, 相互作用. ②互惠, 互利. [从法语, 见 reciprocal]

re·cit·al [ri'saitl] *n* ①[U] 背诵; 朗诵; 当众吟诵. ②[C] 叙事, 详述. ③[C] 演奏会; 独奏; 独唱: a piano ~ 钢琴独奏会. [$<$ recite]

re·ci·ta·tion [resi'teɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 背诵; 朗诵; 当众吟诵. ②[C] 朗诵语句(文章等). ③[U][C] (美) 背书, 背诵功课; 回答(关于课文的问题). ④叙述; 详述; 重述; 列举. ⑤[定语] ~ hours (美) 复习功课时间. a ~ room (美) 教室. [同上]

rec·i·ta·tive¹ [resi'teɪtɪv] *I n* 【乐】宣叙调; (歌剧中的) 叙唱部.

II *a* 宣叙调的. [从意大利语, 见上条]

rec·i·ta·tive² [resi'teɪtɪv] *a* ①背诵的; 朗读的; 重述的; 详述的. ②叙述的; 讲述的. [$<$ 下条]

re·cite [ri'sait] ① *vt* ①背诵, (当众) 背诵; 朗诵: ~ a poem 背诵一首诗. ~ a lesson 背一课书. ②列举; 讲述; 细说: ~ one's adventures 详述个人的奇遇. ~ the names of all the capital cities of Europe 列举所有欧洲国家首都的名字. ② *vi* ①背诵, 朗读. ②(美) (在教室) 背书, 背诵回答. [$>$ recital, recitation; 上条]

reck [rek] *vi & vt* [书面语, 只用于否定句, 疑问句, 或与 little 连用] ①注意, 留心: He ~s not (little) of the danger. 他对这一危险毫不在意. He ~ed not all their hatred. 他没有把他们的怨恨放在心里. ②有关系, 相干: What ~ they whether they live or die? 他们还管什么活和死呢? What ~s it whether we win or lose? 我们胜或负有何关系? What ~s he (What ~s it him) if ...? 即使...和他又有什么关系呢? [$>$ 下条]

reck·less [ˈrekliʃ] *a* [of] ①不注意的; 不在乎的, 不顾的: ~ of consequences (what may happen) 不顾后果(会发生什么情况). ②莽撞的, 轻率的: ~ driving 鲁

莽的驾驶. [$<$ 上条]

reck·on [ˈrekən] ① *vt* ①计算: ~ the cost of a holiday 计算度假所需费用. My pay is ~ed from the first of the month. 我的工资从本月一日算起. ②看作, 认为: ~ a person (as, to be) clever 认为某人聪明. ~ him among my friends 把他看作我的朋友. ③【口语】估计, 推测, 料想: I ~ that he will come soon. 我想他很快就会来的. I ~ to arrive in Beijing at noon. 我估计中午到北京. How much do you ~ (that) she earns? 你估计她挣多少钱? ② *vi* ①数; 计算: ~ from 1 to 100 从一数到一百. ~ up the bill 合计帐单. ②想: He will come soon, I ~. 我想他很快会来的. || ~ for 顾及; 体谅; 对...有责任. ~ (up) on sb (sth) 指望, 倚靠, 信赖: You can't ~ on seeing him. 你不要指望会见到他的. You can always ~ on me (to help you). 你总可以信赖我(帮助你). ~ sth in 把某事计算(考虑)在内: Have you ~ed in the cost of the postage? 你有没有把邮费计算进去? ~ with sb 1) 跟...算帐, 清算: If you hit the child again, you'll have me to ~ with. 你要是再打这孩子, 我就有帐跟你算. 2) 认真对付; 将...加以考虑: She's a woman to be ~ed with. 她是一个须要认真对付的女人. ~ without sb 没有列入考虑; 不予考虑: When he decided to go he ~ed without Mary. 当他决定去的时候, 他并没有考虑要带玛丽去. ~ without one's host 1) (作计划等) 未与主要有关人士磋商; 报复: They that ~ without their host are to ~ twice. [谚语] 打如意算盘必定落空. 2) [喻] 不顾困难做出决定. [$>$ 下条]

reck·on·er [ˈrekənə] *n* ①计算者; 清算者. ②计算表. [$<$ 上条]

reck·on·ing [ˈrekənɪŋ] *n* ①[C] (旅馆) 帐单; 算帐: have a heavy ~ 有很多帐要付. ②[U] 计算; 估计. ③【海】(船只位置的) 推算. || day of ~ 结帐日; 赎罪日; 报应的日子. dead ~ 凭测程器和罗盘进行的船位测算. be out in one's ~ 估计错误. [$<$ 同上]

re·claim [ri'kleɪm] *I vt* ①要求归还; 收回; 索回: ~ lost property 取回失物. ②开垦, 垦拓; 填筑: ~ land from the sea 填海拓地. ~ed land 新垦地. ③改造, 感化(犯错误者或犯罪者), 使悔改: ~ a person from error 纠正某人的错误. ④(从废料中) 回收: ~ rubber from old tyres 用旧轮胎再制橡胶. ~ed rubber 再生橡胶.

II *n* 改造, 感化: be past (beyond) ~ 无法改造, 不可救药. [$<$ claim; $>$ 下条]

rec·la·ma·tion [ˈrekleɪmeɪʃən] *n* ①[U] ①要求归还; 收回. ②开垦, 垦拓; 填筑: the ~ of waste land 垦荒. ③

改造,感化.④(废物)再生,再利用.[<上条]

re·cline [ri'klaɪn] ① *vt* 倚靠,斜靠: ~ the head on a pillow 把头靠在枕头上.② *vi* ①倚靠,斜靠: ~ (up) on a sofa 躺在沙发上.②信赖: ~ upon his promise 信赖他的诺言.[见 lean]

re·cluse [ri'klus] *n* 隐士: live the life of a ~ 过隐士生活.

rec·og·ni·tion [ˌrekəg'nɪʃən] *n* [U] ①认出;识别: change beyond(out of all) ~ 变得(完全)不能辨认了. ~ of an old friend 认出老朋友.②承认: ~ of a new state 对一个新成立的国家的承认.③公认;赏识;重视: He is rewarded in ~ of his services. 他因功受奖.[同下]

rec·og·niz·a·ble [ˌrekəgnaɪzəbl] *a* 可认出的,可辨认的;可承认的.[同下]

re·cog·ni·zance [ri'kɒgnɪzəns] *n* [C][法]①具结;保证书: enter into ~s 具结(如向法院保证随传随到).②保证金;抵押金.[<下条]

re·cog·nize, re·cog·nise [ˌrekəgnaɪz] *vt* ①认出,认得;识别,认定: ~ an old acquaintance 认出旧相识. ~ a plant as a variant 辨认出某植物是一种变种. I refuse to ~ him any more. 我不再跟他来往了.②承认: ~ a new state 承认一个新国家. ~ him as king 承认他为国王. ~ sb's claim as justified 承认某人的正当要求.③清楚认识到;认可;自认: I ~ him to be(I ~ that he is)clever than I am. 我自认他比我聪明.④公认;赏识: His merits have been ~d. 他的功绩已得到公认.[见 cognition; >上三条]

re·coil [ri'kɔɪl] *I vi* ①后退,撤退;畏缩,退缩: The enemy troops ~ed. 敌军撤退了. ~ from doing sth 对做某事畏缩不前. She ~ed at the sight of the snake(~ed from the snake). 见到蛇她立刻退缩回来.②(枪)反冲;倒退;后坐.③报应,回报: Revenge often ~s on the avenger. 复仇者常身受其报.

II n [U][C]①畏缩,退缩.②(枪)反冲;倒退;后坐(力).③报应.

re·col·lect [ˌri:kə'lekt] ① *vt* ①重新集合,再集合.②恢复;振作(精神等);使(自己)镇定: ~ one's courage 重新鼓起勇气. ~ oneself 使自己镇定下来.② *vi* 重新集合,再集合.[见下条]

rec·ol·lect [ˌrekə'lekt] ① *vt* ①回忆,追忆: ~ one's childhood days 回忆童年时代. I ~ having heard him say so. 我记得听到他这样讲过. ~ how to get there (where she lives) 记起如何去那儿(她住在哪儿).②使(自己)想起一时忘记的事.② *vi* 回忆,记忆: as far as I (can) ~ 就我记忆所及.[见上条; >下条]

[辨异] recollect (回忆)是有意识的行动. 例如 "I can't ~ the exact words." (我想不起原话了.) recall (想起)比 recollect 通俗,前者强调一次回忆;后者强调回忆过程. remember (记忆)则是无意识的行动,例如 "I don't remember the exact words." (我记不得原话了).

rec·ol·lec·tion [ˌrekə'leɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 回忆,追想;记忆力,记性: be beyond(past) ~ 被人忘记,无法被回忆起. It is in my ~ that he once did it. 我记得他曾经做过这件事. to the best of my ~ 就我记忆所及.②[常用复]回忆起的事物,往事;回忆(录): The old letters brought many ~s to my mind. 这些旧信使我想起许多往事. He is writing his ~s. 他在写他的回忆录.[<上条]

re·com·mence [ˌri:kə'mens] *vt & vi* (使)重新开始. [<commence]

re·com·mend [ˌrekə'mend] *vt* ①推荐,介绍[~ sb as (for)]: Can you ~ me a good dictionary(a good dictionary to me)? 你能给我介绍一本字典吗? Can you ~ him as a good cook? 你能把他当作一名好厨师推荐吗? I ~ed him for a post. 我给他介绍了一个工作.②劝告,建议: I ~ you to take his advice. 我劝你接受他的忠告. I ~ you not to disobey your officers. 我劝你不要不服从你的长官. I ~ buying this dictionary(that everyone(should)buy this dictionary). 我建议(人人都)买这本字典.③(行为等)使受欢迎;使成为可取: Your plan has very little to ~ it. 你的计划没有什么可取.④托付,委托: ~ a child to sb's care 把孩子托给某人照管.[<commend; >下条]

rec·om·men·da·tion [ˌrekəmən'deɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 推荐,推举,介绍: a letter of ~ 推荐信,介绍信. speak in ~ of a person(thing) 介绍某人(物). buy sth on the ~ of a friend 因朋友推荐而买某物. Self praise is no ~. [谚]自吹算不得自荐.②[C] 推荐词;介绍信;可取之处: write him a ~ 给他写封介绍信. Her two great ~s are youth and courage. 她的两个可取之处是年轻和勇敢.③[U][C] 劝告.[<上条]

rec·om·pense [ˌrekəmpens] *I vt* ①酬报;回报: ~ good with evil 以怨报德.②赔偿,补偿: ~ (him for) his loss 赔偿他的损失.

II n [C][U]①报酬,报答;酬金: work without ~ 无偿劳动. ask no ~ 不要报酬. receive \$ 500 in ~ (as a ~) for his services 收到 500 美元作为酬劳.②赔偿,补偿: a ~ for the loss of one's time 作为时间损失的补偿.[<compensate]

rec·on·cil·a·ble [ˌrekən'saɪləbl] *a* ①可和解的,会和好

的. ②可调解的, 可调停的. ③协调一致的. [< 下条; > 反 irreconcilable]

rec·on·cile ['rekənsail] *vt* ①使(人)和好: ~ persons to each other (~ a person to (with) another) 使两人言归于好. We are ~d with him. 我们同他言归于好了. ②调停; 排解: ~ differences 调解分歧. ③调和; 使一致: ~ one's statement with one's conduct 使言行一致. How can you ~ it with your conscience? 你干这事, 怎么对得起良心呢? ④[用反身动词或被动语态]使顺从于, 使听从于, 使甘心于: ~ oneself to one's situation 随遇而安, 乐天知命. I am ~d to my loss. 我甘心受到损失. [见 conciliate] [> 上条; 下条]

rec·on·cil·i·a·tion [ˌrekənsili'eɪʃən] *n* [U] [C] ①和好, 复交 [between two persons, with a person]. ②调解; 调停. ③调和, 一致. [< 上条]

re·con·dite ['rekəndait] *a* ①深奥的, 难解的, 高深的: ~ principles (studies) 深奥的原理(研究). a ~ author 有高深学问的作家. ②很少人知道的, 隐秘的: ~ motives 隐秘的动机.

re·con·di·tion ['rikən'diʃən] *vt* ①修理, 修复, 修整: a ~ed engine 经过修理的发动机. ②改革; 改善; 纠正.

re·con·nais·sance [ri'kənisəns] *n* ①[U] [C] 【军】侦察. ②[C] 勘察; 踏勘; 草测: make a ~ of the work to be done 对于要做的工作做事先的考查. ③[定语] a ~ balloon 侦察气球. a ~ machine (car) 侦察机(车). [法语, 见 recognizance, 下条]

rec·on·noi·tre, re·con·noi·ter [ˌrekə'noɪtə] *vt* & *vi* ①【军】侦察, 搜索. ②勘察, 踏勘. [从法语, 见上条]

re·con·sid·er ['rikən'sidə] ① *vt* 重新考虑, 重新审议: ~ a decision 重新考虑一项决定. ② *vi* 重新考虑. [< consider]

re·con·struct ['rikəns'trʌkt] *vt* ①重建, 再建. ②改造, 改建. ③(根据史料, 遗物等)重新构成原物形象; 使复原: ~ a crime from known facts 根据已知事实构想出犯罪情形. ~ a ruined abbey 修复坍塌的寺院. [< construct; > 下条]

re·con·struc·tion [ˌrikəns'trʌkʃən] *n* ①[U] 重建, 再建, 改建, 改造. ②[C] 重建物. ③[定语] a ~ area 战后重建区. R ~ [美史] 美国南北战争后南部诸州重新组织并与联邦政府重建关系的过程(时期). [< 上条]

re·con·ver·sion [ˌrikən'vɜ:ʃən] *n* [U] [C] ①再转变. ②复旧; 恢复信仰. ③恢复党籍; 再归依. ④(工业)从战时生产恢复到平时生产. [< conversion; 见下条]

re·con·vert [ˌrikən'vɜ:t] *vt* ①使再转变. ②使复旧; 恢

复信仰. ③恢复党籍, 再归依. ④使恢复平时生产. [< convert; 见上条]

re·cord I [ri'kɔ:d] ① *vi* ①录音: The machine is ~ing now. (录音)机器正在录音. He ~ed frequently. 他经常录音. ②记录, 记载. ② *vt* ①记录, 记载: ~ the events of the past 记载过去的事件. ②将(声、像等)录下: a ~ed broadcast 录制的广播. She ~ed several songs. 她为几首歌曲灌了唱片. The tape-recorder has ~ed his voice and the camera has ~ed his features. 录音机录下了他的声音, 照相机拍下了他的形态. ③(温度计等)显示, 表示, 指示: The thermometer ~ed a temperature of 90. 温度计显示 90 度(华氏).

II ['rekɔ:d] *n* [C] ①记载, 记录; 登记: a matter of ~ 有案可查的事件. keep a ~ of important events 记录重大事件. ②[the ~] 最高纪录, 最佳成绩: break the ~ for weightlifting 打破举重纪录. hold the world's ~ 保持世界纪录. ③案卷; 档案. ④经历, 履历: have a good (bad) ~ 历史好(坏). a school ~ 学生成绩报告单. That airline has a bad ~. 那条航线业绩不佳(指经常出事故). His ~ is against him. 他的历史对他不利. ⑤唱片 (= gramophone ~): a musical ~ 音乐唱片. a ~ spoken by Paul Robeson 由保尔·罗伯逊灌音的唱片. a ~ library (以出借为目的的)收藏的全部唱片.

III ['rekɔ:d] *attrib a* ①记录的: a ~ film 记录片. ②打破纪录的: a ~ output 破纪录的产量. a ~ year for sales 销售量最高的一年. make a ~ score 作出优良成绩. || **break (beat) the ~** 打破纪录. **for the ~** 作为正式报告报导: Just for the ~, I think the manager is a fool. 我认为这位经理是个傻瓜, 就这样报导好了. **be (go, put sb) on ~** 记录下来: I don't want to go on ~ (I don't want you to put me on ~) as saying that I think the Prime Minister a fool. 不要记录说我认为首相是个糊涂虫. **off the ~** [美口语] 不得引用的, 不许发表的, 非正式的; 私下地(说): My remarks were off the ~ and are not to be printed. 我的讲话是非正式的, 不得出版发表. He told us off the ~ that the firm was doing badly this year. 他私下告诉我们说今年公司境况不好. **on ~** 记录在案的; 公开发表的: the greatest battle on ~ 有史以来最大的战役. [> 下二条]

re·cord·er [ri'kɔ:də] *n* ①记录者, 记录员. ②(英)地方法院首席法官. ③录音机: a tape ~ 磁带录音机. a video tape ~ 带式录像机. ④八孔竖琴.

re·cord·ing [ri'kɔ:dɪŋ] *I n* ①[U] 记录. ②录音: make a ~ of 将...录音. ③录下的东西(节目, 音乐等).

II a [定语]记录的;有关记录的: a ~ room 录音室, 资料室.

re·count [ri'kaunt] **vt** ①详细叙述;描述: He ~ ed all the happenings of the days. 他详述了当时发生的一切. ②数说, 列举: ~ the items in the list 列数单子上的各项. [见 count]

re-count [ri'kaunt] **I vt** 重新计算;重数: ~ the votes 重新数选票.

II n 重新计算: A ~ of votes was made. 重新计算了选票.

re·coup [ri'ku:p] **vt** ①赔偿;偿还: ~ sb for a loss 赔偿某人损失. ~ oneself for one's losses 补偿自己损失. ②【法】扣除. [见 coup]

re·course [ri'kɔ:s] **n** ①依赖, 依靠, 求助: have ~ to law (weapons) 诉诸法律(武器). without ~ to a dictionary 不查字典. ②求助的对象: His one ~ was the law. 他能指望的办法之一是诉诸法律. ③【法】追索权;请求偿还: with (without) ~ 有(无)追索权的. [见 resort, resource] [< course]

re·cov·er [ri'kʌvə] **vt** 再盖, 重新盖;换新封面: ~ all the chairs in purple silk 换上紫红缎子椅罩. The sofa needs to be ~ ed. 沙发须换新面子了.

re·cov·er [ri'kʌvə] **I vt** ①收回, 找回: ~ what was lost 寻回失物. ②恢复(健康等);使恢复原状;使重新站稳: ~ one's health 恢复健康. ~ one's sight (hearing, strength) 恢复视力(听力, 力量). ~ one's legs 跌倒后爬起来. ③清醒;恢复镇定: ~ oneself 清醒过来;恢复冷静;站稳. ④补偿, 补救: ~ one's losses 补救损失. ~ lost time 弥补失去的时间. **II vi** ①痊愈, 复元, 恢复: ~ from one's illness 病愈. ~ from the effects of the war 从战争灾难中恢复过来. ②恢复镇静, 苏醒: ~ from my astonishment 我从惊愕中恢复过来. [recuperate 的同源异体字; > 下二条]

re·cov·er·a·ble [ri'kʌvərəbl] **a** ①可重新收回的: Is the deposit I've paid ~? 我付的押金是否能收回? ②可恢复的;可治愈的. [< 上条; > ④ irrecoverable]

re·cov·er·y [ri'kʌvəri] **n** ①重得;收回: the ~ of the stolen jewels 重得被窃的珠宝. ②痊愈, 恢复, 复元: make a quick ~ from influenza 患流行性感后很快痊愈. ③(比赛等中)回复适当的位置或状况. ④(宇航)回收: the ~ of a space capsule 太空舱的回收. [< recover]

rec·re·ant ['rekriənt] **I a** 【诗】①怯懦的. ②背叛的;变节的.

II n ①懦夫, 胆小鬼. ②背叛者, 变节者. [见 creed]

re·cre·ate ['ri:kri'eit] **vt** 重新创造;改造;重做.

rec·re·ate ['rekri'eit] **vt & vi** (使)休养, (使)消遣, (使)娱乐. [> 下条]

rec·re·a·tion [rekri'eifən] **n** ①[U] 休养. ②[C] 娱乐;消遣;文娱活动: Riding is (a) good ~. 骑马是(一种)很好的消遣. His ~s are chess, watching football and reading. 他的文娱活动是下棋、看足球赛和读书. ③[定语]娱乐的: a ~ ground 娱乐场;游乐园. a ~ room 游艺室. [< 上条; > 下条]

rec·re·a·tion·al [rekri'eifənəl] **a** 休养的;娱乐的: ~ activities 文娱活动. [< 上条]

re·crim·i·nate [ri'krimineit] **vi** 反诉;反责: He said she had lied, and she ~ d by saying he had lied too. 他说她撒了谎, 但她反责说他也撒了谎. [> 下条]

re·crim·i·na·tion [ri'krimineifən] **n** [U] 反诉;反责. The quarreling children were full of ~. 争吵的孩子们相互指责. Let's make friends, instead of wasting our time on ~ (s). 咱们友好吧, 别浪费时间互相指责了. [< 上条]

re·cru·des·cence [ri'kru:'desns] **n** 重新发作: a ~ of influenza 流行性感又发作.

re·cruit [ri'kru:t] **I n** ①新兵. ②新成员: ~ to our club 我们俱乐部的新成员.

II vt ①征兵;招募;吸收: ~ soldiers 征兵. ~ new members (into) 吸收新成员(入...). ~ a new political party from the middle classes 从中间阶层中吸收成员成立新政党. ②补充: ~ supplies 补充供给品. ③使恢复;使复元: ~ one's health 恢复健康. **II vi** ①征兵. ②休养;保养: go to the seaside to ~ 到海滨去休养.

rec·tal ['rektəl] **a** 【解】直肠的, 靠近直肠的.

rec·tan·gle ['rektæŋgl] **n** [C] 长方形, 矩形的. [< angle; > 下条]

rec·tan·gu·lar [rek'tæŋgjulə] **a** 长方形的, 矩形的. [< 上条]

rec·ti·fi·ca·tion [rek'tifi'keifən] **n** ①[C] 纠正;整顿;整风: the ~ of mistakes 纠正错误. ②[U] 【理】整流, 矫频, 检波. ③[U] 【化】精馏. ④[定语] a ~ campaign 整风运动. ⑤【数】求长法. [同下]

rec·ti·fier ['rektifaia] **n** [C] ①修正者, 纠正者;矫正器. ②【理】整流器, 检波器. ③【化】精馏器. [< 下条]

rec·ti·fy ['rektifai] **vt** ①纠正, 订正, 矫正;整顿: ~ mistakes 纠正错误. ②【物】整流: a ~ ing valve 整流管. ③【化】精馏: ~ alcohol 精馏酒精. [> 上二条]

rec·ti·lin·e·ar [rek'tiliniə] **a** 直线的: ~ propagation of light 光线的直线传播. [< linear]

rec·ti·tude ['rektitjʊd] *n* ①正直;端正;公正;严正. ②(判断的)正确. [<拉丁语 rectus, straight>]

rec·to ['rektəʊ] (*pl* rectos ['rektəs]) *n* 书籍的右页, 纸张的正面: write on the ~ (side) 写在纸的右页上 (正面). [<拉丁语 recto, to the right>]

rec·tor ['rektə] *n* ①(英国国教)教区长; (美)教区牧师. ②(修道院、宗教学院)院长, 校长. ③(某些学校、学院、大学)校长. [<拉丁语 regere, to rule; >下条>]

rec·to·ry ['rektəri] *n* ①教区长的(或宗教学校校长的)住宅. ②(英)教区长的俸禄. [<上条>]

rec·tum ['rektəm] (*pl* recta ['rektə]) *n* 【解】直肠. [拉丁语, straight>]

re·cum·bent [ri'kʌmbənt] *a* (人)躺着的, 斜靠的.

re·cu·per·ate [ri'kjʊpəreit] *vt* & *vi* (使)回复, (使)恢复(健康、精神等): go to the mountains to ~ (his strength) 到山林去恢复(体力).

re·cur [ri'kʌ:] (recurred, recurred; recurring) *vi* ①再发生, (疾病)复发: If the pain should ~, take the medicine. 如果再疼, 服这种药. ②回想; 回到: ~ to what was said before 回到以前说过的话. ③(思想、事件)重新浮现: Old memories constantly ~red to him. 往事常浮现在他的脑海里. ④【数】循环: ~ring decimals 循环小数. [>recurrent>]

re·cur·rence [ri'kʌrəns] *n* ①复现; 复发; 循环: the frequency ~ of the pain 疼痛经常发作. [<下条>]

re·cur·rent [ri'kʌrənt] *a* 复现的, 屡现的; 复发的, 重发的; 循环的: ~ fever 【医】回归热. [<recur; >上条>]

red [red] *I* (redder, reddest) *a* ①红色的: a ~ dress 红色女衣. ②指革命的; 共产主义的: ~ ideas 革命思想. the ~ army 红军. ③眼红的; 充血的: be (turn) ~ with anger 气得脸红脖子粗. become ~ in the face 面红耳赤. with ~ eyes 眼睛充血. ④流血的; 残酷的; 激烈的; 火红的: a ~ battle 血战. ~ hands 沾满鲜血的手. ⑤有红头发的. ⑥赤字的, 亏损的.

II *n* ①红色, 赤色: the ~s and yellows of the evening sky 傍晚天空中出现的红色和橙色. ②红布, 红衣. be in ~ 穿着红衣服. ③[the ~] 赤字. ④【口语】赤色分子. || be in (get into) the ~ 出现赤字, 亏损. be (get) out of the ~ 不再亏空. paint the town ~ 狂欢作乐. see ~ 极为震怒; 愤怒欲狂. [>red blood cell ... reddish, red flag ... red-hot, red lead ... red rag, red skin ... red tape, red-wing, redwood>]

re·dact [ri'dækt] *vt* (正式)编写; 草拟. [>redaction>]

re·dac·tion [ri'dækʃən] *n* ①编辑; 校订. ②新版; 修正本. [法语]

red blood cell ['red'blʌdseɪl] *n* 红血球. [<red>]

red-blood·ed ['red'blʌdɪd] *a* ①(人)充满活力的, 健壮的. ②(小说)情节丰富的, 紧张的. [<red>]

red·breast ['redbreɪst] *n* 【动】欧鸫, 知更鸟. (= robin redbreast) [<red>]

red·brick ['red'brɪk] *n* [常用 R~] ①(英)(十九世纪末建立的)新大学(相对于牛津、剑桥这些较老的大学而言): go to a ~ (university) 上新大学. ②(此种大学的)大学生: Of the 175 University men, some 100, or 57 per cent, are R~s. 175 名大学生中, 约有 100 名, 或者 57% 的学生, 是新大学的学生.

red·cap ['redkæp] *n* ①【口语】英国宪兵. ②(美)铁路搬运工. [<red>]

red·car·pet ['red'kɑ:pɪt] *n* 隆重欢迎: roll out the ~ when the President comes 总统抵达时隆重欢迎他. give him ~ treatment 隆重接待他. [同上]

red·cent ['redsɛnt] *n* 【口语】一分钱: not worth a ~ 一文不值. [同上]

red·coat ['redkəʊt] *n* 【口语】(美独立战争时的)英国兵. [同上]

Red Cres·cent [red'kresnt] *n* (相当于红十字会的穆斯林)红新月会. [同上]

Red Cross [red'krɒs] *n* 红十字(会). [同上]

red·den ['redn] ① *vt* 使红. ② *vi* 变红; 脸红. [同上]

red·dish ['redɪʃ] *a* 带红色的; 淡红的. [同上]

re·deem [ri'di:m] *vt* ①赎回, 赎回; 挽回; 收回: ~ my watch from the pawnshop 从当铺赎回我的手表. ~ a pawned watch 赎回当掉的手表. ~ one's life 赎命. ~ one's honour 挽回荣誉, 恢复名誉. ②偿还(借款); 履行: ~ an obligation 履行义务. ③补救, 弥补: ~ a fault 弥补过失. [>下二条; 见 redemption>]

re·deem·a·ble [ri'di:məbl] *a* ①可赎回的; 可赎买的; 可挽救的. ②能偿还的; 可兑换的. [<上条; >irredeemable>]

re·deem·er [ri'di:mə] *n* ①赎回者, 赎买者. ②拯救者; 赎罪者. ③[the R~] 救世主. [<redeem>]

re·demp·tion [ri'dempʃən] *n* ①赎买; 赎回; 赎身. ②偿还(借款); 抵销. ③补救; 改正. ④履行. ⑤拯救; 赎罪. || beyond (past) ~ 不可救药, 不可挽回: a criminal past all ~ 完全不可救药的罪犯. [见 redeem; ransom 的同源异体字]

red en·sign ['red'ensən] *n* [the R~] 英国商船旗(角上标有英国国旗的红色旗帜).

re·de·ploy ['ri:di'plɔɪ] ① *vt* 调遣(军队); 调配(劳动力); 重新布署. ② *vi* 重新布署人力(物力).

red flag ['red'flæg] *n* ①(铁路等作为危险信号的)红

旗. ②革命的象征. [**<red**]

red-hand·ed ['red'hændid] **a** 手上染血的; 正在犯罪的: They caught the thief ~. 他们当场抓住小偷. [**<red hands**]

red hat ['red'hæt] **n** 红衣主教的帽子; 红衣主教的职位; 红衣主教. [**<red**]

red-head ['red'hed] **n** 长有红头发的人. [同上]

red her·ring [ˌred'herɪŋ] **n** 熏青鱼; [喻]使人分心的东西. || *neither fish, flesh nor good* ~ 非驴非马, 不伦不类. *draw a ~ across the trail* 扯些不相干的事以分散别人的注意力. [同上]

red-hot ['red'hot] **a** ①赤热的, 火热的; 猛烈的. ②极端的: ~ keenness on dancing 极端喜爱跳舞. ③最新的: ~ news 最新消息. [同上]

re·dif·fu·sion ['ri:di'fju:ʒən] **n** **U** (无线电或电视节目接收后在剧院等场地)播放, 转播. [**<diffusion**]

Red Indian [ˌred 'ɪndiən] **n** (旧用, 现在用不礼貌)北美印第安人.

re-di·vi·sion ['ri:di'viʒən] **n** 再分配; 再区分. [**<division**]

red lead ['redled] **n** **【化】**红丹, 铅丹.

red-let·ter ['red'letə] **a** 红字的; 印红字的: a ~ day 纪念日, 节日; 吉日.

red·light ['red'lait] **n** (铁路危险信号)红灯. || *see the ~* 觉察危险(灾祸)临近. ~ *district* 妓院很多的地区, 红灯区.

red·meat ['redmi:t] **n** **U** 牛羊肉.

red·ness ['rednis] **n** **U** 红, 红色. [**<red**]

re·do ['ri:du:] (redid, redone; 第三人称单数 redoes) **vt** 重做, 再做; 重演; 重新装饰: ~ the bathroom in pink 把澡房改成粉红色. ~ a piece of work (one's hair) 重做一件工作(发型).

red·o·lent ['redələnt] **a** ①芬芳的; 馥郁的: ~ wine 馥郁的葡萄酒. ②有...气味的: The kitchen was ~ of onions. 厨房里有葱头味. ③使人联想(回想)起: tales (house) ~ of mystery 带有神秘色彩的故事(房子). be ~ of the past 缅怀往事. [**<拉丁语 re(d)- + olere, to smell**]

re·dou·ble [ri(:)'dʌbl] **vt & vi** 加倍; 加强: ~ one's efforts 加倍努力. The noise ~d. 闹声更大了. [**<double**]

re·doubt [ri'daut] **n** **【军】**①棱堡, 多面堡. ②堡垒中心工程(便于撤退时用). [从法语]

re·doubt·a·ble [ri'dautəbl] **a** ①[旧]勇不可挡的. ②可怕的; 可畏的(敌手). ③应受尊敬的; 应受重视的. [**<doubt**]

red rag ['redræg] **n** ①激怒牛的红布. ②激怒人的东西. [**<red**]

re·dress [ri'dres] **I vt** ①纠正; 改正; 矫正: ~ your errors 改正你的错误. ~ a wrong 纠正偏差. ~ a grievance 伸冤. ②调整: ~ the balance 力求恢复平衡. ③赔偿; 补救; 补偿: ~ a damage 赔偿损失.

II n U ①矫正; 纠正; 修正. ②赔偿; 弥补: seek ~ for sth 索取某物赔偿. [re + dress]

red·skin ['redskin] **n** 红种人; 北美印第安人(旧用, 现在用不礼貌). [**<red**]

red tape ['redteip] **n** **U** [喻]官僚作风, 文牍主义, 烦琐和拖拉的公事程序: ~ in government offices 政府部门的官僚作风.

re·duce [ri'dju:s, ri'dʌs] **I vt** ①缩减, 缩小; 减低, 减少; 降低: ~ speed 减速. ~ the price by 10 percent 把价格降低百分之十. ~ the establishment 裁员. ~ the amount to seventy percent 把数量减少到百分之七十. We have ~d expenses this year. 今年我们压缩了开支. She is trying to ~ her weight. 她正设法减轻体重. The books are sold at a ~d price. 这些书正削价出售. He is ~d to a skeleton. 他瘦得只剩下了皮包骨. ②使成某种状态; 迫使过某种生活: ~ a person to silence 使某人住嘴. ~ a class of noisy children to order 使班上乱糟糟的孩子守纪律. Misfortune ~d that poor woman to begging. 不幸的遭遇迫使那可怜的妇人沦为乞丐. live in ~d circumstances 过今不如昔的生活(穷困日子). ③使降服, 征服: ~ the rebels to submission 平定叛乱. ④使变为, 使化成; 折合: Fire ~d the house to ashes. 大火使房屋化为灰烬. ~ wood to pulp 将木材变成纸浆. ~ one's thoughts to writing 将思想化为文字. If you ~ 3 ft., 6 in. to inches, you have 42 inches. 如将三英尺六英寸折合成英寸, 就得四十二英寸. ~ the days to hours 将天折合成小时. ⑤【医】使(脱臼、骨折)复位. ⑥【化】还原. ⑦【数】简化, 约简: ~ an equation 约简方程式. ~ a fraction 约分. ⑧(用稀料)稀释(油漆). ⑨把(底片)变薄. **II vi** ①减少, 缩小. ②归于, 摘要. ③衰弱, 变瘦, 减轻体重: I'm trying to ~. 我在设法减轻体重. [**>下三条**]

re·duc·i·ble [ri'dju:səbl] **a** ①可缩小的; 可减小的. ②【数】可约简的; 可简化的. ③【化】可还原的. ④【医】可复位的. [**<上条**]

re·duc·ing [ri'dju:siŋ] **n & a** 缩小(的); 减低(的); 还原(的); 折合(的): a ~ agent 还原剂. [同上]

re·duc·tion [ri'dʌkʃən] **n** ①**U** **C** 缩减; 缩小; 减低; 减少; 减小: a ~ in (of) numbers 数目的减小. at a ~

of 10 percent 打九折. make a ~ 打折扣. price ~s 减价. ②[U][C][数]简化;约简;【化】还原作用;折合.

③[C](地图、照相)缩版. [同前]

re·dun·dance [ri'dʌndəns], re·dun·dan·cy [ri'dʌndənsi] *n*

[C][U] ①过多, 多余; 累赘; 冗长; 【修辞】重复, 冗语.

②多余的人(物); 过多的量. [< 下条]

re·dun·dant [ri'dʌndənt] *a* ①过多的, 多余的; 累赘

的; 重复的: ~ words 赘言. ~ population 过剩的人口. ②丰盛的, 众多的. [> 上条]

re·du·pli·cate [ri'dju:plikeit] *vt* & *vi* ①重复, 加倍. ②

【语】重复, 重迭. *a.* 加倍的; 重复的; 复制的 *b.* 复制品, 复本 [< duplicate]

red·wing ['redwiŋ] *n* [C][动]红翼鸫(欧美产). [red + wing]

red·wood ['redwud] *n* [C][植]红杉. [red + wood]

re·ech·o [ri:'ekəu] *I vi* 再回声, 再反响.

II n (复 reechoes [ri:'ekəuz])

reed [ri:d] *n* [C] ①芦苇(属); [U] 苇丛. ②芦笛. ③【乐】

簧: ~-organ 簧风琴. || *a broken* ~ 不可靠的人, 靠不住的东西. [> reedy]

re·ed·u·cate [ri:'edju(:)keit] *vt* 再教育.

reed·y ['ri:di] *a* ①芦苇多的; 用芦苇做的. ②似芦苇的, 细长的, 摇摇晃晃的. ③尖声的, 似笛的. [< reed]

reef¹ [ri:f] *n* [C] ①礁, 暗礁: strike a ~ 触礁. wreck on a ~ (船)触礁而撞破. ②矿脉.

reef² [ri:f] 【海】*I n* 缩帆; 迭帆: take in a ~ 收缩帆篷; [喻]实行紧缩, 小心前进.

II vt 收缩(帆篷). [> 下条]

reef·er¹ ['ri:fə] *n* [C] ①缩帆者. ② = ~ jacket (海军)对襟短上衣. ③接线结 (= reef knot). ④【俚】大麻卷烟 (= marijuana cigarette). [< 上条]

reef·er² ['ri:fə] *n* (美)【口语】冷冻库, 冷冻卡车, 冷冻船. [< refrigerator]

reek [ri:k] *I n* [U] ①(苏格兰)浓烟; 蒸气. ②恶臭, 臭气.

II vi ①冒烟; 冒气: a ~ing chimney 冒着浓烟的烟囱. The horse ~ed with sweat. 马冒着汗. ②发臭气; 有气味: ~ of blood 带血腥气. His breath ~s of onions. 他呼吸里带有大葱味. ~ with snobbery 势利眼. The government's action ~s with injustice. 政府的行为充满了不公正.

reel¹ [ri:l] *I n* [C] ①绕线筒, 卷筒. ②纺车; 卷线车, 【机】卷轴. ③(电影胶片、磁带)本, 卷, 盘: a ~ of film 一卷胶卷. a picture in six ~s 一部六本的电影. || (*straight*) off the ~ 【口语】不停地, 滔滔不绝地.

II vt ①卷, 绕; 抽: ~ in(out) the line 绕(放)线. ~ the silk off cocoons 从茧中抽丝. ②拉起: ~ up a fish 钓起鱼. ③滔滔不绝地讲(说): ~ off a story 滔滔不绝地讲故事. [古英语 hreol]

reel² [ri:l] *I vi* ①晕眩; 震颤: His mind ~ed when he heard the news. 听到这消息, 他的内心感到震动. ②似在旋转: The room ~ed before my eyes and I became unconscious. 房间似乎在我眼前旋转, 我失去了知觉. ③蹒跚; 摇晃: He ~ed like a drunken man. 他像喝醉酒似地走路摇摇晃晃. ④倒退; 退缩: When she hit him he ~ed(back) and almost fell. 当她打他时, 他向后退了几步差点摔倒.

II n [U] ①晕眩; 震颤. ②旋转; 摇晃; 蹒跚. ③退缩. [< 古英语 hreol]

re·e·lect ['ri:ilekt] *vt* 重选; 改选.

re·en·force [ri:in'fɔ:s] *vt* = reinforce

re·en·ter ['ri:entə] *vt* & *vi* ①再进入; 重新进入. ②再加入; 重新加入. ③再登记; 重新登记.

re·en·try [ri:'entri] *n* ①再进入; 重新入场; 再记入; 再登记. ②【字】重返大气层: make a successful ~ 成功地重返大气层.

re·es·tab·lish ['ri:is'tæbliʃ] *vt* ①重建, 重设立. ②[常用被动语态]复兴; 恢复: Peace has now been ~ed. 和平已经恢复了. ③使复职.

reeve [ri:v] *n* ①(英史)乡(镇、区)长. ②(加拿大)村(镇)议会议长.

re·ex·port ['ri:eks'pɔ:t] *I vt* 再输出, 再出口.

II ['ri:ekspɔ:t] *n* ①[U]再出口. ②[常用复]再出口商品.

ref [ref] *I n* 【口语】= referee.

II (reffed; reffing) *vt* & *vi* 【口语】= referee.

ref. 缩 = ①referee. ②reference. ③reformed.

re·face ['ri:'feis] *vt* 整修(房屋)外表(或门面).

re·fec·tion [ri'fekʃən] *n* ①[U]提神; 充饥; 补充: a light meal spread for our ~ 摆出充饥的点心. ②[C]点心, 茶点; 小吃, 便餐.

re·fec·to·ry [ri'fektəri] *n* [C](修道院、神学院、学校)餐厅, 食堂.

re·fer [ri'fə:] (referred, referred; referring) ① *vt* ①认为...由于; 归因, 归委: He ~s the evils to the aggressive war. 他把各种罪恶归因于侵略战争. The invention of gunpower is ~red to China. 火药的发明归功于中国. ②指点, 指示某人去...; 求助于; 指示: We ~red him to the head for further instructions. 我们叫他去找领导人请示. I was ~red to the Enquiry Office. 人家叫我到问讯处去问. A locomotive is always ~red

to as "she". 机车常用“她”来指代. ③提交; 委托, 托付: ~ a bill to a committee 把议案提交委员会讨论. The dispute was ~red to the United Nations. 该争议被提交到联合国. ④ vi ①提及; 谈到; 指: Don't ~ to the matter again. 不要再提这件事了. Don't ~ to your sister as a silly cow! 不要把你妹妹说成是头笨牛. The figure ~s to chapter. 这个数字指章节数. ②参考, 参照; 查阅: R~ to a dictionary about it. 关于这一点去查查字典吧. The speaker often ~red to his notes. 讲演者说话时常常要去看稿子. [比较: ~ a person to a dictionary 叫人去查字典.] [从拉丁语; > 下五条]

ref·er·a·ble [ri'fərəbl] a 可归诸的; 与...有关的; 可参考的, 可借助的. [< 上条]

ref·er·ee [ˌrefə'ri:] I n ①仲裁人, 公断人. ②(足球、拳击等)裁判员.

II vt & vi 仲裁; 裁判. [< 同上]

ref·er·ence [ˌrefərəns] n ①[U] 参考, 查阅, 参照: make constant ~ to dictionaries 经常查字典. The route is best seen by ~ to the map. 查一查地图, 路线就能看得非常清楚了. This is for your ~. 这仅供你(们)参考. keep it for ~ 备作参考. ②[C] 参考文献; 引证; 旁注; 参照: load the pages with ~s 旁征博引. cross ~s (一本书内前后)互见, 互参. ③[U] 言及; 提及: make ~ to this point 提及这一点. ④[C] 保证人; 证明人; 证明书; 推荐信; 鉴定书: Ask Dr. Ilson if he will act as one of your ~s. 问问伊尔森博士他是否愿意做你的证明人. Your ~s show that you're just the man we want. 你的推荐信说明你正是我们所需要的人. ⑤(关于品性、能力等的)询问, 查询. ⑥[U] 关系, 关联: all persons, without ~ to age and sex 所有的人, 不问年龄性别. have ~ to each other 相互有关. ⑦[U] 职权范围: keep to the terms of ~ 不越出职权范围. ⑧参照符号 (= ~ mark) (如 *, § 等). || ~ book (= book of ~) 参考书 (如字典, 地图, 年鉴等). ~ library (不外借书的) 参考书阅览室; 参考书的收集: Add this dictionary to your ~. 给你收集的参考书再加上这本字典吧. in (with) ~ to 关于... without ~ to 1) 与...无关. 2) 不论... [同上]

ref·e·ren·dum [ˌrefə'rendəm] (pl referenda or referendums) n [U] [C] ①公民投票; 公民表决权; 复决投票; 复决权. ②(外交官对本国政府的)请示书. [拉丁语; 同前]

ref·er·ent [ˌrefərənt] n ①【语】(语言所指)对象. ②讨论目标; 被谈到的事物. [< refer]

re·fill [ˌri'fil] I vt 重新装满; 回填; 补充: ~ a pipe 再

装一管烟.

II [ˌri:fil] n [C] 补充品; (圆珠笔等)替换笔芯. a ~ for a ball-pen 圆珠笔的替换笔芯. [< fill]

re·fine [ri'fain] ① vt ①提炼; 精炼; 精制: ~ gold (oil) 炼金(油). ②使细致; 纯化; 美化; 使文雅(指语言、文体等): ~ a language 使语言纯洁. ③ vi ①变纯; 变精美. ②琢磨; 改进; 精益求精: ~ (up) on another's invention 改进别人的发明. ~ (up) on words 字斟句酌. [< fine; 下四条]

re·fined [ri'faind] a ①精炼的, 精制的: ~ oil 精炼油. ~ salt 精盐. ②优美的, 文雅的(风度等). ③精细的; 严密的. [< 上条]

re·fine·ment [ri'fainmənt] n ①[U] 精炼; 提炼; 精制: the ~ of sugar 提炼糖. ②[U] [C] 优雅, 优美: a woman of some ~ 文雅的妇女. ③[C] 精致; 细腻: ~s of logics 逻辑的精细. ④[C] 细致的改进: The car has many added ~s such as a radio. 这种车增加了许多改进的精巧装置, 例如收音机. [同上]

re·fin·er [ri'fainə] n ①[C] 提炼者; 精制者. ②[C] 精制品; 重炼器; 精炼机. ③匀料机; 匀浆机. [同前]

re·fin·er·y [ri'fainəri] n [C] ①精制厂; 精炼厂. ②精炼设施. [同前]

re·fit [ˌri:'fit] I (refitted, refitted; refitting) vt & vi 修理; 整修; 改装(船只等).

II [ˌri:fit] n 修理; 整修; 改装(船只等). [< fit]

re·flect [ri'flekt] ① vt ①反射(光、热等); 反照; 反响: A mirror ~s light. 镜子反射光线. The sidewalks ~ heat on a hot day. 天热时人行便道反射热气. ②反映; 映; 表现: The hills are ~ed in (on) the water. 群山反映在水里(在水面上). A man's actions ~ his thoughts. 人的行动反映出他的思想. ③(行动等)带来, 招致; 博得: His courage ~ed great credit (up) on him. 他的勇敢给他带来了很大荣誉. ④反省; 考虑: He ~ed how to get out of the difficulty. 他盘算着怎样解脱困境. He ~ed that his troubles would soon be over. 他琢磨着他的困难不久就要过去了. ⑤ vi ①反映: A mirror ~s. 镜子能映相. ②考虑; 思考: ~ (up) on a problem 考虑问题. ~ back on the past 回顾过去. After ~ing for a time he decided not to go. 思考了一会儿以后他决定不去了. ③对...有坏影响: ~ upon one's future career 对前途发生不良影响. ④影射; 暗示出; 责难; 怀疑: ~ upon one's sincerity 对某人的诚实有所怀疑. [> reflection; reflector; 见下条]

re·flec·tion [ri'flekʃən] n ①[U] 反射; 反映; 反响: internal ~ 内反映. ~ of light 光的反射. an angle of ~ 反

射角. ②[C]反映物, 映像: see one's ~ in the lake 看见自己在湖里的倒影. ③(言行、思想)酷似的人(物): He is a ~ of his father. 他酷似他的父亲. ④[U]反省; 沉思; 考虑: be lost in ~ 陷入沉思. On ~, he agreed to lend them the money. 经过思考后, 他同意把钱借给他们. ⑤[C]感想; 意见: He told us his ~s on politics. 他告诉我们他对政治的看法. ⑥[C]责难; 批评; 丢脸的行为: cast a ~ upon a man's motives 指摘某人的动机. [同] reflexion [< reflex; 见上条]

re·flec·tive [ri'flektiv] *a* ①反射的; 反映的. ②熟虑的; 沉思的. [< reflect]

re·flec·tor [ri'fлектә] *n* [C] ①反射器; 反射镜; 反射望远镜. ②反映物. [同上]

re·flex [ri'fleks] *I a* ①不由自主的; 非意志控制的; 反射的: I can't help shaking when I'm cold—it's a ~ action. 当我觉得冷时就不由自主地打颤——这是一种反射作用. ②反省的. ③【电】来复的. ④【数】优角的: a ~ angle 优角.

II n ①[C]反射; 反映: a conditioned ~ 【心理】条件反射. an unconditioned ~ 无条件反射. a ~ of public opinion 舆论的反映. ②反射之物(如光线等). ③【定语】a ~ camera 反射照相机. [与 flex 无关; > 下二条; reflection]

re·flex·ion [ri'flekʃən] *n* = reflection. [< 上条]

re·flex·ive [ri'fleksiv] *a* 自反的, 反身的: a ~ pronoun 【语】反身代词(如 oneself, myself 等). a ~ verb 反身动词(如 behave oneself). [同上]

re·float [ri'fləut] *vt & vi* (使船沉没或触礁后)再浮起.

re·flux [ri'flaks] *n* [U][C] 倒流; 回流; 逆流; 退潮. flux and ~ 涨落. [< flux]

re·form [ri'fɔ:m] *vt & vi* 重新组成; 改编(军队等).

re·form [ri'fɔ:m] *I vt & vi* 改革; 革新; 改良; 革除; 改造: ~ a system of education 改革教育制度. ~ oneself 改过自新. He promised to ~ if given a chance. 如果他给他机会, 他答应改过自新.

II n [U][C] ①改革; 革新; 改造: land ~ 土地改革. social ~s 社会改革. conduct a political ~ of the country 实行国家的政治改革: a ~ in teaching methods 教学方法的改革. ②改进; 感化, 自新. [< form; > reformer... reformist; 见下条]

[辨异]名词 reform 一般指社会的和宗教的改进. reformation 一般指个人的性格和行为的改进, 而动词 reform 具有以上两种意思.

re·for·ma·tion [ri'fɔ:meiʃən] *n* ①[U][C] 改革, 革新; 改造; 改良. ②[the R ~] (欧洲史) 宗教改革运动.

[< formation; 见上条; > 下条]

re·form·a·to·ry [ri'fɔ:mətəri] *I a* 改革的, 改善的.

II n [C] 感化院; 教养所. [< 上条]

re·form·er [ri'fɔ:mə] *n* ①改革者; 革新者; 改良者. ②宗教改革者. [< reform]

re·form·ism [ri'fɔ:mizəm] *n* [U] 改良主义. [同上]

re·form·ist [ri'fɔ:mist] *n* 改良主义者. [同前]

re·fract [ri'frækt] *vt* 【物】折射(光线等). [> 下四条]

re·frac·tion [ri'frækʃən] *n* [U] 折射(作用): ~ of light 光的折射. an angle of ~ 折射角. the laws of ~ 折射(定)律. [< 上条]

re·frac·tive [ri'fræktiv] *a* 折射的; 有折光力的. a ~ index 折射率. [同上]

re·frac·tom·e·ter [ri'fræktəmɪtə] *n* 【理】折射计. [refract + -meter]

re·frac·to·ry [ri'fræktəri] *I a* ①难驾驭的; 执拗的. ②(病)难治的. ③【冶】耐火的; 耐熔的: ~ bricks 耐火砖.

II n ①[U] 耐火(材)料; 耐熔质. ②难驾驭的人, 固执的人. [< refract]

re·frain¹ [ri'frein] *n* [C] 【乐】迭句.

re·frain² [ri'frein] ① *vi* 抑制; 忍住: ~ from smoking 戒烟. cannot ~ from laughing(tears) 忍不住笑(哭).

② *vt* 抑制; 忍住: ~ one's tears 抑制住眼泪. ~ oneself 抑制自己 (= restrain oneself).

re·fresh [ri'fref] ① *vt* ①提神, 振作; 使精力恢复: ~ oneself with a cup of tea 喝一杯茶提提神. ~ the mind 提神, 振作精神. ②恢复(记忆): I looked at the map to ~ my memory of the road. 我看看地图以唤起对这条路的记忆. ③使清新; 使再新鲜; 使更新; 刷新. ④使得到补充; 饮(食)某种饮料(食品): They stopped at a pub to ~ themselves. 他们在酒店停下, 喝了几杯酒. ⑤ *vi* ①提起精神, 恢复精神. ②吃点东西提神. ③补充. [< fresh; > 下三条]

re·fresh·er [ri'frefə] *I n* ①【法】(诉讼延长时给律师的)额外费用. ②【口语】饮料; 酒. ③复习课程.

II attrib a 复习的: a ~ course 复习班; 复习课程; (教师)进修班: ~ training 复习. [< 上条]

re·fresh·ing [ri'frefɪŋ] *a* ①提神的; 爽快的, 凉爽的: a ~ breeze 清爽的微风. ②使人耳目一新的; 令人喜悦的: ~ innocence 令人喜爱的天真烂漫. [同上]

re·fresh·ment [ri'frefmənt] *n* ①[U] 身心爽快; 精神恢复: feel ~ of mind and body 感到身心爽快. ②[U] [常用复] 茶点, 点心: work all day without ~ 整天工作不吃点东西. take some ~s 吃些点心. ③【定语】: a ~ room (at a railway station) (火车站的)茶点室; 小

吃部。[同前]

re·fri·ge·rant [ri'fridʒərənt] *n* [C] ①致冷剂; 冷冻剂; 退热剂. ②冷却物(如空气、冰等). [< 下条]

re·fri·ge·rate [ri'fridʒəreit] *vt* 致冷; 冷冻; 冷藏(食物): ~d meat (beer) 冷藏肉(啤酒). [见 frigid; > 上条; 下二条]

re·fri·ge·ra·tion [ri'fridʒə'reiʃən] *n* 致冷(作用); (人工)冷冻: keep the meat under ~ 把肉冷冻起来. ~ industry 冷冻业. [< 上条]

re·fri·ge·ra·tor [ri'fridʒə'reitə] *n* [C] ①致冷器; 冷冻器. ②(电)冰箱; 冷冻机; 冷冻室; 冷藏库. [同上; > fridge]

[辨异] 口语中, 英用 fridge, 美用 icebox.

re·fu·el [ri'fju:əl] (refuel (1) ed, refuel (1)-ed; refuel(1)ing) ① *vt* 给...加燃料. ② *vi* 加燃料: The plane made a stop to ~. 飞机停下来加油. [< fuel]

ref·uge ['refju:dʒ] *n* ①[U] 避难; 庇护: seek ~ from the floods 躲避洪水. take ~ in the cellar (on a hill) 在地窖里(山上)避难. give ~ to sb 庇护某人. [比喻] take ~ in telling lies 用撒谎来回避. ②慰藉物: Books are a ~ of the lonely. 书籍是孤独者的慰藉. ③[C] 避难所; 避难处. ④安全地带; 避车处, (英)(街头)安全岛. (= (美)safety island). [法语; > 下条]

ref·u·gee [ri'fju'dʒi:, 'refjudʒi:] *n* ①难民; 避难者; 流亡者: a political ~ 政治避难者. a ~ from some place 来自某地的难民. ②[定语] ~ camps 难民营. [法语; < 上条]

re·ful·gent [ri'fʌldʒənt] *a* 光辉的, 灿烂的. [< fulgent]

re·fund I [ri'fʌnd] *vt* 归还, 偿还: If the shoes do not wear well, the shop will ~ your money. 这双鞋如果不合适, 鞋店会退给你钱.

II [ri'fʌnd] *n* [C][U] 归还(额), 偿还(额): demand a ~ on unsatisfactory goods 对货物不满意, 要求退钱. [< fund]

re·fur·bish [ri'fə:bɪʃ] *vt* ①重新磨光, 重新擦亮. ②再刷新; 整修: to ~ an old house 粉刷房屋.

re·fu·sal [ri'fju:zəl] *n* ①[U][C] 拒绝; 谢绝: the ~ of an invitation (对于)邀请的谢绝. their ~ to attend the conference 他们拒绝参加会议. He gave me a flat ~. 他断然拒绝了我. take no ~ 不许说不, 坚持. ②[U] 取舍权, 优先权: have the ~ of sth 有...取舍权. If you sell your house, will you let me have (the) first ~? 如果你要卖房子, 让我有优先选择权好吗? [< 下条]

re·fuse [ri'fju:z] *vt & vi* ①拒绝: ~ a request 拒绝要求. ~ obedience 拒不服从. ~ one's consent 拒绝予

以同意. ~ to go 拒绝去. The door ~s to shut. 这门关不住. They ~d him admittance (= Admittance was ~d him = He was ~d admittance). 他们拒绝他入内(他被拒绝入内). She can't ~ him anything. 她一切顺从他. [反] accept; > 上条]

[辨异] refuse, decline 和 reject 都指拒绝. 但 refuse 强调肯定的拒绝, 不会对其拒绝的决定发生怀疑. [反] accept. He refused to go with me. (他拒绝跟我一同去). decline 指有礼貌的拒绝, 强调不接受或不赞同某观念. [反] agree. He declined my invitation. (他婉言拒绝了我的邀请). reject 强调当面拒绝所给、所讲、所提议的事(物), 强调肯定. [反] accept. He rejected my friendly advice. (他当面拒绝了我的友好劝告). 习惯用法: refuse (decline) an invitation; refuse permission; decline (reject) a suggestion; refuse (reject, decline) an offer; reject a plan (proposal).

re·fuse ['refju:s] *n* [U] 废物, 渣子, 垃圾, 脏土: ~ collector (= dustman) 垃圾清扫工. [同上]

re·fut·able ['refjutəbl] *a* 可驳斥的, 可驳倒的.

ref·u·ta·tion [ri'fju:(t)'teɪʃən] *n* [U][C] 驳斥, 反驳. [< 下条]

re·fute [ri'fju:t] *vt* ①驳斥, 反驳: ~ a statement (an argument) 驳斥一篇声明(一种论点). ②驳倒: ~ an opponent 驳倒对方. [> 上条]

re·gain [ri'geɪn] *vt* ①收回, 收复; 恢复(健康等): ~ one's health (consciousness) 恢复健康(知觉). ②重到; 回到(故乡等): ~ the shore 回到岸边. ~ one's footing (balance) (摔倒的人)站起来, 站稳. [< gain]

re·gal ['ri:gəl] *a* ①国王的; 王室的: ~ government 王政. ②庄严的, 堂皇的: ~ dignity 王者的威严. [royal 的同源异体字; > regalia]

re·gale [ri'geɪl] I *vt* ①盛情招待; 款待: ~ the guests with a feast 盛宴款待客人. ~ oneself on choice food 大吃大喝. ②使快乐; 使...满足: ~ oneself with a cigar 抽上一支雪茄烟.

II *n* 盛宴; 佳肴; 点心.

re·ga·li·a [ri'geɪljə] *n* [复][常用单数动词] ①王权; 王权的标志(如王冠、王节等). ②(官阶、协会等)证章; 勋章. ③华丽的衣服: in party ~ 穿着宴会盛装. [< regal]

re·gard [ri'gɔ:d] I *vt* ①考虑; 认为; 当作: I ~ him as a friend. 我把他当作朋友. He ~s the situation as serious. 他认为形势严重. ②[一般用于否定式]重视, 注重, 考虑: I do not ~ his opinion in such questions. 在这类问题上我不重视他的意见. You never ~ what I say! 你从不考虑我说的话. ③看待, 对待; 注视: I ~

his behaviour with suspicion. 我对他的行为有怀疑。

④尊敬, 尊重: I've always ~ed him highly (with the greatest admiration). 我一向看重他(非常仰慕他)。

⑤关系, 关于: This does not ~ me at all. 这与我毫无关系。|| As ~s [常用于句首] As ~s money, I have enough. 至于钱, 我有的是。

II *n* ①[U] 注视; 注意; 考虑; 关心: have ~ for the feelings of others 体谅别人的情绪. pay ~ to one's studies 重视学业. R~ must be had to public opinion. 必须注意群众意见. ②注视; 凝视: Her ~ was fixed on the crowd. 她的目光凝视着人群. ③[U] 尊重, 尊敬: have a great ~ for him 非常尊敬他. hold a person in high(low)~ 十分尊重(不尊重)某人. ④[复](信件)问候; 敬意: Please give him my ~s (best ~s). 请代我向他致意. With best ~s, Yours sincerely, William Clark 此致敬礼. 您的忠诚的威廉·克拉克. ⑤[U] 关系: in this ~ 关于这一点. in (with) ~ to ... [用于句首] 关于... With (In) ~ to the other matter, we have not yet discussed it fully. 关于其他事情, 我们还没有充分加以讨论. [< guard; > 下三条; 反 disregard]

re·gard·ful [ri'gɑ:dfʊl] *a* ①注意的; 留心的; 谨慎的 (of): be ~ of one's promise 信守诺言. ②恭敬的, 表示敬意的 (for). [< 上条]

re·gard·ing [ri'gɑ:diŋ] *prep* 关于: He spoke to me ~ his future. 他跟我谈过关于他的前途. [同上]

re·gard·less [ri'gɑ:dlis] *I a* 不注意的; 不重视的; 不顾的: ~ of cost [状语] 不惜工本地. I will go ~ of the weather. 不管天气怎样, 我都要去。

II *ad* [口语, 省略用法] 不惜花费地: get up ~ 穷打扮. I must make the decision ~. 不管怎样, 我得做出决定. [同前]

re·gat·ta [ri'gætə] *n* [C] 划船比赛, 赛船会. [意大利语; 原义: contention]

re·ge·la·tion [ri'dʒi'leɪʃən] *n* [U] 复冰(现象)。

re·gen·cy ['ri:dʒənsi] *n* ①摄政; 摄政期; 摄政权. ②摄政团: the R~ (英史) 摄政时期(1811—1820). [< regent]

re·gen·e·rate **I** [ri'dʒenəreit] ① *vt* ①(精神上)使再生; (道德上)使提高. ②使获得新生力量; 使恢复原来的性质. ③改革; 更新; 使新生: If a crab loses a claw it will ~ a new one. 如果螃蟹失去一只钳子, 它会再长出一只新的. ④【机】使回热. ② *vi* 精神更生; 重生; 再生; 更新; 更生: This creature's tail will ~ if it's cut off. 这种动物的尾巴如果被割掉还会再长出来。

II [ri'dʒenərit] *a* (宗教)再生的; 改造过的; (精神上)新生的. [< generate; > 下条; unregenerate]

re·gen·er·a·tion [ri'dʒenə'reɪʃən] *n* [U] ①再生; 新生; 更新; 改造. ②【机】回热. [< 上条]

re·gent ['ri:dʒənt] **I** *n* ①摄政者. ②(美)(州立大学)评议员; (大学董事会等)董事。

II *a* [用在名词后] 摄政的: the Queen R~ 摄政王后. [> regency]

reg·i·cide ['redʒisaɪd] *n* ①[C] 弑君者. ②[U] 弑君罪. [见 regal]

ré·gime, re·gime [rei'ʒim] *n* ①政体; 政权; 统治(方式): during the reactionary ~ 在反动统治时期. ②社会制度: under the capitalist ~ 在资本主义制度下. ③【医】生活规律; 摄生学. [法语]

re·gi·men ['redʒimen] *n* ①[旧]政体; 制度; 政权; 统治(方式). ②【医】摄生学. 见 regent. ③【语】支配; 影响. [拉丁语; > 下条]

re·gi·ment ['redʒimənt] **I** *n* ①[C]【军】团. ②[常用复]一大群: whole ~s of starlings 大群的椋鸟。

II ['redʒimənt] *vt* ①被...编成团. ②将...编成队. ③编制; 组织. [< 上条; > 下二条]

re·gi·ment·al [ri'dʒi'məntl] **I** *a*【军】团的: a ~ commander 团长. [< 上条]

II *n* [复数] 团的制服、军装: in full ~s 穿着全套军装。

re·gi·ment·a·tion [ri'dʒimen'teɪʃən] *n* [U] ①编成团. ②组织; 编组. ③严格的管制. [同上]

Re·gi·na [ri'dʒaɪnə] *n* 女王: Victoria R~ 维多利亚女王. [缩 R.][拉丁语]

re·gion ['ri:dʒən] *n* [C] ①地带; 地区; 区域, 区: forest ~s 森林地带. the Arctic R~s 北极地带. ②领域; 范围: get into the ~ of art (science) 进入艺术(科学)领域. ③【解】区(部); 部位: the abdominal ~ 腹部区. || in the ~ of 附近, 大约: It will cost in the ~ of \$ 500. 大约要花费五百美元. the lower ~s 地狱. the ~ beyond the grave 阴间. [> 下条]

re·gion·al ['ri:dʒənəl] *a* ①地区的; 局部的. ②(文艺中)地方主义的. ③地志的; 地区性的. [< 上条]

re·gis·ter ['redʒɪstə] **I** *n* [C] ①登记; 注册; (邮件)挂号. ②登记簿; 注册簿; 花名册: a hotel ~ 旅馆登记簿. ③(自动)记录器. a pressure ~ 记压器. ④【乐】音域. ⑤登记者; 注册员. ⑥(气流或温度)调节装置. ⑦【语】语型: write in (a) formal ~ 用书面语言写作. in the ~ of informal speech 用通俗的语言. ⑧[定语] a ~ office 登记处; 户口登记处; 注册处。

II ① *vt* ①登记; 注册; (邮件)挂号: ~ a birth 登记

出生. ~ a letter (get a letter ~ ed) 寄挂号信. ~ (one-self) with the police 在警察局登记. ~ the trademarks with the office 向机关注册商标. a ~ ed nurse (美) (有合法资格的) 正式护士; (英) 有照护士. ② 铭记: ~ something in one's memory 把某事记在心里. ③ (温度表等) 指示; (机器等) 自动记录: The thermometer ~ ed zero (32°F). 温度计指示零度 (华氏三十二度). Great advances were ~ ed in all branches of the national economy. 国民经济各部门都表现了巨大的进步. ④ (人或面部) 表达, 显示 (感情): She (Her face) ~ ed anxiety. 她 (她的面部) 流露出焦急的神情. ⑤ vi ① 登记; 注册; (邮件) 挂号: ~ at a hotel 住旅馆时登记姓名. Where can I ~ for the Arabic course? 阿拉伯语课 (程) 在什么地方注册? ~ as an elector 登记为选民. ② [口语] 留下印象: He told me he was married but I'm afraid it didn't ~ with me. 他告诉我说他结婚了, 可是我没有印象了. [> 下三条]

re·gis·trar [ˌredʒɪsˈtra:] n ① 登记员; 注册员; 户籍员. ② (银行, 信托公司) 登记股票转让的人. [< 上条]

re·gis·tra·tion [ˌredʒɪsˈtreɪʃən] n [U] ① 登记; 注册; (邮件) 挂号. R ~ of students for the course will begin on Thursday morning. 这门课星期四上午开始注册. the ~ number (of a car) (汽车) 登记号码. ~ book 登记簿. ② (仪表) 记录; 指示. ③ 登记的一项目; 登记 (注册) 的人数. [同上]

re·gis·try [ˈredʒɪstri] n ① 登记; 注册. ② [C] = ~ office 登记处; 注册处; (邮局) 挂号处; 雇工介绍处: married at a ~ office 登记结婚 (指不举行宗教仪式). ③ 登记簿; 记录簿. ④ (商船) 国籍: a ship of Greek ~ 希腊籍船. a ship's port of ~ 船籍港. [同上]

reg·nant [ˈregnənt] a ① [常用于名词后] 统治的: a queen ~ 执政的王后. ② 优势的; 压倒性的; 流行的: the ~ fashion 流行的式样.

re·gress I [ˈri:ɡres] n [U] ① 退回; 回归. ② 退步 ([反] progress).

II [riˈɡres] vi ① 退回; 回归. ② 倒退. [> 下条]

re·gres·sion [riˈɡreʃən] n [U] ① 回归. ② 倒退; 退化; 经济衰退. ③ [天] 退行. [[反] progression] [< 上条]

re·gret [riˈɡret] I (regretted, regretted; regretting) vt ① 懊悔, 悔恨; 抱歉: ~ one's past mistakes 懊悔过去的错误. I ~ having called him a thief. 我后悔把他叫作小偷了. I ~ (my) being unable to come = I ~ that I cannot come. 很遗憾, 我不能来. He ~s to have done such a thing. 他因做了这种事表示遗憾. I ~ to say that I am unable to help you. 很抱歉, 我不能帮你忙

了. It is (much) to be ~ ted that ... 这是令人 (非常) 遗憾的. ② 惋惜; 哀悼: ~ one's happy youth 怀念愉快的青年时代. ~ a person's death 哀悼某人逝世.

II n [U] ① 后悔; 遗憾, 惋惜: feel ~ for past mistakes 对过去的恶劣行为感到后悔. have no ~s 无所遗憾. (Much) To my ~ I cannot accept your invitation. (非常) 遗憾的是, 我不能接受你的邀请. express ~ at that 对那件事表示遗憾 (惋惜) 之意. ② 抱歉; [复] 歉意: I want to express ~ for that. 我要对此表示抱歉. send one's ~s 发致歉信. Please accept my ~s. 请接受我的歉意. I am obliged to say with much ~ (many ~s) that I have a previous engagement. 不瞒你说, 我已有约会在先了. [> 下三条]

re·gret·ful [riˈɡretfʊl] a ① (人) 懊悔的; 遗憾的: be ~ for what one has done 懊悔自己的所作所为. A person who does a regrettable action is often ~ afterwards. 行为不检点的人, 日后往往懊悔. ② 表示遗憾的: their ~ faces 他们面部流露出遗憾的表情. [< 上条]

re·gret·ta·ble [riˈɡretəbl] a ① (指事物) 令人遗憾的, 可惜的: a ~ fact 令人遗憾的事实. ② 不幸的. [同上]

re·group [ˈri:ɡrup] vt & vi 重新聚集; 重新组合; [军] 整编.

reg·u·lar [ˈregjələ] I a ① 有规则的; 有规律的: a ~ pulse 正常脉搏. keep ~ hours 过着有规律的生活; 按时作息. ② 整齐; 端正; 匀称的: ~ teeth 整齐的牙齿. ~ features 五官端正. ③ 合格的; 认可的; 有训练的; 正规的; 专职的: a ~ doctor 合格的医生. a ~ army 常备军, 正规军. ④ 合乎法规的; 正式的: a ~ marriage 合法婚姻; 正规的结婚. a ~ member 正式会员. ⑤ [语] 变化有规则的: ~ verb 规则的动词. ⑥ 经常的; 不变的; 定期的; 固定的: a ~ meeting 例会. Sunday is a ~ holiday. 星期日是例假日. a ~ customer 老顾客. He has no ~ work. 他没有正式工作. ~ income 固定收入. ⑦ 照例的; 一定的; 一般的; 普通的: at a ~ speed 按照一般的速度. ~ size 普通尺寸. ⑧ [口语] 十足的; 完全的; 彻底的: a ~ hero 真正的英雄. ⑨ [口语] 愉快的, 讨人喜欢的: a ~ fellow 规矩的人, 好人. ⑩ [数] 等边 (等角或等面) 的: a ~ solid 正多面体.

II n ① [常用复数] 正规军, 常备兵. ② 修士; 僧侣. ③ (美) (政党中) 忠于党的成员. ④ [口语] 老顾客, 常客. ⑤ (美) 普通尺寸的现成衣服. [> 下二条; [反] irregular]

reg·u·lar·i·ty [ˌregjʊˈlærɪti] n [U] ① 规律性; 一致性. ② 整齐. ③ 正规. ④ 经常; 定期. [< 上条]

reg·u·lar·ly ['regjələli] *ad* ①有规则地. ②很对称地. ③正式地. ④定期地; 经常地. ⑤[口语]完全地, 彻底地: I was ~ taken in over that business. 那件事我完全上当了. [同上]

reg·u·lar·ize, reg·u·lar·ise ['regjələraiz] *vt* ①使有规律; 使规则化. ②使合法化; 使正确; 调整: ~ the proceedings 程序规则化.

reg·u·late ['regjuleit] *vt* ①调整; 调节(温度, 速度等); 校准(时间). ②管制(交通等). [> 下二条]

reg·u·la·tion [ˌregjuˈleɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 调整, 调节; 校准. ②管制. ③[C] 规章; 章程; 规则; 规定; 条例: traffic ~s 交通规则.

II attrib a ①规定的; 标准的: ~ uniforms 制服. ②普通的, 平常的, 通常的; 正式的: the ~ size 普通大小(尺寸)的. [< 上条]

reg·u·la·tor ['regjuleɪtə] *n* [C] ①调整者; 管制者. ②[机] 调整器, 调节器. ③标准钟; 标准计时仪. [同上]

re·gur·gi·tate [ri(:)ˈgædʒɪteɪt] *vt & vi* ①(使)回流; (使)回涌. ②反胃; 吐; [动](使)反刍.

re·ha·bil·i·tate [ˌri:həˈbɪlɪteɪt] *vt* ①平反, 使恢复地位(权利、财产、名誉等): ~ oneself 恢复名誉. be ~d as chief minister 恢复首席部长职务. ②修复, 整顿; 使复兴, 更新. ③使(残疾者)恢复正常生活; 安置. [见 able; > 下条]

re·ha·bil·i·ta·tion [ˌri:həbɪlɪˈteɪʃən] *n* [U] ①修复; 恢复; 复兴; 整顿补充: the ~ of the national economy 国民经济的恢复. ②复职, 复位; 平反, 恢复名誉. ③恢复健康. [< 上条]

re·hash I [ˌri:hæʃ] *vt* 以新的形式处理(旧材料); 改作(旧作品); 改写; 重讲: ~ old stories 把故事加以改编.

II [ˌri:hæʃ] *n* [C] 改写品; 故事新编: His second book is just a ~ of his first. 他的第二本书只是他的第一本书的改头换面而已. [< hash]

re·hear [ˌri:hɪə] *vt* [法] 复审; 再审: ~ a case in court 法庭进行复审.

re·hears·al [ˌri:həʊsəl] *n* [U] [C] ①排演; 排练; 试演: a dress ~ 彩排. The play is in ~ now. 该剧正排演. ②复述; 讲述: The ~ of his adventures will take all night. 他的历险要讲整夜. [< 下条]

re·hearse [ˌri:hərs] ① *vt* ①排演; 排练; 预演: ~ a play 排演剧本. ②练习; 演习; 训练(某人): She ~d the musicians. 她训练了这些音乐家. ③复述; 讲述: He ~d his sufferings in prison. 他详细讲述了他在狱中所受的苦. ② *vi* 排演; 排练; 预演: ~ for a play 排练新戏. The actors were ~ing in the tent. 演员们正在

排演篷里排练. [> 上条]

re·house [ˌri:ˈhaʊs] *vt* 给...安排新房子.

Reich [raɪk, 德 raɪx] *n* 帝国; 德国: the First R ~ 神圣罗马帝国. the Second R ~ 德意志帝国(1871—1919). the Third R ~ 纳粹德国(1933—1945). [德语]

reign [reɪn] **I** *n* ①[U] 统治: under the ~ of Queen Victoria 在维多利亚女王统治下. ②[C] 统治时期; 朝代: in the ~ of William 在威廉王朝. ③支配, 盛行: Our city must dedicate itself to a ~ of law and order. 我们的城市必须厉行法治.

II *vi* ①(国王)统治: The English sovereign ~s, but does not rule. 英国国王统而不治. ~ over subjects (国王)统治百姓. ②盛行: Silence ~s everywhere. 万籁俱寂. || ~ of terror 恐怖统治.

re·im·burse [ˌrɪɪmˈbɜ:s] *vt* 偿还; 补偿, 报销: We will ~ you for the cost (We will ~ the cost to you. The cost will be ~d). 我们将报销你的费用.

rein [reɪn] **I** *n* [常用复数, 意思同单数] ①缰绳: a pair of ~s 一副缰绳. ②驾驭; 箝制; 控制; 统治: the ~s of government 政府的统治权. || **assume (drop) the ~s of government** 掌(失)权. **draw ~:** 1) 勒马. 2) 降低速度; 停止. 3) 轻松地做; 节省费用. **give free ~ (the ~s) to sb (sth)** 给予自由; 使奔放; 任其所好: give ~ to one's imagination 发挥想像力. **hold (take) the ~s** 1) 掌权; 执政. 2) 控制; 支配. **keep a tight ~ on sb (sth)** 控制.

II ① *vt* ①给...系上缰绳. ②用缰绳控制(马): ~ back a horse 勒住马. ~ up a horse 勒马使前蹄跃起. ③统治; 箝制; 抑制; 克制(感情等). ② *vi* 服从驾驭; 驾驭马或其他动物: a horse that ~s well 易于驾驭的马. [见 retain]

re·in·car·nate [ˌri:ˈɪnkəneɪt] **I** *vt* 再赋予(灵魂以)肉体; 使再生.

II [ˌri:ˈɪnkəneɪt] *a* 再生的. [< incarnate; 见下条]

re·in·car·na·tion [ˌri:ˈɪnkəˈneɪʃən] *n* [C] [U] 化身; 再生: Some Buddhists believe in the ~ of a man as an animal. 有些佛教徒相信人死后化身为动物. He believes he may not kill an animal, as it may be a ~ of a man. 他相信他不该杀生, 因为这动物可能就是一个人的化身. [< incarnation]

rein·deer [ˌreɪndiə] (*pl* reindeer(s)) *n* 驯鹿: The ~ is a camel of the desert of snow. 驯鹿是雪原上的骆驼.

re·in·force [ˌri:ɪnˈfɔ:s] *vt* ①增援; 支援: ~ the troops at the front 增援在前线的部队. ②补充; 加强; 增强: ~ a garment 修补外衣使厚实耐穿. ~ an argument 加

强理由. ~d concrete 钢筋混凝土. [\langle enforce; \rangle 下条]

re·in·force·ment [ˌriːnˈfɔːsmənt] *n* ①[U] 增援; 支援; 增强, 加强: This roof needs some ~. 屋顶须要加固了. ②[常用复数] 增援部队; 增援舰队: R~s were sent to the battle front. 增援部队被派往前线. ③[C] 加强物; [建] 钢筋. [\langle 上条]

re·in·state [ˌriːnˈsteɪt] *vt* ①使复位(复职, 复权): be ~d in office(one's former position) 复职(复原位). ②使复原, 使恢复. [re-² + in + state]

re·in·sure [ˌriːnˈʃʊə] *vt* 重新给...保险; 再给...保险; 分保.

re·is·sue [ˌriːˈɪʃuː] *I vt* 再版; 再发行(邮票; 书籍等); 重印; 重新拷贝发行.

II n 再版; 再发行; 重新拷贝. [\langle issue]

re·it·e·rate [riːˈɪtəreɪt] *vt* 重申, 反复申说; 重作, 反复地作; 重复: ~ a command 一再命令. [\langle iterate; \rangle 下二条]

re·it·e·ra·tion [riːˈɪtəˈreɪʃən] *n* [U][C] 重申; 反复申述; 重复. [\langle 上条]

re·it·e·ra·tive [riːˈɪtəreɪtɪv] *I a* 反复的.

II n [U][C] 反复词; 迭词(如 so-so, pell-mell). [同上]

re·ject *I* [riˈdʒekt] *vt* ①拒绝; 拒收; 谢绝: She ~ed my suggestion. 她拒绝接受我的建议. He was ~ed for the army because of his bad eyes. 因视力不好他被拒绝参军. ②舍弃; 丢弃: ~ the bad apples 把坏苹果扔掉. ③驳回; 否决: ~ an appeal 驳回上诉. ~ a bill 否决方案. ④吐出; 排泄.

II [ˈriːdʒekt] *n* [C] 被抛弃物; 被抛弃者. [见 jet; \rangle 下条]

re·jec·tion [riˈdʒekʃən] *n* ①[U][C] 拒绝; 驳回. ②舍弃; 排斥: selection or rejection 取舍. ③[U] 排泄; [C] 排泄物. || ~ slip 出版商附在退稿上的拒绝通知: For the first time out of 20 tries I got a check instead of a ~ slip. 投稿二十次以来我第一次接到一张支票而不是退稿通知. [\langle 上条]

re·jig [ˈriːdʒɪg] (rejigged, rejigged [ˈriːdʒɪɡɪd]; rejigging [ˈriːdʒɪɡɪŋ]) *vt* [口语] 重新装配(工厂).

re·jice [riˈdʒɔɪs] *I vi* ①欢欣; 欣喜: We ~d at(in) our victory. 我们为胜利而欢欣. ~ over (at) the news 因听到这消息而欢欣. ~ in (good) health 为有健康身体而高兴. I ~ to welcome you. 我能欢迎您, 感到很高兴. I ~ that he is well. 他身体好, 我很高兴. ②[罕] 欢庆. ③[谚] 有, 享有: ~ in the name of 名叫... *II vt* 使欢欣, 使高兴: It ~s me(= I am ~

d) to hear of your success. 听到你成功, 我很欣喜. ~ sb's heart 使某人极高兴. [\langle joy; \rangle 下条]

re·joic·ing [riˈdʒɔɪsɪŋ] *n* ①[U] 欢欣; 喜悦; 高兴. ②[常用复数] 庆祝; 联欢, 同乐. [\langle 上条]

re·join [riˈdʒɔɪn] *vt & vi* ①回答. ②【法】答辩; 被告作第二次答辩.

re·join [riˈdʒɔɪn] *vt* ①再结合; 再聚合: ~ the two wires 把两根电线接起来. ②重返部队: ~ one's regiment 归队. [\langle join; \rangle 下条]

re·join·der [riˈdʒɔɪndə] *n* ①[C] 答辩; 顶嘴: a sharp ~ 尖锐的答辩. ②【法】被告的第二次答辩. [\langle rejoin¹]

re·ju·ve·nate [riˈdʒuːvəneɪt] *I vt* [常用被动语态] ①恢复青春; 使充满活力: He was ~d by new hope. 新的希望使他又充满活力. ②【地】使(河, 河谷)回春, 更生. *II vi* 恢复青春, 恢复活力. [见 juvenile; \rangle 下条]

re·ju·ve·na·tion [riˈdʒuːviˈneɪʃən] *n* [U] ①返老还童; 回春; 恢复活力. ②【地】(河, 河谷)回春, 更生. [\langle 上条]

re·kin·dle [ˈriːkɪndl] *I vt* ①使重新燃起; 使重新燃烧: ~ the fire 再把火点起来. ②重新激起; 重新鼓舞: ~ hope 重新抱有希望. *II vi* 重新燃烧: Our hopes ~d. [比喻] 我们的希望又燃烧起来了. [\langle kindle]

rel. 缩 = relative 关系的: rel. pron. 关系代词.

re·laid [ˈriːleɪd] *vt* re-lay² 的过去式和过去分词.

re·lapse [riˈlæps] *I vi* ①(病)复发. ②回复: ~ into silence 回到沉默之中. ③重陷; 堕落: ~ into vice 又陷于罪恶之中.

II n [C] ①复发. ②故态复萌; 堕落: The patient had a ~. 病人的病复发了. [\langle lapse]

re·late [riˈleɪt] *I vt* ①叙述: He ~d the story at length. 他把故事详细叙述了一番. ②使...联系; 使...关联; 表明...关系: ~ a result with (to) its cause 把结果和原因联系起来. two ~d questions 两个相关的问题. ③[被动语态] 有亲戚关系: be ~d by blood 有血统关系. He is ~d to my father. 他同我父亲有亲戚关系. *II vi* ①有关; 涉及: This letter ~s to the sale of the house. 这封信与卖房有关. That fellow notices nothing but what ~s to himself. 除了同个人有关的事情外, 那个人什么也不关心. ②与人(或物)协调或与...保持正常关系; 建立某种关系: be able to ~ to his environment 能适应环境. She doesn't ~ very well to her mother. 她跟她母亲的关系不很好. [见 refer; \rangle 下三条; correlate]

re·la·tion [riˈleɪʃən] *n* ①[U] (抽象) 关系 (= relation-

ship); the ~ between cause and effect 因果关系. a chronological ~ 年代关系. in (with) ~ to that affair 关于那件事. an answer with no ~ to the question 与此问题无关的答复. be out of (all) ~ to something 同某事完全不相称. bear no ~ to something 同某事无关. have ~ to something 同某事有关. ②[常用复](具体)关系; 利害关系; 国际关系: the intimate ~s between the two countries 两国之间的亲密关系. the foreign ~s of a country 国家的对外关系. have business ~s with a person 同某人有商业来往. ③[C] 亲属; 亲戚: a poor ~ 穷亲戚. Is he any ~ (What ~ is he) to you? — No, he is no ~. 他跟你有什么亲戚关系? — 不, 没关系. He is a near ~ of mine. 他是我一个近亲. [同 relative] ④[U] 叙述; [C] 报告. [< 上条; > 下条]

re·la·tion·ship [ri'leɪʃənʃɪp] *n* [U][C] ① 家属关系; 亲戚关系. ② 关系; 联系. [< 上条]

re·la·tive ['relatɪv] *I a* ① 有关的; 相关的; 关联的: the facts that are ~ to this question 与此问题相关的事实. a ~ adverb (pronoun, clause) [语] 关系副词(代词, 从句). Husband and wife are ~ to each other. 夫妇彼此是亲属关系. ② 相对的; 依存的: ~ density (humidity) 相对密度(湿度). a ~ truth 相对真理. [对 absolute]. ③ 比较的: the ~ merits of gas and electricity 煤气与电气的优劣. live in ~ comfort 住得比较舒适. ④ 成比例的; 相应的: one's success ~ to one's effort 同努力成比例的成就. ⑤[状语] I wrote to him ~ to the matter. 关于这件事我写信告诉了他. The population of the town is large ~ to its size. 按照面积而论, 那个城市人口众多.

II n [C] ①[语] 关系词. ② 亲戚. [< relate; > 下二条]

rel·a·tive·ly ['relatɪvli] *ad* 相对地, 比较地: ~ speaking [状语] 相对地说. walk ~ fast 走路比较快. a ~ fine day for the time of year 与每年这时候相比, 这算是好天气了. [< 上条]

rel·a·tiv·i·ty [rɪlə'tɪvɪti] *n* [U] ① 相关性; 相互依存. ② 相对性; 相对论: Einstein's ~ 爱因斯坦的相对论. the ~ of contradiction 矛盾的相对性. (the) general (special, restricted) theory of ~ 广义(狭义)相对论. [同上]

re·lax [rɪ'læks] *I vt* ① 使松弛; 放松; 舒张: ~ the muscle 松弛肌肉. ~ one's hold on ... 松开手. ② 松懈; 和缓; 放宽: You must not ~ your efforts for a moment. 你一刻也不能松动. ③ 使心情轻松; 使休息: The music will help to ~ you. 音乐有助于使你轻松. *II vi* ① 放松; 松弛: His muscles ~ed. 他的肌肉放松

了. ② 松懈; 缓和; 放宽: We must not ~ in our efforts. 我们不能松劲. ③ 休息; 舒畅: Sit down and ~. 坐下来休息. [< lax; release 的同源异体字; > 下条]

re·lax·a·tion [rɪ'læks'eɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 松弛, 舒张. ②[U] 减轻, 缓和. ③[U][C] 休养; 消遣, 娱乐: He plays the piano for a bit of ~. 他弹钢琴消遣一下. It's one of his favourite ~s. 这是他最喜欢的娱乐之一. ④[数] 【理】弛豫. [< 上条]

re·lay¹ ['rɪleɪ] *n* [C] ① (一批) 驿马; 替换的马; 补充的物资. ② 接替人; 换班: work in (by) ~s 轮班工作. ③ 接力赛跑 (= ~ race); 接力赛中的一段距离. ④ 【电】继电器; 【自】替续器; 【机】继动器. an electrical ~ 继电器. ⑤ 【无】转播; 中继: a ~ station 中继站; 中继台; 转播台.

II [rɪ:'leɪ] *vt* (relayed, relayed; relaying) ① 转播: ~ broadcast music 转播音乐节目. [从法语]

re·lay² [rɪ:'leɪ] (relaid, relaid; relaying) *vt* ① 再放, 重放; 重新铺放. ② 替换(电线等). ③ 重新粉刷; 重新涂. [< lay¹ 放置]

re·lease [rɪ'liːs] *I vt* ① 释放; 放松; 开放; 放出: ~ a man from prison 将某人从狱中释放. ~ a bear from a trap 给熊解套. ~ one's hold 放开手. ~ a bomb from an aeroplane 从飞机上投弹. ② 解除; 免除; 豁免: ~ a person from his debt 豁免某人欠款. ~ a man from his promise 使某人不必履行诺言. ③ 透露, 披露, 发表(消息); 发行(书, 影片等). ④ 【法】放弃, 让与(财产, 权利等).

II n [U][C] ① 解放; 释放. ② 解除; 免除; 豁免: obtain (a) ~ from an obligation 被解除义务. ③ (消息) 发布; (文章、声明) 发表; (电影等) 发行: press ~ 新闻公报. Xinhua News Agency R ~ 新华社每日电讯. ④ 【法】弃权, 让渡; 弃权(让渡)证书. ⑤ [C] 【机】放汽门, 断路器. [见 relax]

rel·e·gate ['relɪgeɪt] *vt* ① 驱逐, 放逐. ② 贬黜; 将...降级(如球队); 把...置于不重要地位. ③ 委托; 移交. ④ 把...归类. [< legate¹]

re·lent [rɪ'lent] *vi* ① 发慈悲, 怜悯; (对人) 变温和. ② (风) 减弱, 变缓和. [> 下条]

re·lent·less [rɪ'lentlɪs] *a* ① 无慈悲心的; 残忍的; 无情的. ② 不懈的. [< 上条]

rel·e·vance ['relɪvəns], rel·e·van·cy ['relɪvənsɪ] *n* [U] 关联; 适当; 中肯: What you say has no ~ to what we're talking about. 你所说的与我们正在谈论的无关联. [< 下条]

rel·e·vant ['relɪvənt] *a* 相关的; 适当的; 中肯的: ~ to the subject 和该问题有关的. a ~ question 一个中肯

的问题.[见 relieve; > 上条; 反 irrelevant]

re·li·a·bil·i·ty [ri'laɪə'biliti] *n* [U] 可靠性; 确实性.[< 下条]

re·li·a·ble [ri'laɪəbl] *a* 可靠的; 确实的; 可信赖的.[< rely; > 上条; 反 unreliable]

re·li·ance [ri'laɪəns] *n* ①[U] 信赖; 依靠: I have (place) ~ (up) on his judgement. 我信赖他的判断. ② 信赖的人(物).[< rely]

re·li·ant [ri'laɪənt] *a* ① 信赖的; 依靠的. ② 有信心的. ③ 依靠自己的; 自力更生的(= self-reliant).[同上; > self-reliant]

re·lic ['relik] *n* [C] ① 遗物; 古迹; 遗风; 遗俗. ② 纪念品, 纪念物. ③【宗】圣骨, 圣物. ④【复】尸体, 遗体. ⑤ 残骸; 废墟: unearthed cultural ~s 出土文物.[见 relinquish]

re·lict ['relikt] *I n* ①【法】寡妇: John Smith's ~ (the ~ of John Smith) 约翰·史密斯的遗孀. ② 生存者; 残存者. ③ 残存的早期动(植)物.

II a 残存的; 残遗的: a ~ species of fish 一种残存的鱼.

re·lie¹ [ri'li:f] *n* ①[U][C] 浮雕; 凸雕. ②[U] 鲜明; 显著; 对照: His deeds stand out in ~. 他功绩显著. ③ 地形; 地势起伏. ④【定语】a ~ map 地形图; 立体地图. a ~ model 地形模; 立体模型. || **be (stand) out in ~ against** 与...对照: The hills stood out in sharp ~ against the morning sky. 在清晨天空的映衬下, 群山的轮廓极为明显. **in high (low) ~** 高(低)浮雕的. **in bold (sharp) ~** 1) 从表面突出的. 2) 鲜明的, 明显的.[见 relieve; > bas-relief]

re·lie² [ri'li:f] *n* ①[U] 救济: provide ~ for refugees 救济难民. ②[U] (病痛, 烦恼) 解除, 消除; 免除: give the patient ~ from pain 解除病人痛苦. a drug for the ~ of pain 止痛的药. He receives tax ~ because he supports his old mother. 因奉养老母, 所以免他纳税. ③[U][a ~] 安心, 安慰: To his great ~ the difficulties were overcome. 使他大松了一口气的是困难克服了. It was a ~ to me to find the children safe. 看到孩子们安然无恙, 对我是一种宽慰. ④ 使单调变为有趣的事物; 调剂; 娱乐: We crossed the wide stretches of moorland without ~. 我们走过广阔的景色单调的荒野. ⑤ 解围; 援救: the ~ of the city 该城市的解围. ⑥[U] 交接; 换班; 换岗; [C] 接替者, 接班者: on duty from 8 am to 8 pm with only two hours' ~ 从早上八点值班到晚上八点, 中间只有两小时的替换. The ~ for the military guard is (are) expected soon. 警卫快换岗了. ⑦【定语】a ~ driver 替换的司机. a ~ fund 救

济金. ~ road 分担交通的道路. ~ works 失业救济事业(工程).[< 下条]

re·lieve [ri'li:v] *vt* ① 救济; 援救; 解围: ~ the people in flood-stricken areas 救济水灾灾区人民. ~ a city from capture 解某城市之围. ② 减轻(痛苦, 忧愁等); 解除: ~ a person from pain 使某人摆脱痛苦. ~ pain 减轻痛苦, 止痛. ~ one's mind 使摆脱忧愁. ~ one's feelings 发泄感情. ~ nature (oneself) 大(小便). ~ a person of a headache 医好某人的头痛病. ③ 解除, 免除; [谑] 偷, 窃去: Let me ~ you of your suitcase. 让我替你拿箱子吧. He was ~d of his post. 他被解职了. A thief ~d me of \$5.00. 小偷偷去了我五美元. ④【常用被动语态】使安心, 安慰: I am much ~d to hear it. 我听了非常宽慰. ⑤ 替换; 换班: The guard will be ~d at midnight. 卫兵午夜时换岗. ⑥ 点缀; 衬托, 使...显露: The mountain is ~d against the blue sky. 这座山在蓝天的映衬下显得格外分明.[> 上条]

re·li·gion [ri'lidʒən] *n* ①[U][C] 宗教: the Christian (Buddhist) ~ 基督(佛)教. believe in ~ 信仰宗教. ②[C] 信仰; 宗教信仰: What is your ~? 你信奉什么宗教? ③[C] (个人) 一心奉献的事; 绝对要做的事: make a ~ of physical labour 坚持体力劳动. Cricket is a ~ with John. 打板球是约翰最挂心的事. ④[U] 修道, 修行, 出家: Sister Ursula is in her 20th year of ~. 修女厄休拉修道已 20 年.[法语, 从拉丁语; > 下条]

re·li·gious [ri'lidʒəs] *I a* ① 宗教的, 宗教上的. ② 有信仰的, 虔诚的; 笃信宗教的. ③ 修道的; 出家的. ④ 严谨的.

II n [单复同] ① 修道士; 修女; 和尚; 尼姑. ② [the ~] (总称) 宗教的信徒.[< 上条]

re·li·gious·ly [ri'lidʒəsli] *ad* ① 深信地; 虔诚地; 经常地: She washes the floor ~ every morning. 她每天早上都擦地板. ② 坚定地; 严谨地: I ~ hope never to meet her again. 我决不希望再见到她.

re·line [ri:'lain] *vt* ① 换衣服的内衬: ~ an old coat 换旧外套的内衬. ② 给...重新划线.

re·lin·quish [ri'liŋkwɪʃ] *vt* ① 放弃; 撤回; 停止(希望, 习惯, 信仰, 企图, 计划等). ② 松手放开. ③ 转让, 让与(权利等). || ~ **one's hold of (over) sb (sth)** 松手放开某人(某物): ~ his hold of a rope 他松手放掉抓着的绳子. ~ **sth (to sb)** 把某物交出(给某人). ~ one's rights (shares) to a partner 把权利(股份)交给一位合伙人.

rel·i·quo·ry ['relikwəri, 'relikweri] *n* 圣物箱; 圣骨箱; 遗物盒.

rel·ish ['relɪʃ] **I** **n** ①[C] 味;美味;风味: a ~ of garlic 大蒜味. Hunger gives ~ to any food. 肚子饿时吃什么都香. lose its ~ 失去风味. The danger added(a) ~ to the adventure. 这一危险更增加了这次奇遇的韵味. ②[U] 风趣,趣味,兴趣;胃口,食欲: have no ~ for jokes 对开玩笑不感兴趣. Some pastimes lose their ~ when one grows old. 人上了年纪对有些消遣便失去了兴趣. He drank up the wine with ~. 他津津有味地把酒喝尽. ③[C] 调味品: three different ~es 三种味道不同的调味品.

II ① **vt** 欣赏;爱好: ~ a funny story 喜欢有趣的故事. He won't ~ having to wash all the dishes. 他不会喜欢刷洗全部盘子的. ② **vi** 有...的味道,有...的气味: Greek wine ~es of resin. 希腊酒有树脂味.

re·live ['ri:lɪv] **vt** 重新过...生活;再体验. That was an experience I should not like to ~. 那是一段我不想再体验的经历.

re·lo·cate [ˌrɪləʊˈkeɪt, ˌrɪˈləʊkeɪt] **vt** & **vi** 重新安置;重新定...的位置;使置于新地点;再发现...的位置.

re·luc·tance [ˌreˈlʌktəns] **n** 不愿意;勉强: show ~ to go 表示不愿去. He feels no ~ in acknowledging errors. 他毫不勉强地承认错误. with ~ 勉强地. without ~ 甘心地;欣然地. [<下条]

re·luc·tant [ˌriˈlʌktənt] **a** ①不情愿的;勉强的: be ~ to help him 不愿意帮助他. ②难处理的;难驾驭的;顽抗的: a soil ~ to the plough 难犁的土壤. [>上条]

re·ly [riˈlaɪ] (relied, relied; relying) **vi** 信赖;依靠;依仗: ~ (up) on others 信赖别人. ~ on the strength of the masses and the collective 依靠群众和集体的力量. R~ (You may ~) on it. 确实如此. We may ~ upon it that he will be here. 我们相信他会到这儿来的. I ~ upon you to finish it today. 我相信你今天能完成这件工作. [同 depend] [>reliable...reliant]

re·main [riˈmeɪn] **vi** ①剩余;余留: Nothing ~ed of the house. 房子夷为平地. Of the seven brothers only 4 ~; the rest are dead. 七兄弟中只有四个还活着,其余的都死了. When the others had gone, Mary ~ed and put back the furniture. 其余的人都走了,玛丽留下来整理家俱. ②留待;尚须: It ~s to be proved. 这有待证明. A lot ~s to be done. 还有许多事情要做. It ~s to her to do it. 这留待她去做. It ~s to be seen. 有待观察. ③[加表语]继续是,依旧是;保持: He ~s faithful to the Party. 他始终对党忠诚. Man ~ed a hunter for thousands of years. 几千年来人类一直靠狩猎为生. Let it ~ as it is. 维持现状. I ~ yours

truly. (信末客套语)你永远忠实的,敬上. ④逗留: I shall ~ here all the summer. 整个夏天我将在这里. ~ with sb 暂住在某人家. ⑤(终)归于,(终)属于: Victory ~s with us. 胜利终将属于我们. [<拉丁语 re-, back + manere, to stay; >二条;remnant]

re·main·der [riˈmeɪndə] **I** **n** ①剩下的人(物): Ten people in our class are Arabs and the ~ are Germans. 我们班上十个是阿拉伯人,其余的是德国人. The ~ of the food will do for tomorrow. 剩饭够明天吃的. ②[C] 数;余数;余项: Take 3 from 10 and the ~ is 7. 十减三,余七.

II **vt** [常用被动语态] 廉价出售(剩余书籍,废邮票). [<上条]

re·mains [riˈmeɪns] **n** [复] ①残余物;剩余者: the ~ of dinner 残羹剩宴. ②遗稿;遗著. ③遗骨;遗体: His ~ lie in the churchyard. 他的遗骨葬在教堂墓地里. ④遗物;遗迹: the ~ of an old castle 古城堡的废墟. [同上]

re·make [riˈmeɪk] (remade, remade; remaking) **vt** 再作;改造;重拍(电影): ~ nature 改造自然. [<make]

re·mand [riˈmɑːnd] **I** **vt** ①送回;召回;遣返. ②[法]还押.

II **n** [U] ①送回;召回;遣返. ②还押;押候: detention on ~ 在押. ③[定语] a ~ home (英)青年教养所.

rem·a·nence [ˈremənəs] **n** [理] 顽磁.

re·mark [riˈmɑːk] **I** ① **vt** ①[正式,旧]注意到;观察;觉察;看到: ~ a subtle difference 注意到微妙的差异. ②叙述(所注意到的事);评论;谈论,谈到;说: He ~ed that it had suddenly grown cold. 他说天气突然冷下来了. ② **vi** 评论;谈论,议论: ~ (up) on the event 评论此事.

II **n** ①[U] 注意;觉察;看: It is worthy of ~. 这是值得注意的. ②[C] 评论,评述,意见,评语: make personal ~s 进行人身攻击. He made a few ~s. 他讲了几句话. make ~s 提意见,加批评;非难. make (pass) a ~ upon ... 就...表示意见. pass without ~ 默不言. ③[常用复] 备考;附注: the ~s column 备考栏. [<mark; >下二条]

re·mark·a·ble [riˈmɑːkəbl] **a** ①值得注意的. ②显著的;异常的;非凡的: It is ~ that I should not have been told. 真奇怪,谁也没有告诉过我. [<上条; >下条]

re·mark·a·bly [riˈmɑːkəbli] **ad** [与形容词或副词连用] 显著地;非常: sing ~ well 唱得真好. a ~ fine

day 特别晴朗的一天.[<上条]

re·mar·riage ['ri:mæridʒ] *n* [U][C] 再婚;再嫁;恢复婚姻.[<marriage]

re·mar·ry ['ri:mæri] ① *vi* 再婚;再嫁. ② *vt* 和...复婚.[<marry]

[辨异] bigamy *n* 重婚(罪).

R.E.M.E., REME [缩] = Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (英)皇家电气和机械工程师学会.

re·me·di·al [ri'mi:djəl] *a* ① 治疗的. ② 救济的;补救的;矫正的;改造的. ③ 补习的.[<下条]

rem·e·dy ['remidi] *n* [C] ① 治疗;治疗法;药物: a good ~ for a cold 感冒良药. ② 救济法;补救办法: be past(beyond) ~ 无法补救.

② *vt* ① 治疗. ② 补救;矫正: ~ an injustice(a fault) 矫正不公平(错误). ~ a loss 补救损失.[>上条]

re·mem·ber [ri'membə] ① *vt* ① 记忆;忆及;记着;记得;想起: I can't ~ his name. 我记不起他的名字. I ~ seeing him once. 我记得看见过他一次. I do not ~ having(to have)said anything of that sort. 我记不清说过那种话. Do you ~ how to do it(how it is done)? 你还记得怎样做的吗? I ~ that I promised to be there early. 我记得我约好早到那里的. I suddenly ~ ed that ... 我忽然想起了... Have you ever met my brother? — Not that I ~. 你遇见过我的兄弟吗? ——那可记不起了. If I ~ right(ly). 如果我记得不错的话.[同 recollect]. ② 记住;牢记;不忘: R ~ what I told you yesterday. 记住我昨天讲的话. R ~ to bring the book next time. 别忘了,下次把书带来. ③ 代向...致意;代向...问好: Please ~ me to him. 请代我向他致意. He wished to be ~ ed to you. 他要我向您问好. ④ 遗赠财产给...;酬谢;送礼物给...;付小费: ~ a child on its birthday 给孩子送生日礼物. ~ the waiter 给侍者小费. Grandfather ~ ed us all in his will. 祖父在他的遗嘱中给了我们大家遗赠物. ② *vi* ① 记忆,记得;记住: Give him time to ~. 让他慢慢回忆. ② 有记忆力: Dogs ~. 狗有记忆力. 见 memory. [>下条]

re·mem·brance [ri'membrəns] *n* ① [U] 记忆,回忆: bear (keep) it in ~ 把它记在心里. keep it in ~ of him 保存这件东西来纪念他. call to ~ 想起. have no ~ of 记不起... ② [U] 记忆力,记忆范围: to the best of my ~ 记忆所及. It has escaped my ~. 这件事我记不起来了. ③ [C] 纪念品,纪念物. ④ [复][用于信件中]致意;问候: Give my kind ~ s to your father. 请代我向您的父亲问候. ⑤ [定语] R ~ Day (英)(第一、二次世界大战)休战纪念日(每年十一月十一日,或紧接

这一天之前的星期日).[<上条]

re·mil·i·tar·ize, re·mil·i·tar·ise ['ri:militəraiz] *vt* 使重新武装.

re·mind [ri'maind] *vt* 使想起;提醒: It ~ s me of our motherland. 这使我想起祖国. You ~ me of your father. 我一看见你就想起你的父亲. I am constantly ~ ed of ... 我常常想起... Please ~ me to write tomorrow. 请提醒我在明天写信. He ~ ed me that I had done it before. 他提醒我说我从前曾做过这件事.[<mind;>下条]

re·mind·er [ri'maində] *n* [C] 提醒者;提醒物;(尤指信)暗示: He hadn't paid the bill, so the shop sent him a ~. 他还没付帐,所以商店给他寄了一封信提醒他.[<上条]

rem·i·niscence [ˌremi'nɪs] *vi* 追忆;缅怀往事;述说(写)往事: two old friends reminiscing about their youth 在追忆他们的青年时代的两位老朋友.

rem·i·nis·cence [ˌremi'nɪsnəns] *n* ① [U] 回忆;怀旧;话旧;缅怀往事: ~ of my days in the Navy 我在海军那段日子的回忆. ② 勾起回忆的事物;记忆的往事;记忆中的事物. There is a ~ of his father in the way he walks. 他走路的样子使人想起他的父亲. ③ [复] 回忆录;回忆: R ~ s of Marx 《马克思回忆录》. write one's ~ s 写自己的回忆录.[<下条]

rem·i·nis·cent [ˌremi'nɪsnt] *a* ① 提醒的;暗示的;引起回忆的;引起联想的: Your face is ~ of your mother. 你的脸使人想起你的母亲. ② 回忆的;怀旧的;爱谈往事的: ~ talk 话旧. The old man was ~. 这老人爱谈往事.[>上条]

re·miss [ri'mɪs] *a* 懈怠;疏忽: He is very ~ in answering letters. 他迟迟不写回信. be ~ in one's duties 疏忽职守. That was very ~ of you. 你那样做太粗心大意了.[<remit;>remissness]

re·mis·sion [ri'mɪʃən] *n* ① [U][单] 赦免;宽恕(罪孽). ② [U][C] (债务,处分等的)豁免,免除: ~ of one's debts 免除债务. six months' ~ for good behaviour 因表现好减刑六个月. ③ [U] (痛苦,劳力等的)缓和,减轻: ~ of a fever 发烧减退.[见 remit]

re·miss·ness [ri'mɪsnɪs] *n* [U] 懈怠;疏忽.[<remiss]

re·mit [ri'mɪt] (remitted, remitted; remitting) ① *vt* ① (神的)赦免. ② 豁免,免除(债务,惩罚). ③ 汇款: ~ a cheque to sb 汇支票给某人. ~ me the money 把钱汇给我. ④ (痛苦等)减轻;缓和: ~ one's anger 息怒. ~ one's efforts 松劲. ⑤ 将...呈交(某人请求裁决): ~ a question to a special committee 把问题移交给专门委员会. ⑥ [正式]推迟;延期: They decided to ~

their search for the missing man till daylight. 他们决定推迟到天亮再搜寻失踪的人。● *vi* ① 汇款: He ~s home every month. 他每月给家里汇钱. Kindly ~ by cheque. 请汇支票付款. ② 缓和; 减轻. [> 下条; remiss; unremitting; 见 remission]

re·mit·tance [re'mitəns] *n* [U] ① 汇款; [C] 汇款额: money ~ 汇兑. make ~ 汇款. [比较: make a ~ 汇一笔款子]. [< 上条]

rem·nant ['remnənt] *I n* ① [C] 残余, 剩余: the ~s of the feast 宴席剩菜. ② (削价出售的) 剩余布料; 零头布.

II attrib a 残余的, 剩余的: a ~ sale 零料出售. [< remain]

re·mod·el ['ri:mɒdl] (remodel(l)ed, remodel(l)ed; remodel(l)ing) *vt* 改型; 改造; 改写(小说, 剧本); 改编(军队): ~ an old house 改造旧房子. an actress who had her nose ~led 一位将鼻子做了整型手术的女演员. [< model]

re·mon·strance [ri'mɒnstrəns] *n* [U] [C] ① 抗议: say in ~ that ... 抗议说... many ~s 许多抗议. loud cries of ~ 强烈抗议. ② 规劝; 告诫: make ~s with a person against his conduct 对某人的行为提出忠告. ③ [R~] (英史) 谏书. the Grand R~ (1641 年英国下院为反对苛政而呈国王的) 大抗议书. [< 下条]

re·mon·strate [ri'mɒnstreit] ● *vi* ① 抗议; 抗辩: ~ against cruelty to Negroes 抗议虐待黑人. ② 规劝, 告诫: ~ with a person about (on, upon) his action 对某人的行动提出忠告. ● *vt* 抗议地说; 抗辩地说: He ~d that ... 他抗议道... [> 上条]

re·morse [ri'mɔ:s] *n* [U] ① 痛悔, 悔恨: ~ for a crime 悔罪. ② 同情, 怜悯: without ~ 无情地. 见 repent. [> 下二条]

re·morse·ful [ri'mɔ:sfʊl] *a* 痛悔的; 悔恨的: a ~ cry 懊悔的哭声. [< 上条]

re·morse·less [ri'mɔ:slis] *a* 无情的. [同上]

re·mote [ri'məut] (remoter, remotest) *a* ① (距离, 时间) 遥远; 偏僻: ~ control 远距离操纵, 遥控. a town ~ from the sea 远离海洋的市镇. in the ~ past (future) 在遥远的过去(将来). a ~ village 偏僻的村庄. ② 远离的: The connection between these two ideas is very ~. 这两种观点之间的联系很小. something ~ from his experience 跟他的经历不相干的事物. ③ (行为) 冷淡的; 疏远的: Her manner was polite but ~. 她表现得礼貌而冷淡. ④ [常用最高级] (尤指机会或可能性) 细微, 细小: have not the ~ test connection with a person 同某人没有丝毫关系. 见 remove [> 下条]

re·mote·ly [ri'məutli] *ad* ① 遥远地. ② 疏远地: be ~ connected 关系疏远. ③ 细微地. [< 上条]

re·mo(u)ld ['ri:məuld] *vt* 重新塑造, 改铸, 改造: ~ oneself 改造自己. ~ one's ideology 改造思想. [< mould; > 下条]

re·mo(u)ld·ing ['ri:məuldɪŋ] *n* 改铸; 改造: ideological ~ 思想改造. [< 上条]

re·mount [ri:'maunt] *I* ● *vt* ① 再登(山、梯等); 再上(马、自行车等). ② 给...补充新马. ③ 重新安装(炮等); 把(照片等)放在衬纸上; 重新裱装(画). ● *vi* ① 再登上; 再上马(自行车等); 再登(山、梯等). ② 回溯, 回到: ~ to the remotest antiquity 追溯到远古.

II ['ri:maunt] *n* [C] 新马; 补充的军马; 新马的补充. [< mount¹]

re·move [ri'mu:v] *I* ● *vt* ① 移动; 搬运; 运去: ~ mountains 移山. ~ one's hat (shoes) 脱帽(鞋). ~ the cloth from the table 取掉桌布. ~ oneself 离开, 走开. ② 排除; 消除; 除去; 撤走: ~ doubts 消除疑虑. ~ the cause of disease 消除疾病原因. ~ grease (ink stains) from clothes 去掉衣服上的油腻(墨水渍). ③ 使退出; 罢免; 撤换: ~ a boy from school (父母等) 令孩子退学. ~ a postmaster 撤换邮局局长. ④ 杀掉; 除掉; 暗杀. ● *vi* ① 迁移; 搬家: ~ from London to Oxford (to Oxford from London) 从伦敦迁到牛津. ~ into the country 搬到乡下去. ② (油漆等) 脱落, 消失. ③ [诗] 离去.

II n [C] ① 距离; 间隔; 程度; 等级: He is only one ~ from a fool. 差不多就是个傻瓜. at a short ~ 在不远处. ② 亲戚辈份; 亲族关系远近: a second cousin at one ~ 近房堂表亲. a cousin of the fortieth ~ 很远的亲戚. ③ 移动; 迁移; 搬家. ④ (英)(学校中) 升级; (某些学校中) 班级: get one's ~ 升级. miss one's ~ 不能升级. ⑤ (英) 替换的一道菜. [< move; > 下二条]

re·moved [ri'mu:vɪd] *a* ① 远的, 远离的: an explanation far ~ from the truth 与事实相差太远的解释. ② 亲戚关系相隔一代或多代的: a person's first cousin once (twice) ~ 堂表亲的孩子(孙子). [< 上条]

re·mov·er [ri'mu:və] *n* [C] ① (搬运家俱的) 搬运工. ② 去除剂: a paint ~ 去涂料剂, 去漆剂. [同上]

re·mu·ner·ate [ri'mju:nəreit] *vt* 报酬, 酬劳, 酬谢 (for): The harvest will ~ the laborers for their toil. 丰收将是对农民辛勤耕耘的报酬. The boy who returned the lost jewels was ~d. 交还丢失珠宝的孩子受到酬谢. [> 下二条]

re·mu·ner·a·tion [ri'mju:nə'reiʃən] *n* [U] 报酬. [< 上条]

re·mu·ner·a·tive [ri'mju:nərətiv] *a* ①有报酬的. ②有利的. [同上]

re·nais·sance [ri'neisəns; (法) rənɛ'sɑ:s] *n* ①[C]复兴, 复活: a ~ of interest in old-time melodramas 对于古代传奇剧重新发生兴趣. ②the R~ (欧洲十四至十六世纪的)文艺复兴; 文艺复兴时期; 文艺复兴时期的艺术建筑等风格. art of the R~ 文艺复兴时期的艺术.

re·nal [ri:nl] *a* 肾脏的, 肾的: ~ calculus 【医】肾结石.

re·name [ri:'neim] *vt* 给...重新命名; 重新取名. [< name]

re·nas·cence [ri:'næsns] *n* [C] ①新生, 再生. ②复活, 复兴: the R~ 文艺复兴 (= the Renaissance).

ren·con·tre [ren'kɒntə, (法) r ɑ:k ɔ:tr], **ren·coun·ter** [ren'kauntə] *n* [C] ①遭遇战, 决斗; 冲突. ②论战. ③偶遇, 邂逅. [法语; < encounter]

rend [rend] (rent, rent; rending) ① *vi* 分裂: ~ in two 分裂为二. ② *vt* 撕去, 扯去; 夺去: She wept and rent her garments. 她哭着, 撕扯着她的衣服. The cruel soldiers were ~ing babies from their mothers' arms. 凶暴的士兵正在从母亲们的怀抱里夺走孩子.

ren·der ['rendə] *I* ① *vt* ①还答, 报答: ~ thanks 致谢. ~ good for evil (blow for blow) 以德报怨 (以牙还牙). ②给予, 提供 (帮助): ~ service to the people 为人民服务. ~ help to those in need 帮助那些需要帮助的人. ③提出; 报告; 呈递: ~ a bill for payment 提出账单, 报账. ~ an account of the fact 说明事实. ④支付, 缴纳 (税等): ~ tribute to the conqueror 向征服者纳贡. ⑤表现; 扮演; 演奏: ~ the role of "Othello" very well 奥赛罗的角色演得很好. ⑥放弃; 移交; 奉献: ~ up a city to a conqueror 把城市奉献给征服者. ~ oneself 投降. ~ one's life to the cause of communism 为共产主义事业献身. ⑦翻译: ~ English into Chinese 把英文译成汉语. ⑧煎熬, 熬取: ~ (down) lard 熬猪油. ⑨[加复合宾语]使得; 致使: The tone ~ed it an insult. 那语气使人感到是个侮辱. This accident has ~ed me very cautious. 这次事故使我变得小心. ⑩【建】给...初涂 (或打底); 粉刷; 给...抹灰. The builders were ~ing the walls. 建筑工人正在给墙抹底灰. ⑪ *vi* 给予补偿.

II n ①【建】抹灰, 粉刷: ~, float and set 三层涂抹 (打底, 慢, 结硬). ②炼油. ③ (用钱、货物或劳役对佃租等的) 缴纳. [> 下条, rendition]

ren·der·ing ['rendəriŋ] *n* [C] ①表现; 演出, 演奏: give a splendid ~ of the song 这支歌演唱得好极了. ②翻译; 译文: a prose ~ of the Odyssey 《奥德赛》的散文

译文. ③归还物; 移交品. ④【建】初涂, 打底, 抹灰; 粉刷. [< 上条]

ren·dez·vous [单数 'rɒndivʊ:, 复数 'rɒndivʊz] *n* [单复同] ①会合, 会合地点 (时间); 约会, 约会地点: Let's make a ~ — Where and when can we meet? 咱们约会一下——何时何地见面? John arrived late for his ~ with Joan under the station clock. 约翰跟琼约会在车站大钟下会面, 但是约翰去晚了. ②人常聚集的地方: This club is a ~ for writers. 这个俱乐部是作家们经常聚会的地方. ③【军】集结地. [法语]

ren·di·tion [ren'diʃən] *n* [C] ①【乐】演出; 演奏; 演唱. ②【正式】翻译. ③ (美) 生产额. [< render]

ren·e·gade ['renigeid] *I n* ①背教者. ②脱党者, 变节者, 叛徒: ~s to the cause of revolution 革命事业的叛徒. ③【定语】背叛的, 变节的; 叛教的: a ~ priest 叛教的神父.

II vi ①成为叛徒, 成为变节者. ②叛教; 变节. [从拉丁语]

re·nege, re·negue [ri'ni:g] *vi* ①【正式】食言, 背信, 违约: ~ on a promise 食言. ② (纸牌游戏中) 手中有可跟的牌却不跟牌. It is against the rules of cards to ~. 手中有牌而不跟牌是违反纸牌规则的.

re·new [ri'nju:] ① *vt* ①更新; 改新: ~ one's youth 返老还童. with ~ed strength 精神重新振作. ②更始; 复始; 恢复: ~ an attack 重新进攻. ③续订; 续借; 更换: ~ one's subscription to a periodical 续订一期刊. ~ a library book for another two weeks 将一本图书馆的书续借两星期. ~ a lease (contract) 续订契约 (合同). ~ a rubber tire 更换轮胎. ④复兴; 重建: ~ a building 翻修一建筑. ⑤补充; 补足: The well ~s itself no matter how much water is taken away. 无论取走多少水, 井水总是会自动补充的. ⑥ *vi* 变新; 更新; 重新开始; 重订; 恢复. [< new; > 下二条]

re·new·a·ble [ri'nju(:)əbl] *a* ①可更新的. ②可重新开始的; 可继续有效的. ③可更换的; 可重新供给的. ④可重复的; 可重说的. ⑤可展期的. [< 上条]

re·new·al [ri'nju(:)əl] *n* [U] [C] ①更新, 换新; 复活. ②更始; 复兴. ③重订; 更换; 展期; 续订; 续借. [同上]

re·nin [ri:nin] *n* [U] 【医】高血压蛋白原酶.

ren·net ['renit] *n* [U] 【化】粗制凝乳酶; 干胃膜. [> 下条]

ren·nin ['renin] *n* [U] 【化】凝乳酶. [< 上条]

re·nounce [ri'nauns] ① *vt* ① (权利, 要求, 信仰等) 放弃; 抛弃. ②否认; 与...断绝关系; 与...绝交: He ~d his wicked son. 他与逆子断绝父子关系. ~ one's friend 同朋友绝交. ~ the world 断绝社会交往. ③

vi ①【法】放弃权利(财产等). ②(打牌中)垫牌. [**>** renunciation]

ren·o·vate ['renəuveit] **vt** ①革新,更新,改造;刷新;复兴: ~ a small enterprise 改建小型企业. ②修整,修缮;翻改(衣服等). ③恢复,使恢复精神. ④再制,重制.

ren·o·va·tion [ˌrenəu'veɪʃən] **n** **U** 革新;翻新;修复. [**<** renovate]

ren·o·va·tor [ˌrenə'veɪtə] **n** 革新者;修复者;恢复者;刷新者.

re·nown [ri'naun] **n** **U** 名望,声望: a man of great ~ 很有声望的人. [见 noun; **>** 下条]

re·nowned [ri'naund] **a** 闻名的;有名望的: a world-famous man 世界知名人士. be ~ for his skill 因其技巧而著名. Edison was ~ as an inventor. 爱迪生作为发明家而著名. [**<** 上条]

rent¹ [rent] **I v** rend 的过去式和过去分词.

II n **C** ①(衣服)破绽. ②(岩石)裂缝. ③(政党、意见)分裂;分歧; (关系)破裂. [**<** rend]

rent² [rent] **I n** **U** **C** ①租金;租费: house ~ 房租. pay a low ~ for one's house 付低廉的房租. collect the ~s 收房租. For ~ (美)(广告)招租. ②来自土地的收入,收益. ③出租的财产(指房地产等).

II ① **vt** ①租用: ~ a house from a landlord 向房东租房子. ~ a car(boat, suit of clothes) 租用汽车(船只, 一套衣服). ②租出: ~ a house to a tenant 把房子(出)租给房客. ~ a field to a farmer 把一块地租给农民. ② **vi** 出租: This house ~s at £100 a month. 这幢房子以每月100英镑出租. [见 render; **<** 拉丁语 reddita; **>** 下三条]

rent·al ['rentl] **I n** **C** ①租金收入;租金额. ②(美)出租的房子(房间);出租的汽车.

II a (美)出租的,租赁的: ~ car 出租的汽车. [**<** 上条]

ren·ter ['rentə] **n** 承租人,租户;房客. [同上]

rent-free ['rent'fri:] **a** & **ad** 不收租金的(地): a ~ house 不收房租的房子. live ~ 免费居住,白住. [同上]

ren·tier [ˌrɒntiɪ, (法) rɑ̃tjə] **n** 靠养老金生活者;靠投资生活;靠地租(债券利息)生活者. [法语; 见 rent²]

rent-re·bate ['rent'ri:beɪt] **n** (地方政府根据收入、可付房租额而规定的)房租回扣. [**<** rent²]

rent-roll ['rentrɒl] **n** ①租册;地租(房租)账. ②房地租总收入. [同上]

rent·strike ['rentstraɪk] **n** (全体住户)拒绝缴房租. [同上]

re·nun·ci·a·tion [ˌrɪnʌnsi'eɪʃən] **n** **U** **C** ①放弃,抛弃. ②否认,拒绝承认(子女);断绝关系. ③克制自己. ④【法】(对权利等的)放弃声明书. [**<** renounce]

re·oc·cu·py [ˌri'ɒkjʊpaɪ] **vt** ①收复;再占领. ②再住;再用. ③使再从事. [**<** occupy]

re·o·pen [ˌri:əʊpən] ① **vt** ①再开,重开: ~ a shop 重新开业. ②再开始,重新进行(讨论,考虑): ~ a discussion 重新讨论. ② **vi** 再开始: School ~s on Monday. 新学期于星期一开学. [**<** open]

re·or·gan·ise, re·or·gan·ize [ˌri:ɔ:gənaɪz] **vt** & **vi** ①改组;改编;改革;整顿. ②【军】整编,改编.

rep¹, **repp** [rep], **reps** [reps] **n** **U** (作沙发面等用的)楞面织布.

rep² [rep] **n** [口语] **U** (商业公司)代表 (= representative); 流动售货员 (= salesman).

rep³ [rep] **n** [口语] **U** 定期换演节目的剧场(剧团) (= repertory theatre(company)).

Rep. [rep] **n** **U** = ①众议员 (= Representative). ②共和国 (= Republic).

re·paid [ri:'peɪd] **v** repay 的过去式和过去分词.

re·pair¹ [ri'peə] **vi** [正式] 去,往,赴(尤指常去,众人去): ~ to the country for the summer 到乡下去歇夏. [repatriate 的同源异体字]

re·pair² [ri'peə] **I** ① **vt** ①修理(道路,钟表,衣服等);修缮(房屋等);修复. ②[正式]订正,纠正(错误等). ③赔偿,补偿: ~ a wrong 赔不是. ② **vi** 可修理: This shirt is so old it won't ~. 这件衬衫太旧了,无法修补.

II n ① **U** 修理,修补,修缮: be under ~ 正在修理. ②[常用复数]修理工程;修理工作: during ~s 内部整修. ~s on the school building 校舍的修理工程. R~s must be done to this road. 这条路必须进行修整. ③ **U** 使用情况;维修情况: be in bad ~ (= be out of ~) 失修. The house is in good ~. 这幢房子维修良好. [**>** 下条]

re·pair·a·ble [ri'peərəbl] **a** ①可修理的: Is this pair of shoes ~? 这双鞋子还可以补一下吗? ②可纠正的. ③可赔偿的. [**<** 上条]

rep·a·ra·ble ['repərəbl] **a** ①可修理的. ②可纠正的. ③可补偿的: a ~ loss 可补偿的损失. ④可挽回的;可治愈的. [同上, **>** **U** irreparable]

rep·a·ra·tion [ˌrepə'reɪʃən] **n** ① **U** 赔偿;补救: ask ~ for the sorrow one has caused 要求对某人所造成的不幸予以赔偿. ②[复数](战败国付的)赔款: ~ for the war 战争赔款. [同前]

rep·ar·tee [ˌrepɑ:'ti:] **I n** ① **U** **C** 巧妙的回答;机智的

反驳: be good at ~ 善于灵机应变回答. listen to sb's witty ~ 听某人的机智回答.

II *vi* 巧妙回答(反驳). [*<* 法语 *re-*, *back* + *partir*, *to part*]

re·pass [ˈriːˈpɑːs] ① *vt* ①再经过;再渡过(河,海等).

②再穿过(门,路等). ③再通过(议案). ② *vi* 再经过,再通过,回头再通过. [*<* *pass*]

re·past [riˈpɑːst, riˈpæst] *n* [正式]正餐;食物: after the evening ~ 晚餐后. a light ~ 便餐;点心. a rich ~ 盛餐. [见 *paster*]

re·pat·ri·ate I [riˈpætriət, riˈpeitriət] *vt* 遣返回国; 回国,归国: ~ refugees after a war 战后遣返难民回国.

II [riˈpætriət] *n* 被遣返回国者;回国,归国. [*repair* 的同源异体字,见 *patriot*; *>* 下条]

re·pat·ri·a·tion [ˈriːpætriˈeɪʃən] *n* [U][C] 遣返,遣回; 复员. [*<* 上条]

re·pay [riˈpeɪ] (*repaid*, *repaid*; *repaying*) ① *vt* ①付还, 偿还. ②报答;回敬: ~ a person for his kindness 答谢某人恩惠. He repaid her kindness with blows (by hitting her). 她的好意得到的报答是遭他一顿殴打. ② *vi* 偿还;报答;报复. [*<* *pay*; *>* 下条]

re·pay·ment [riˈpeɪmənt] *n* ①[U][C] 付还;偿还;报答. ②[C] 归还款. [*<* 上条]

re·peal [riˈpiːl] I *vt* ①撤销,撤回(决议). ②废止(法律等).

II *n* [U][C] 废止;撤销. [见 *appeal*]

re·peat [riˈpi:t] I ① *vt* ①重说,重做;跟着别人讲(念): What? R~ that. 什么?再说一遍. ~ oneself 重复说(指自觉的). ~ a word after the teacher 跟着老师念一个词. I ~ that we can undertake the task. 我再一次表示我们能担任这项任务. ②传说;转述: Please don't ~ this to anybody. 这件事请别对任何人讲. ③背(诵): ~ a poem 背一首诗. ④使再现,再经历: History will not ~ itself. 历史是不会重演的. ⑤【商】再供应托售的货物: We regret that we cannot ~ this article. 很遗憾我们不能再提供这种货物. ② *vi* ①重复说(做): His words will not bear ~ing. 他的话实在不能重复. ②(食物)留有味道: I find that onions ~. 我发现吃洋葱后嘴里留有味道. ③(小数等)循环. The last two figures ~. 最后两个数字循环.

II *n* ①重复;重演;重播. ②【音】反复小节;反复记号. || ~ a course (a year) 留级. ~ an order【商】供应同样商品. ~ itself 以后再发生. ~ing decimal 循环小数. ~ing watch (rifle) 可两次报时的钟或表(连发枪). [*>* 下二条; *repetition*]

re·peat·ed [riˈpi:tɪd] *a* 反复的,再三的,屡次的,重复的. [*<* 上条]

re·peat·ed·ly [riˈpi:tɪdli] *ad* 重复地,反复地;再三地: I've told you ~. 我已经再三地告诉过你了. [同上]

re·pel [riˈpel] (*repelled*, *repelled*; *repelling*) ① *vt* ①击退. ②拒绝;排斥. ③使人厌恶,使人反感,使人不快: Her manner ~s me. 她的态度使我反感. ② *vi* ①拒绝,排斥. ②使人不愉快. [拉丁语 *re-*, *back* + *pellere*, *drive*; *>* 下条; *repulse*]

re·pel·lent [riˈpelənt] *a* ①排斥的;抗拒的. ②令人讨厌的,令人反感的. [语气比 *repulsive* 轻]. ③不透水的. [*<* 上条]

re·pent [riˈpent] ① *vi* 后悔,懊悔,悔悟: ~ of one's folly 懊悔自己的愚行. He has nothing to ~ of. 他没有什么要悔改的. Marry in haste, ~ at leisure. [谚] 匆匆结婚忙,闲来悔不尽. ② *vt* 后悔,悔恨: He ~ed what he had done. 他对他的作为感到后悔. He ~ed telling a lie. 他后悔说了谎. She ~ed her choice. 她懊悔选择错了. [*>* 下二条]

re·pent·ance [riˈpentəns] *n* [U][C] 懊悔,悔悟;悔改: show ~ for sth 对某事表示悔悟[同 *remorse*]. [*<* 上条]

re·pent·ant [riˈpentənt] *a* 懊悔的;悔悟的: her ~ face 她那懊悔的面容. ~ of one's fault 对自己的过失后悔. [同上]

re·per·cus·sion [ˌriːpə(:)ˈkʌʃən] *n* ①[U][C] 反击;回声;反光: heard the ~ (s) of the shot 听见了枪的回声. ②【常用复】反应;影响: The assassination of the president was followed by ~s throughout the whole country. 总统被暗杀在全国引起了反响. [*<* *percussion*]

rep·er·toire [ˈrepətwa:] *n* [C] ①(能上演的)全部剧目;全部节目: She has a large ~ of songs. 她能演唱很多歌曲. ②全部技能;所有组成部分. 见 *programme* [法语;下条的同源异体字]

rep·er·tory [ˈrepətəri, ˈrepətɔːri] *n* ①仓库;宝库: a ~ of useful information 有用知识的宝库. ②贮藏;搜集(事实,知识). ③全部剧目,上演节目;【定语】: a ~ theatre 由某剧团定期换演剧目的剧院. a ~ company 定期换演节目的剧团. [从拉丁语;上条的同源异体字]

rep·e·ti·tion [ˌrepɪˈtɪʃən] *n* [U][C] ①重复,反复,复现. ②重说,重做;反复讲(做). ③重复的事物;复制品;副本. ④背诵. [*<* *repeat*]

rep·e·ti·tious [ˌrepɪˈtɪʃəs], **re·pet·i·tive** [riˈpetɪtɪv] *a* 重复的,反复的(尤指令人厌烦的).

re·pine [ri'pain] *vi* 不满,埋怨: ~ at one's fate 怨恨自己的命运. ~ against Providence 怨天. Whatever trials overtake him, he never ~s. 无论遇到什么艰难困苦他都从无怨言. [**<** pine¹, **vi**]

re·place [ri'pleis] *vt* ①放回;置于原处: ~ a book on the shelf 把书本放回书架上. ②取代,置换;替换;接替;轮换: ~ coal fires by (with) gas 用煤气来代替煤火. A ~s B as captain. 甲接替乙担任队长. ③归还;补充;赔还: You must ~ the stolen money. 你必须赔偿被窃的款子. [**<** place; **>** 下条]

re·place·ment [ri'pleismənt] *n* **U** **C** ①放回;归还. ②取代;补充;替换;接替. ③代替物;代替者;补充人员. [**<** 上条]

re·play ['ri:plei] **I** *vt* ①重新举行(比赛). ②重新演奏(乐曲);再播放.

II ['ri:plei] *n* ①重新比赛. ②重放(录音、电影等).

re·plen·ish [ri'pleniʃ] *vt* ①再添满;再添足: ~ a glass with wine 再斟满一杯酒. ②加足燃料: ~ the fire 再给火添加燃料. ③补充;补足: ~ the wardrobe with new clothes 添置衣服. [拉丁语 re-, again + plenus, full]

re·ple·tion [ri'pli:ʃən] *n* **U** ①充满;饱满,饱足;充足: eat to ~ 吃得饱. ②【医】充血症. [**<** 上条]

rep·li·ca ['replikə] *n* **C** ①(原作者自己的)复制品. ②完全一样的东西. [意大利语:见 reply]

re·ply [ri'plai] **I** ① *vi* ①回答,答复: ~ to a letter (criticism) 答复来信(批评). ~ to a person (a question) 回答某人(问题). Shall I ~ for you all? 要不要我代表你们大家致答词? ②(以行动)答复,回击: ~ to the enemy's fire 回击敌人炮火. ③ *vt* 回答;答复: She did not know what to ~. 她不知道该如何作答. He replied that he knew nothing about it. 他回答说关于这件事他什么都不知道.

II *n* **U** **C** 回答;答复: make a ~ 作回答. make no ~ 不作答复. in ~ to a remark 为答复某评论. The ~ is not an answer. 这一回答不中肯. || ~-paid (拍电人已将)回电费付讫. [**<** 拉丁语 re-, back + plicare, to fold]

re·point ['ri:point] *vt* 【建】重嵌(灰缝).

re·port [ri'pɔ:t] **I** ① *vt* ①报告,汇报;作报告: ~ the progress of a conference 报告会议的经过(进展情况). What you ~ed differs from the facts. 你所报告的同事事实不符. ②传说,转述: It is ~ed that ... 据报告..., 据传闻... ③报到: ~ oneself 报到;报告行踪. ④记录(以供发表);报导;采访: ~ a speech 记录一篇讲话. a ~ed speech【语】间接引语. ⑤告发: I shall

~ you to the superiors for insolence (= I shall ~ your insolence to the superiors.) 我要向上级告发你的专横. || ~ **out** (立法机构的专门委员会)将提案交大会并附审查报告: The Senate subcommittee has already ~ed out four civil-rights bills. 参议院小组已经将四个民权法案提交大会并附有审查报告. ⑥ *vi* ①报告;汇报: ~ on the condition of the crops 汇报农作物情况. ~ to the authorities 向当局报告. He ~s well of the prospects. 据他汇报,前途很有希望. Go and find out the truth and ~ back quickly! 去了解一下事实真相,赶紧回来汇报! ②报到: ~ at the proper time 按时报到. ~ for duty (work) 报到上班. ③写报导: ~ for a newspaper 为报纸写报导.

II *n* ①报告: a school's ~ 学生成绩报告单. a ~ on the work of the government 政府工作报告. ②**U** **C** 传说;传闻: The ~ goes that ... = R ~ has it that ... 据传说... ③**U** 声誉,名声: be of good (ill) ~ 声誉好(不好). ④**C** 爆炸声;枪炮声. ⑤【定语】a ~ card (学生)成绩单,通信簿. [**<** 拉丁语 re-, back + portare, carry; **>** reporter; 见下条]

re·port·age [ˌrepɔ:'tɑ:ʒ] *n* **U** ①报导: do ~ on current events 报告时事. ②报导文体;报告文学. [法语; 见上条]

re·port·er [ri'pɔ:tə] *n* ①报告人;通讯员. ②(采访)记者: a ~ for the Times 泰晤士报记者. [**<** report]

re·pose [ri'pəuz] **I** 【正式】① *vt* 使休息,把(头部等)靠着休息: ~ oneself 休息,安卧. ~ one's head on the pillow 把头躺在枕头上. ② *vi* ①休息,静躺: ~ on a couch 在躺椅上休息. ②长眠,安息: His body ~s in the local church. 他的遗体长眠于当地教堂里. ③依赖;信赖(in).

II *n* 【正式】**U** ①休息;安眠: Don't disturb his ~. 不要打搅他安眠. ②安静;宁静;静止: a face in ~ 平静的面容. [见 pause]

re·pose [ri'pəuz] *vt* 把...寄托于: ~ one's hope in a person 把希望寄托在某人身上. [**>** 下条]

re·pos·i·to·ry [ri'pɔ:itəri] *n* (pl repositories) **C** ①贮藏所,仓库. ②(知识等的)宝库. This book is a ~ of useful information. 这本书里蕴含着许多有用的知识. He is a ~ of out-of-the-way knowledge. 他满腹稀奇古怪的知识. ③基地. ④亲信,知己: Her brother was the ~ of her hopes and fears. 她把希望和忧虑都告诉了弟弟. [**<** 上条]

re·pot [ri'pɔ:t] (repotted, repotted; repotting) *vt* (将植物)移植到别的(更大的)盆里;移盆.

rep·re·hend [ˌrepri'hend] *vt* 【正式】谴责;非难;申斥.

[>下条]

rep·re·hen·sible [ˌrepriˈhensəbl] *a* 应受谴责的; 应加责难的. [< 上条]

rep·re·sent [ˌrepriˈzent] *vt* ①代表: The foreign ministers will ~ their governments at the conference. 各国部长将代表他们的政府出席会议. ②表现; 描写; 描绘; 描述: This painting ~s a storm at sea. 这幅画描绘了海上的暴风雨. ③象征; 表示: The red lines on the map ~ railways. 地图上的红线条表示铁路线. ④主张; 声称: He ~ed himself as a friend of (as being friendly to) the workers, but now we know the truth. 他自称是工人的朋友, 但现在我们知道真相了. [比较: He ~ed me as a cruel father. 他把我描写成是一个严酷的父亲. He ~ed me to be his father. 他把我说成是他的父亲]. ⑤阐明, 说明; 表示: ~ ideas by words 用文字表达思想. ~ relativity to an audience 向听众阐明相对论. I ~ed to him that it would be dangerous to do what he suggested. 我向他表示照他的建议去做会很危险. ⑥上演; 扮演. ⑦[常用被动语态]作为例子: a genus ~ed by two species 以两个种为例的属. [< present³, v; > misrepresent; > representation; representative]

re·pre·sent [ˌriːpriˈzent] *vt* 再送; 再提出; 再演(剧本): ~ a bill for payment 再送一次付款单. ~ a play 再次上演戏.

rep·re·sen·ta·tion [ˌreprɪzenˈteɪʃən] *n* ①[U]代表; 代表权; 行为; (总称)代表者: proportional ~ 比例代表制(使少数党按实力有代表当选). ②[U] [C]象征, 表现, 描写; 画像; 表示法. ③[常用复]请求; 正式抗议: make ~s to the college cook about the bad food 向学校厨师抗议伙食低劣. ④[C]说明. ⑤[U]演出, 扮演. [辨析] presentation 上演. [< represent¹]

rep·re·sen·ta·tive [ˌrepriˈzentətɪv] *I a* ①代表...的, 代表性的, 典型的: The exhibition is ~ of modern Chinese art. 这个展览会代表了中国现代美术. ②代表的; 代议制的; 代理的: a ~ government 代议制政府. ③表明的; 象征的; 代表的: a narrative ~ of army life 描写军队生活的故事.

II n [C] ①代表; 代理者: a diplomatic ~ 外交官. a ~ of the body 团体的代表. ②议员; (美)众议院议员: the House of R~s 众议院. [同] Senator 参议院. ③代表物; 样本; 典型. [同上]

re·press [riˈpres] *vt* ①抑制; 压抑(感情); 约束(行动). ②镇压. [< press; > irrepressible; 下二条]

re·pres·sion [riˈpreʃən] *n* ①[U]抑制; 镇压; 制止: ~ of laugh 抑制住笑. military ~ 军事镇压. R ~ by her

strict parents only made her behave worse. 父母的严厉控制只是使她行为更坏. ②[C] [心理]压抑. [< 上条]

re·pres·sive [riˈpresɪv] *a* ①抑制的, 压抑的. ②镇压的. [同上]

re·prieve [riˈpri:v] *I vt* ①【法】缓处死刑: ~ the prisoner 给犯人暂缓处决. ②暂减(痛苦, 危险, 困难等): The doctor has ~d me. 医生解救了我.

II n [C] ①【法】死缓; 缓刑: grant sb a ~ 给某人缓刑. ②[比喻]暂缓, 暂时解脱.

rep·ri·mand [ˈreprɪmænd, ˈreprɪmænd] *I n* [C] [U]惩戒; 谴责(尤指当权者所作的): receive a ~ 受到谴责.

II vt 惩戒; 谴责. The policeman ~ed the driver for turning without a signal. 警察严厉谴责司机转弯时不示意. [见 repress]

re·print *I* [ˈriːprɪnt] *vt* 再印, 重印, 再版; 翻印.

II [ˈriːprɪnt] [C] ①再版; 再版本, 重印本. ②单行本. ③(旧邮票)再版邮票(不能作邮寄用). [< print]

re·pri·sal [riˈpraɪzəl] *n* ①[U]报仇, 复仇: in (as) ~ 作为报仇. by way of ~ 用报复方式. ②[复数](尤指国家间)报复行为: make ~(s) 进行报复.

re·proach [riˈprəʊtʃ] *I vt* 责备, 指责: ~ a person for ingratitude (with extravagance) 责备某人忘恩负义(铺张浪费). [同] reprove]

II n [U] [C] ①指责, 责备: heap ~es on a person 痛责某人. ②耻辱, 不名誉: bring ~ upon oneself 给自己带来耻辱. ~ to civilization 是文明的耻辱. [见 approach; > 下条; irreproachable]

re·proach·ful [riˈprəʊtʃfʊl] *a* ①谴责的, 申斥的: a ~ look 责备的目光. ②应受斥责的; 可耻的: a ~ life 无耻的生活. [< 上条]

rep·ro·bate [ˈreprəbeɪt] *I vt* [正式]①痛斥; 非难; 排斥. ②拒绝.

II a ①堕落的; 放荡的. ②被神所遗弃的.

III n [C] 堕落者; 无赖. [< probate; 下条; reprove]

rep·ro·ba·tion [ˌreprəʊˈbeɪʃən] *n* [U] [C] ①痛斥; 非难; 排斥. ②【神学】永罪(认为永不能得救). [< 上条]

re·pro·cess [ˈriːprəˈses] *vt* 再加工; 改造. [< process 加工]

re·pro·duce [ˌriːprəˈdjʊ:s] *I vt* ①繁殖, 生殖: Animals and plants ~ offspring. 动植物生殖繁衍. ②复制, 再制; 仿造. ~ a picture 复制图片. ③再生, 再造; 再现; 【理】重发: Lobsters can ~ a lost limb. 龙虾能重生失

去的肢体. ④再演, 重演. ⑤ *vi* 繁殖, 生殖: Most plants ~ by seeds. 大多数植物靠种子繁殖. I wonder if this photograph will ~? 我不知道这张照片是否能复制? [*< produce; > 下三条*]

re·pro·duc·er [ri:prə'dju:sə] *n* 再生者; 再生装置. [*< 上条*]

re·pro·duc·tion [ri:prə'dʌkʃən] *n* ①繁殖, 生殖(作用). ②复制; 复制品(尤指艺术品); 再制. ③再生(物); 再现; 重发. ④【经】再生产. [*同上*]

re·pro·duc·tive [ri:prə'dʌktiv] *a* ①生殖的. ②多产的. ③再生的, 复制的, 再现的. ④【经】再生产的. [*同前*]

re·proof¹ [ri:'pru:f] *vt* 使(外衣, 帐篷)重新防水.

re·proof² [ri:'pru:f] *n* ①责备, 训斥: a mild ~ 温和的责备. a word of ~ 一句责备的话. in ~ of sth 指责某事. I drew from him a ~. 我受到了他的训斥. I utter ~ against his break of a promise. 我谴责他违约(或赖婚). [*同下*]

re·prov·al [ri:'pru:vəl] *n* ①责备; 训斥. [*< 下条*]

re·prove [ri:'pru:v] *vt* 谴责, 责骂: I ~ (him for) his carelessness (being rude). 我责备他粗心大意(没有礼貌). [同 reproach, rebuke] [*< reprobate; > 上二条*]

rep·tile ['reptail, 'reptl] *I n* ①爬行动物, 爬虫: Snakes turtles and crocodiles are ~s. 蛇, 龟和鳄鱼都是爬虫. ②两栖动物. ③【喻】卑鄙的人; 下流的人.

II a ①爬虫的. ②卑鄙的; 鬼鬼祟祟的: a ~ press 卑鄙的新闻界. [*从拉丁语; > 下二条*]

rep·til·ia [rep'tiliə] *n* [复]【动】爬行纲. [*新拉丁语; < 上条*]

rep·til·ian [rep'tilian] *a* ①(像)爬行动物的; (像)爬虫类的. ②卑鄙的, 鬼鬼祟祟的. [*同上*]

re·pub·lic [ri'pʌblik] *n* ①②共和国; 共和政体: the People's R~ of China 中华人民共和国. ②(成员具有平等权利的)团体, 界: the ~ of letters 文坛, 文学界. [*法语; 从拉丁语; < public; > 下条*]

re·pub·li·can [ri'pʌblikən] *I a* ①共和国的, 共和政体的. ②共和主义的. ③(美)共和党的: the R~ Party 共和党.

II n ①拥护共和政体者. ②[R~] (美)共和党党员. [*< 上条*]

re·pu·di·ate [ri'pjʊ:dieit] *vt* ①谢绝; 驳斥: ~ a gift 谢绝礼品. ~ a doctrin 驳斥一教义. ②抛弃, 遗弃; 与...断绝关系: ~ a son 抛弃儿子. ~ one's wife 遗弃妻子. ~ an old friend 与老朋友绝交. ③否认...的权威; 否定: ~ the authorship of an article 否认该文为某人所作. ④拒绝履行(支付)(债款): ~ an obliga-

tion 拒绝履行义务.

re·pug·nance [ri'pʌgnəns] *n* ①②厌恶: feel a ~ to (for, against) sth 对某事极反感. a ~ to accept charity 极厌恶接受慈善. ③④矛盾; 抵触; 不一致之处[of, between, to, with]: ~ of statements 说法的不一致. a ~ between two theories 两种理论矛盾之处. [*< 下条*]

re·pug·nant [rə'pʌgnənt] *a* ①令人厌恶的: He is ~ to me. 他令我厌恶. ②矛盾的, 抵触的; 不和谐的: actions ~ to the constitution 与宪法违背的行为. I find his opinions ~. 我发现他的观点自相矛盾. ③对抗的; 反对的: ~ forces 相斥的力量. We are ~ to every sort of dishonesty. 我们反对各种不诚实(的事). [*> 上条*]

re·pulse [ri'pʌls] *I vt* ①打退(敌人), 击退(进攻)(= repel). ②[不可用 repel] (以无礼, 冷淡等)排斥, 严厉拒绝(友好, 帮助).

II n ①②打退, 击退; 严拒; 谢绝: [*< repel; > 下二条*]

re·pul·sion [ri'pʌljən] *n* ①②反感, 厌恶: feel a ~ toward (for) a person 对某人抱着厌恶的心理. ③④排斥; 拒绝. ⑤【物】排斥; 斥力. [反 attraction] [*< 上条*]

re·pul·sive [ri'pʌlsiv] *a* ①使人厌恶的, 可憎的: a ~ character 使人讨厌的角色. ②排斥的, 冷淡的. ③【物】排斥的, 斥力的: ~ forces 排斥力. [*同上*]

re·put·a·ble ['repjʊtəbl] *a* ①有声誉的; 可尊敬的; 高尚的: a ~ firm of builders 声誉好的建筑公司. ②规范的(语言等). [*同下; > 反 disreputable*]

rep·u·ta·tion [repju(:)'teɪʃən] *n* ①名声, 名誉: a man of good (high) ~ 有名望的人. have a ~ for idleness 懒惰得出名. have a ~ (some ~) for being amusing 以风趣而闻名. have the ~ of (being) a miser 有守财奴的名声. have a high ~ as a farmer 有名望的农场主. be bad for your ~ 有损你的声誉. ②美名, 声望: build up a ~ 逐渐成名. live up to one's ~ 不负盛名. [*< 下条*]

re·pute [ri'pjʊ:t] *I n* ①名声, 名誉: a man of good (bad, evil) ~ 名誉好(不好)的人. know a man by ~ 因某人的名气而知道某人. be held in high ~ 声望很高. ②美名, 声望: authors of ~ 著名作家. a wine of ~ 名酒. a hotel of (some) ~ 名声很好的旅馆.

II vt [常用被动语态] 称为, 认为: He is ~d (to be, as) an advanced worker. 他被称为先进工作者. be ~d for 以...称著. [*> 上二条; 下条; disrepute*]

re·put·ed [ri'pjʊ:tɪd] *a* ①声誉好的, 驰名的. ②传说

的;号称的;挂名的;虚传的: the ~ author of a book 一般所认为的某书的作者. She is ~ to be (as) the best singer in Europe. 她被称为欧洲的最好的歌星. [< 上条]

re·quest [ri'kwest] **I** **n** ① **U** **C** 要求, 请求, 恳求: What is your ~? 你要求什么? He came at my ~. 他应我的请求而来. She sang by ~ of the visitors. 她应参观者邀请演唱. A catalogue will be mailed free on ~. 书目承索即寄. make (a) ~ for help 请求帮助. Buses stop here by ~. 公共汽车在这儿招手就停. a ~ stop (公共汽车的)招呼站. ② **C** 要求的事物: Your ~s are granted. 你的要求获准了. I have two ~s to make of you. 我有两件事要求你. ③ 需要: These goods are in great ~. 这些货物非常需要. These yellow socks have been much in ~ lately. 近来很多人需要这些黄色的袜子.

II **vt** 要求, 请求, 恳求: I have a favour to ~ of you. 我有事请求你. He ~ed his guests to sit down = He ~ed that his guests should sit down. 他请来宾坐下. Visitors are ~ed not to touch the exhibits. 参观者请勿抚摸展品. as ~ed 按照请求. [见 require][**同** desire]

[**辨异**] 用 request (请求, 恳求) 比用 ask (请) 更正式, 比用 demand (要求) 更有礼貌, 但很少用在谈话中.

req·ui·em (mass) [ˈrekwiəm(ˈmæs)] **n** ① (天主教) 安灵弥撒; 安灵曲. ② 挽歌, 安魂曲.

re·quire [ri'kwaɪə] **vt** ① 要求, 命令: They ~ my appearance = They ~ me to appear = They ~ that I (should) appear. 他们要求我出场. I will do whatever is ~d of me. 要我干啥, 我就干啥. It is ~d that you arrive at 8 am. 要求你上午 8 点钟到达. These books are ~d reading. 这些书是必读的. ② 需要: The work ~d infinite patience. 这项工作需要无限的耐心. The floor ~s washing. 地板需要冲洗了. The tremendous task ~s of us still greater efforts. 这项艰巨的任务需要我们作出更大的努力. His health ~s that he (should) go to bed early. 他的健康需要他早睡眠. a ~d subject (美国大学) 必修科目. [> 下条]

re·quire·ment [ri'kwaɪəmənt] **n** **C** ① 要求, 必要的条件: quality ~s 质量要求; 规格. fulfil (meet) the ~s for college entrance 具备大学入学资格. meet the ~s of the times 符合时代需要. obey all the ~s of the law 履行所有法律规定. ② 需要; 需要物: This shop can supply all your ~s. 这家商店供应你的一切必需品. One's ~s may be many, though one's requisites may

be few. 一个人所需的东西可能很多, 而他所必需的东西或许有限. [< 上条]

re·qui·site [ˈrekwiːzɪt] **I** **a** 必要的, 不可少的: They lack the ~ capital for expanding their business. 他们缺少扩大经营所必需的资本. [**同** essential]

II **n** **C** 必需品; 必要条件. the ~s for a long journey 长途旅行的必备品. Fresh air is a ~ of life. 新鲜空气是生命所必需的. [见 require; > 下条; prerequisite]

req·ui·si·tion [ˈrekwiːzɪʃən] **I** **n** ① **U** **C** 申请, 请求: the ~ of supplies for troops 部队补给的请求. ② **C** 申请书, 调拨单: fill in a ~ paper 填写申请单. ③ **【军】C** 征用, 征收: make a ~ on the village for horses 向该村征用马匹. be called (put) into ~ 被征用. The car is in (under) constant ~ for errands. 该车因公需要经常行驶.

II **vt** 要求; 索取; 征用: ~ the village for food 向该村征用粮食. ~ one's services 强迫某人服役. [< 上条]

re·quit·al [ri'kwɪtəl] **n** **U** ① 报答; 报复; 回报: I have made full ~. 我已给予充分的酬答. I gave him £10 in ~ of (for) his help. 我给了他 10 英镑作为报答. [< 下条]

re·quite [ri'kwɪt] **vt** 报答; 报复; 补偿: ~ an obligation 报恩, 还人情. ~ evil with good 以德报怨. ~ like for like 以恩(怨)报恩(怨). The charms of travel more than ~ its inconvenience. 旅行的乐趣补偿了旅途中的不便. [> 上条; unrequited]

re·run [ˈriːrʌn] **I** (reran [ˈriːræn], rerun [ˈriːrʌn], re-running [ˈriːrʌnɪŋ]) **vt** ① (电影, 电视) 再度上演. ② 再跑: One of the competitors was found to have cheated, so the race had to be ~. 一位比赛者被发现作弊, 所以赛跑得重新进行.

II **n** ① (影片、电视片的) 再度上演. ② (比赛的) 再跑.

re·scind [ri'sɪnd] **vt** 废除; 撤回; 取消: ~ a judgement (contract) 取消判决(合同).

re·script [ˈrɪskrɪpt] **n** ① 官方的命令(或法令, 声明, 布告等). ② 罗马教皇回答法律或道德问题的复文. ③ 重写; 再写; 抄件, 副本.

res·cue [ˈreskjʊː] **I** **vt** 援救, 营救; 挽救: ~ a person from danger 救人脱险.

II **n** **U** **C** 救援; 营救: come (go) to his (the) ~ 来(去)救他(营救). ② [定语] a ~ party (team) 抢救小组. [> 下条]

res·cu·er [ˈreskjʊə] **n** 营救者; 救星. [< 上条]

re·search [ri'sə:tʃ, ˈriːsə:tʃ] **I** **n** ① **U** 调查; 研究: a piece of ~ 一项研究. ~ students (workers) 研究生(人

员). do some ~ on diseases of the blood (in ancient history) 对血液病(古代史)进行研究. a ~ for (after) facts 事实的调查. ~ work 研究工作. ②[常用复数]研究工作, 学术研究: ~es in Asian and African literatures 亚非文学的研究. carry out a ~ (~es) into (for) the causes of cancer 研究癌的原因. make scientific ~es on a subject 对某一题目进行科学研究. be engaged in ~ (work) 从事研究(研究工作).

II ① **vi** 调查; 研究: ~ into a problem 研究问题. ② **vt** 进行学术研究: ~ a subject 研究一课题. This book has been very well ~ed. 已经对该书作了很好的研究. [**<** search]

re·seat ['ri:si:t] **vt** ①给...装设新座位, 换...的座垫. ~ a cinema 给电影院装设新座位. ~ a chair 换椅面. ②使再坐; 再坐: stand up and ~ oneself 站起来又坐下. They were ~ed. 他们又坐下来.

re·sem·blance [ri:'zembləns] **n** [C] [U] 相似; 相似之处: There's little ~ between them. 他们之间没有什么相似之处. He bears a strong ~ to his father. 他长得很像他父亲. [**<** 下条]

re·sem·ble [ri:'zembl] **vt** 像, 类似: ~ each other in shape. 形状上彼此相像. [**>** 上条]

re·sent [ri:'zent] **vt** 对...不满, 对...忿恨, 怨恨: ~ a person's actions (remarks) 对某人的行动(言论)不满. He ~s being called a fool. 他对别人叫他傻瓜感到很不愉快. [见 sense; **>** 下二条]

re·sent·ful [ri:'zentfəl] **a** ①怨恨的, 忿恨的: a ~ remark 一句气话. be ~ of what he said. 对他说的话愤愤不平. ②易怒的: Don't be so ~. 不要这么爱发怒. [**<** 上条]

re·sent·ment [ri:'zentmənt] **n** [U] 反感; 怨恨; 不满: walk away in ~ 愤愤离去. bear (feel) no ~ against anyone 对任何人没有怨恨. I don't bear you any ~. 我对你没有怨恨. [同上]

re·ser·va·tion [ri:'zeɪvəʃən] **n** ①[U] [C] 保留; 限制: accept without ~ (s) 无保留地接受. ②[C] 隐衷; 隐匿: I have some ~s about the truth of his story. 我对他的话的真实性有疑问. ③[C] (美) 居留地, 保留地, 专用地: Indian ~s 印第安人居留地. ④[C] (美) (旅馆房间、剧院座位等的) 预定: wire a hotel for a ~ 打电报给旅馆定房间. make ~s 预定. [(英) book seats, reserve a room 等]. || **R ~ of the Sacrament** (基督教) 保留部分圣餐(供病人等用). [**<** 下条]

re·serve [ri:'zə:v] **I vt** ①保留; 留给: Copy right (All rights) ~d. 保留版权. These seats are ~d for old and sick people. 这些座位是留给老弱病人的. ②储

备, 保存: ~ oneself (one's strength) for a struggle 养精蓄锐以便斗争. ③预订, 定: ~ rooms at a hotel 在旅馆预定房间. ~ a seat for a person 替某人定座.

II n ①[U] 保留; 限制; 隐藏: accept it without ~ 无保留地接受. speak without ~ 直言不讳; 知无不言. ②[U] 储备: have some money in ~ 储备着一些钱. keep a ~ of food 储藏食物. the gold ~ 黄金储备. ③[C] 储备物; 储备金, 准备金; 公积金: a bank's ~s 银行的准备金. ④[C] 预备员, [常用复数] 后备军: a ~ of soldiers 后备部队. call up the ~s 召集后备军. ~ duty 预备役. ⑤[C] 保留地, 专用地: forest ~ (s) 保留林, 预备林. in the nature ~ 在自然保护区里. ⑥缄默; 庄重: ~ of manner 态度冷淡. ⑦[定语] a ~ price 最低价格. ~ ration 紧急干粮. ~ troops 后备军. [见 serve; **>** 上条; **>** 下三条]

re·serv·ed [ri:'zə:vəd] **a** ①保留的; 限制的. ②性格孤独的, 冷淡的, 缄默的 [反 communicative]: He is very ~. 他性格孤独. ③预定的; 预备的: ~ seats 预定的座位. [**<** 上条; **>** 反 unreserved]

re·serv·ist [ri:'zə:vɪst] **n** 后备役军人. [**<** reserve]

re·ser·voir ['rezəvwa:] **I n** [U] ①水库, 蓄水池(槽): the Ming Tombs ~ 十三陵水库. ②储蓄器; 储...器: the ~ of a fountain-pen 自来水笔的蓄墨水槽. ③[喻] 储藏, 蓄积: This dictionary is a ~ of information about the English language. 这部字典储藏了许多关于英国语言的知识. [同上]

re·set [ri:'set] (reset, reset; resetting) **vt** ①重放, 重安排: ~ one's watch 校正表上的时间. ②重镶(宝石); 重排(铅字): ~ a diamond in a ring 戒指上重镶宝石. The book will have to be ~. 这本书要重排. ③重磨(锯齿): ~ a saw 重磨锯齿. ④[医] 重接骨: ~ a broken bone 重接断骨. [**<** set]

re·set·tle ['ri:'setl] ① **vt** 使重新安居; 使在新地方定居: ~ war refugees in Canada 帮助逃离战争的难民在加拿大定居. ② **vi** 重新安居: ~ in a new region 在一新区域内重新定居.

re·shuf·fle ['ri:'ʃʌfl] **I vt** ①重新洗(牌). ②改组.

II n ①重新洗牌. ②改组: a cabinet ~ 内阁的改组.

re·side [ri:'zaid] **vi** ①居住: ~ at 10 Fish Street 住在鱼市大街十号. He ~s abroad. 他居住国外. He ~s in Boston, but is now staying in the country. 他住在波士顿, 但现在逗留在乡下. ②(权力、权利等) 属于, 归于: The real power ~s in the people. 真正的权力属于人民. ③(性质等) 存在于: Her charm ~s in her happy smile. 她的魅力在于她那快乐的微笑中. [**>** resident; 见下条]

res·i·dence ['rezidəns] *n* ①[U] 居住, 居留; 驻扎: take up (one's) ~ (in) 定居于. ②[C] 住宅, 公馆: an official ~ 官邸. ③ 居住期. || *in* ~ 1) (官员) 驻在任所的. 2) (在大学内) 寄宿的: There are about five hundred students in ~. 约有寄宿生五百人. [法语; 见上条, 下条]

res·i·den·cy ['rezidənsi] *n* [C] ① 住处. ② (英史) 英驻印度总督代表的官邸. ③ (驻扎官在保护国的) 管辖区. ④ (医学专业毕业后的) 高级训练阶段, 实习阶段.

res·i·dent ['rezidənt] *I a* [正式] ① 居住的, 居留的, 常驻的: a ~ student 寄宿生. a ~ doctor 住院大夫. the ~ population of a town 某城镇的居民人口. I've been ~ in this hotel for five years. 我已在此旅馆居留五年. ② 驻节的, 驻扎的. ③ (鸟等) 不迁徙的.

II n [C] ① 居民: local ~s 当地居民. foreign ~s 外侨. ② 驻扎官. [< reside; > 下条]

res·i·den·tial [ˌrezi'denʃəl] *a* 居住用的; (适于做) 住宅的; 关于居住的: a ~ quarter 住宅区. a ~ school 住校制学校. a ~ hotel (供顾客长期居留的) 居住用旅馆. [< 上条]

re·sid·u·al [ri'zidjuəl] *a* 剩余的, 残留的: ~ products 残余产物; 副产品. [< 同下条]

re·sid·u·a·ry [ri'zidʒuəri, ri'zidʒuəri] *a* 剩余的, 残留的: ~ estate [法] 剩余财产. ~ legatee [法] 剩余财产受赠者. [< 下条]

res·i·due ['rezidju, 'rezidu:] *n* [C] ① 残数, 留数; 剩余; 渣滓. ② [化] 滤渣; 余渣; 残留物. ③ [法] 剩余遗产. [> 上条]

re·sign [ri'zain] *I vi* 辞职; 辞去: ~ from one's office 辞职. He has ~ed. 他辞职了. *II vt* ① 放弃: ~ one's right (all hope) 放弃权利 (一切希望). ② 辞去: ~ one's position (office, management) 辞去职务 (公职, 经理职务). ③ 把... 交给: ~ a task to one (into one's hands) 把任务交给某人. I ~ my children to the care of the State. 我把孩子们托附给国家照管. ④ 听任于; 服从于: ~ oneself to another's control 听从别人支配. ~ oneself to one's fate 听天由命. You must ~ yourself to waiting a bit longer. 你只好多等一会儿. [见 sign; > 下二条]

res·ig·na·tion [ˌrezig'neɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 辞职; [C] 辞职书: send in one's ~ 提出辞职 (书). ②[U] 听从, 顺从; 甘心: accept one's fate with ~ 认命, 听天由命. [< 上条]

re·signed [ri'zaind] *a* ① 听从的, 顺从的: grow ~ to old age 年岁渐高只有听天由命了. ② 辞职的; 因辞职而

空缺的: a ~ government official 辞职的政府官员. a ~ post 已辞去职务. [同上]

re·sil·i·ence [ri'ziliəns], **re·sil·i·en·cy** [ri'ziliənsi] *n* [U] ① [理] 回弹, 弹 (回) 性; 回能, 弹能: the ~ of rubber 橡胶的弹性. ② [比喻] (活力、精神的) 恢复力, 愉快: the ~ of human body 人体的复元力. [< 下条]

re·sil·i·ent [ri'ziliənt] *a* ① 有弹性的, 弹回的: Rubber is more ~ than wood. 橡胶比木头弹性大. ② 易于恢复活力的; 性格开朗的: a ~ character (nature) 愉快的性格. [> 上条]

res·in ['rezin] *I n* [U] [C] 树脂; 松香.

II vt 涂上树脂, 用树脂处理. [> 下二条; rosin]

res·in·at·ed ['rezineɪtɪd] *a* 浸有树脂的; 有树脂香味的. [< 上条]

res·in·ous ['rezinəs] *a* 树脂的; 树脂质的; 似树脂的. [同上]

re·sist [ri'zɪst] *I vt* ① 抵抗, 反抗: ~ the enemy (an attack, disease) 抵抗敌人 (进攻, 疾病). ② 抗, 耐: ~ water 防水. ~ heat 耐热. ③ [常用于否定式] 忍住; 抵制: cannot ~ a smile (smiling) 忍不住一笑 (微笑). I can't ~ peanuts. 我见到花生就想吃. *II vi* 抵抗, 反抗; 抵制: He could ~ no longer. 他不能再抵抗了.

II n [U] (花布等用的) 防染剂. [> 下四条; resistless; resistor; heatresisting]

re·sist·ance [ri'zɪstəns] *n* ①[U] 抵抗; [U] [C] 反抗: arouse ~ (s) 引起反抗. make (offer, put up) ~ 进行反抗; 加以反对. passive ~ 消极抵抗. ②[U] 抵抗力, (物质的) 耐力: ~ to wear 耐磨; 耐穿. ③[U] 抵制, 反对: ~ to the new law 对新法律的抵制. ④ (生物体对疾病的) 抵抗力: ~ to disease 对疾病的抵抗. Mary has great powers of ~ and will get well quickly. 玛丽的抵抗力很强, 她很快会病愈的. ⑤ 阻力; [电] 电阻. wind ~ to an aircraft 风对飞机的阻力. ⑥ [R ~] [政] 地下运动. ⑦ [定语] a ~ thermometer 电阻温度计. || *the line of least* ~ 阻力最小的方向; [喻] 最容易的方法, 最省力的途径: take the line of least ~ 采取最省力的办法. [< 上条]

re·sis·tant [ri'zɪstənt] *I a* 抵抗的; 反对的; 耐久的: rats that are ~ to poison 对毒药具有抵抗力的老鼠.

II n [C] ① 抵抗者, 反对者. ② 防腐剂. [同上]

re·sist·i·ble [ri'zɪstəbl] *a* 可抵抗的, 可反抗的. [同前; 反] irresistible]

re·sis·tive [ri'zɪstɪv] *a* 有抵抗力的; 抵抗性的. [< resist; > 下条]

re·sis·tiv·i·ty [rizis'tiviti] *n* ①抵抗力, 抵抗性. ②电阻率, 电阻系数. [<上条]

re·sist·less [ri'zistlis] *a* ①不可抵抗的. ②无抵抗力的. [<resist]

re·sis·tor [ri'zistə] *n* ①【电】电阻器, 电阻. [同上]

re·sole [ri'səul] *vt* 给…换鞋底.

res·o·lute ['rezəljut] *a* 坚决的; 果断的: a man of ~ will 意志坚强的人. be ~ for victory 决心取胜. ~ in battle 在战场上勇敢. [<resolve; >[反] irresolute]

res·o·lu·tion [rezə'lu:ʃən] *n* ①[U] ②[C] 决心, 决意: show great ~ 表示极大的决心. make a ~ to study hard 下定决心努力学习. She lacks ~. 她缺乏决心. a man of great ~ 一个有决心的人. ②[C] 决定, 决议(案): pass (adopt) a ~ for (against, in favour of, on, that) 作出支持(反对, 赞同, 关于)某事的决议(案). ③[C] 决定; 决定要做(不做)的事: She's always making good ~s but she never carries them out. 她总是作出好的决定, 可是从来不去履行. my New Year ~ to stop smoking 我在新的年里不吸烟的决定. ④[C] 消除; 解决(疑问, 问题). ⑤[U] 分解(法), 解析: the ~ of a chemical mixture into simple substances 一种化学混合物分解为单质. ⑥变化; 转化[into]: [<resolve; 见 solution]

re·sol·va·ble [ri'zolvəbl] *a* ①可溶解的, 可解析的. ②可解决的. [<下条]

re·solve [ri'zolv] *I* ① *vi* ①决心, 决意; 决定: He ~d on (against) going out. 他决定出去(不出去). ~ upon an amendment 决心改正. ②分解, 解体; 溶解; 解析; 分辨: resolving power 分辨率. This mixture will ~ into two simple substances. 这种混合物将分解为两种单质. ③【医】(炎症等)消退. ④ *vt* ①决心; 决定: ~ to give up smoking 决心戒烟. He ~d that nothing should hold him back. (He ~d to be held back by nothing.) 他决心不让任何事物阻挡他. ②决议: Parliament has ~d that ... 议会决定... R ~d, that this meeting is in favour of ... 决议; 本会议赞成... ③消除(怀疑等); 解决问题; 消退(炎症等). ④使分解, 使解体; 解析; 分辨: ~ water into oxygen and hydrogen 把水分解成氧和氢. A powerful telescope can ~ a nebula into stars. 高倍望远镜能分辨出星云中的星.

II n ①[C] [U] 决心; 坚忍不拔: make a ~ 下定决心. a man of ~ 刚毅的人. ②[C] (美国议会等)决议. [<solve; >上三条; 下条]

re·solved [ri'zolvd] *a* 决意的, 有决心的 (= determined): She is ~ to enter a university. 她决心要上大学. [<上条]

res·o·nance ['rezənəns] *n* ①回声; 回响. ②【物】共振, 谐振, 共鸣. ③【医】叩响. ④【定语】a ~ box (chamber) 谐振箱. [<下条]

res·o·nant ['rezənənt] *a* ①反响的, 洪亮的: ~ voice 洪亮的声音. ②共振的, 谐振的: The air was ~ with the shouts of children. 孩子们的喊叫声在空中回荡. ③引起共鸣的: ~ wood 共鸣声良好的木材. [见 sonant; >上条]

res·on·ate ['rezəneit] *vt & vi* 共鸣; 共振.

res·on·a·tor ['rezəneitə] *n* ①[C] 共鸣器, 谐振器. [见 resonant]

re·sort [ri'zɔ:t] *I vi* ①常去; 成群地去: ~ to a restaurant 常去下饭馆. ②求助; 依靠; 诉诸: ~ to force (law) 诉诸武力(法律).

II n ①[U] 常去; 成群地去: a place of popular ~ 人们常去的地方. ②[C] 常去之地; 胜地: a health ~ 疗养地. a summer ~ 避暑地. This restaurant is one of his favourite ~s. 这家饭馆是他常去的地方之一. ③[U] 求助; 凭借; 手段: have ~ to weapons 诉诸武力. as a (in the) last ~ 作为最后的手段. without ~ to compulsion 不靠强制手段. The repetition of the experiment was the only ~. 不断实验是唯一的办法. ④[C] 所求助的人; 所求助的东西: Her only ~s when she is alone are sewing and watching TV. 当她独自一人时, 唯一可做的事是做针线和看电视. [同 resource] [见 sortie]

re·sound [ri'saund] ① *vi* ①(声音等)反响; 共鸣; 回荡: Loud cheers ~ed through the valley. 嘹亮的欢呼声响彻山谷. ②(厅堂等)回响; 充满声音: The hall ~ed with laughter and whistles. 大厅里充满了笑声和口哨声. ③(好名声等)扬名, 传遍, 传播: The name of the young singer ~ed throughout (all over) the country. 这位年轻歌手扬名全国. ④ *vt* 使回响; 使回荡; 传播(某人的名声等): The buildings ~ed the siren's warning. 这些大楼里到处响起警笛声. ~ a hero's praise 到处传颂着一位英雄. [<sound³, v.]

re·sound·ing [ri'saundɪŋ] *a* ①发出回声的; 很响的. ②宏亮的. ③强有力的, 无可置疑的: a ~ success 巨大的成功.

re·source [ri'sɔ:s] *n* ①[常用复数]资源; 物力; 财力: ~s in coal and iron 煤铁的资源. develop natural ~s 开发自然资源. a country rich in ~s 资源丰富的国家. ②[C] 手段, 对策, 方法: the only ~ 唯一手段. as a last ~ 作为最后手段. be at the end of one's ~s 智穷才尽, 束手无策. [反 resort] ③[C] 消遣(方法); 娱乐: a man of no ~s 一个不懂消遣的人. Music and

sewing are her favourite ~s. 音乐和缝纫是她最喜欢的消遣. ④[U] 智略; 应变才能: a man of ~ 足智多谋的人. [> 下条]

[辨异] resort, recourse, resource 意思都是“唯一手段”, 但用于不同的搭配中: have resort (recourse) to violence, with resort (recourse) to war, in the (as a) last resort, as a last resource.

re·source·ful [ri'sɔ:sfʊl] *a* ①资源丰富的. ②足智多谋的, 善于随机应变的. [< 上条]

re·spect [ri'spekt] *I vt* ①尊敬; 尊重: ~ oneself 自尊. He became ~ed everywhere. 他到处受到尊敬. ②考虑, 重视, 关心: ~ the feelings of others 考虑别人的情感. ③遵守: ~ the law 遵守法律.

II n ①[U] 尊敬; 尊重: have great ~ for (old) age 敬老. show ~ to one's teachers 尊师. be held in great ~ 很受尊敬. ②[复数] 敬意; 问候: Please give my ~s to your parents. 请代向您的父母致意. pay one's ~s to a person 向某人致敬. send one's ~s to a person 带口信向某人致意. ③[U] 考虑, 重视; 关心: have (show) ~ for other's opinion 尊重别人意见. pay ~ to a person's wishes 照顾(尊重)某人的志愿. without ~ to the result 不考虑后果地. ④[C] 着眼点, 方面: in all ~s 在各方面. in every ~ 在每一点上. They resemble each other in one ~ (in some ~s, in no ~s) 他们有一点(有几点, 没有一点)彼此相像. ⑤[U] 关系, 关联: in ~ of (to) the matter 就那件事来说. in ~ that 考虑到(= considering); 既然. with ~ to the question 关于这个问题. [> self-respect; respectable...respective]

re·spec·ta·bil·i·ty [ri'spektə'biliti] *n* ①[U] 可敬; 崇高. ②崇高的地位. ③[复数] 可尊敬的人(物). ④[讽刺语] 拘谨; 斯文. [< 下条]

re·spec·ta·ble [ri'spektəbl] *a* ①值得尊敬的, 应受尊重的, 崇高的, 高尚的: act from ~ motives 行动出于高尚的动机. [反] despicable ②有身份的, 有名望的. ③正派的, 高雅的: poor but ~ 虽穷但人品端正. ④[讽刺语] 拘谨的, 一钉一眼的: He's altogether too ~ for my taste. 他实在太一钉一眼了, 我不欣赏. ⑤(事物、行动等)体面的, 大方向, 文雅的: ~ English 讲究的英语. ⑥(数量等)相当的, (质量等)过得去的, 不错的: a ~ navy 一支相当强大的海军. His record in school was ~ but not brilliant. 他在学校的成绩尚好, 但并非卓越. [< respect; > 上条; disrespeccable]

re·spect·ful [ri'spektfʊl] *a* 恭敬地; 尊敬地; 尊重的: be ~ of tradition 尊重传统. be ~ to age 尊敬老人. [< respect; > 下条; 见 disrespectful]

re·spect·ful·ly [ri'spektfʊli] *ad* [常用于致长者书信的礼貌性结尾] 恭敬的, 尊敬的: Yours ~ = R~yours. 敬上(谨上). [< 上条]

re·spect·ing [ri'spektɪŋ] *prep* 关于: He talked ~ his future. 他谈了谈他的前途. [< respect]

re·spec·tive [ri'spektiv] *a* 各自的, 各个的, 分别的: All men have their ~ duties. 各人有各人的职责. [同上; > 下条; irrespective]

re·spec·tive·ly [ri'spektivli] *ad* 各自地, 分别的: The first, second, and third seats belong to Tom, Ned, and me respectively. 第一个、第二个和第三个座位是分别属于汤姆、纳德和我的. [< 上条]

res·pi·ra·tion [ˌrespə'reɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 呼吸(作用); [C] 一次呼吸: artificial ~ 人工呼吸. ②[植] 呼吸作用. [同下]

res·pi·ra·tor [ˌrespə'reɪtə] *n* [C] ①(布的)口罩. ②(飞行员, 消防员等用的)呼吸器; (英)防毒面具. [同下]

re·spi·ra·to·ry [ri'spaiəretəri] *a* 呼吸(作用)的: ~ system 呼吸系统. [< 下条]

re·spire [ri'spaɪə] *vi & vt* 呼吸. [> 上三条]

res·pite [ˌrespait] *I n* ①[C] 延期; 延缓; [法](死刑等的)缓期执行: grant a ~ to a condemned prisoner 对死囚缓期执行. ②[C] [U] 暂停; 小憩; (痛苦等的)缓解; 暂止: a brief ~ from one's work 工作后稍事休息.

II vt ①缓期执行; 延期(处分). ②使休息, 使暂停.

re·splen·dent [ri'splendənt] *a* ①灿烂的. ②华丽的: George arrived, ~ in a new white suit. 乔治来到时穿着一身华丽的白色西服.

re·spond [ri'spɒnd] *vi* ①应答, 答复; [宗](公众对牧师)唱答. ②响应; 感应; 回报: ~ to the call of the Party 响应党的号召. He ~ed to my suggestion with a laugh (by laughing). 他对我的建议哈哈大笑. ③起反应: The nerve ~s to stimulus. 神经对刺激起反应. The disease failed to ~ to drugs. 这种疾病对药物没有反应. Is Mother's leg ~ing to treatment? 母亲的腿治疗有效吗? [> 下四条; responsive; correspond]

re·sponse [ri'spɒns] *n* [U] [C] ①应答; 答复: He made (gave) no ~ (to my question). 他对我的提问没作答复. There have been several ~s. 已有几个答复. ②响应: in ~ to the Party's call 为了响应党的号召. ③[宗] 答唱. ④[生] 反应. [< 上条]

re·spon·si·bil·i·ty [ri'spɒnsi'biliti] *n* ①[U] 责任: the sense of ~ 责任感. feel much ~ 感觉责任重大. I will take (up) the ~ of (for) waging a struggle. 我愿负起斗争的责任. ②[C] 职责; 任务; 负担: heavy ~

ties 繁重的任务. family ~ ties 家庭负担. || **do sth on one's own** ~ 自己负责; 自行做某事: I did it on my own ~. 我主动地做那件事. [**<下条>**]

re·spon·si·ble [ri'spɒnsəbl] **a** ① 负责的; 有责任的: The bus driver is ~ for the safety of the passengers. 公共汽车司机对乘客的安全负有责任. He is ~ to me for it. 这件事他对我负责. He is not ~ (for that). (那件事) 不能赖在他身上. Bad weather was ~ for the delay. 迟到的原因是由于天气不好. be ~ in morals and in law 在道义上和法律上负有责任. ② 尽责的, 认真负责的; 可信赖的: a ~ teacher 负责的老师. a ~ person 可靠的人. ③ 责任重大的: have a ~ position 担负要职. [**<respond>**; **>上条, 下条**; 反 irresponsible]

re·spon·si·bly [ri'spɒnsəbli] **ad** 可靠地; 可信赖地: trust sb to behave ~ 相信某人靠得住. [**<上条>**]

re·spon·sive [ri'spɒnsiv] **a** ① 应答的; 回答的: a ~ gesture 应答的手势. ② 共鸣的, 响应的; 易起反应的; 敏感的: a ~ audience 易起反应的听众. ~ to kindness 易受仁慈感动的. a ~ nature 敏感的天性. [**<respond>**]

rest¹ [rest] **I n** ① **U** **C** 休息, 歇息; 睡眠; 永眠, 死: R ~ is necessary after hard work. 辛苦工作后休息是必要的. take (have) a ~ 休息一下. have several ~s on the way 一路上休息好几次. get a good night's ~ 安睡了一夜. The poor man is now at ~. 这可怜的人现在安息了. ② **U** 静止; 停止: The driver brought the car to ~. 司机停下车. ③ **C** 休养处; 休息处; 住宿处: a seamen's ~ 海员之家. ④ **C** (扶) 架; 台; 座; 托; 支柱. ⑤ **C** **【乐】** 休止; 休止符. ⑥ **【定语】** ~ mass **【理】** 静质量. || **at ~** 休息; 睡眠; 静止, 停止; 安静, 无忧; 永眠. **be laid to ~** 被埋葬. **come to ~** (运动物体) 静止下来. **set one's mind at ~** 使安心, 使不怕. **set a question at ~** 解决问题.

II ① **vi** ① 休息; (农田) 休闲: lie down and ~ for a while. 躺下休息休息吧. He ~ed from his work. 他停下工作来休息. Let the field ~ for a year. 让这块地休耕一年. ② 睡眠, 长眠: Let his bones ~ in peace. 愿他安息. ③ 静止, 停止, 停顿: The matter should not ~ here. 这件事不应到此为止. ④ 安心, 安宁: He will not ~ until he knows the truth. 他只有知道真情后才能安下心来. ⑤ 被支撑, 搁在: Her elbows were ~ing on the table. 她的胳膊肘支在桌子上. The roof ~s upon eight columns. 这屋顶由八根柱子支撑着. Her gaze ~ed on me. 她凝视着我. ⑥ 依据, 依赖; 取决于: Science ~s (up) on facts. 科学是以事实为根据

的. The choice ~s with you. 由你来选择. ⑦ **【法】** 自动停止提出证据: My case ~s. 我的案子停止提出证据. ⑧ **vt** ① 使休息; 使轻松: stop to ~ the horse 停下来给马休息. These dark glasses ~ my eyes. 这副墨镜使我眼睛感到舒服. ② 放置, 搁: ~ a ladder against the wall 把梯子靠在墙上. ~ her elbows on the table 把胳膊肘靠在桌上. We ~ our hopes on (in) you. 我们把希望寄托在你身上. ③ **【法】** 自动停止对(案件等)提出证据: The lawyer ~ed his case. 那律师停止提出该案的证据. ④ (目光) 指向: ~ one's eyes on someone 朝某人看. || ~ **on one's oars** 停止划船; 努力工作后得到一段时间休息. [**古英语**; **>restful, restive, restless; unrest**]

rest² [rest] **I n** [the ~] ① **【单数】** 其余, 剩余部分: The ~ needs no telling. 其余用不着说了. the ~ of the butter 剩下的黄油. ② **【复数】** 其余的, 其他人们: Three of us will go, the ~ are staying at home. 我们有三个人去, 其余留在家里. || **among the ~** 其中: Thirty passed, myself among the ~. 三十个人及格了, 其中有我. **and (all) the ~ (of it)** 以及其他一切. **(as) for the ~** 至于其余, 至于其他.

II vi **【后接表语】** 依然是, 继续: The affair ~s a mystery. 这件事仍然是个谜. R ~ assured (You can ~ assured) that we will do all we can. 你可以放心, 我们将尽一切努力. ~ **with** 全在于: It ~s with you to decide. 这全看你决定了. [**<拉丁语 re- + stare>**]

re·state [ri:'steɪt] **vt** ① 重申; 再声明. ② (以新的方式) 重讲.

res·tau·rant ['restərɒnt, 'restərənt] **n** **C** 饭店, 餐馆, 菜馆. [**法语**]

res·tau·ra·teur [ˌrestərə'tɔː], **res·tau·rant·eur** [ˌrestərɒntɔː, ˌrestərən'tɔː] 餐馆老板 [**法语**].

rest·ful ['restfəl] **a** 宁静的, 悠闲的; 使(感到)平静的: a ~ scene 宁静的景色. a ~ colour to the eye 悦目的颜色. [**<rest**¹]

res·ti·tu·tion [ˌresti'tjuːʃən] **n** **U** ① 归还, 赔偿: make ~ of sth to sb 向某人归还(赔偿)某物. ② 恢复原状; 复位; 复职; (夫妇) 恢复同居关系. ③ **【物】** (弹力体的) 复原: the coefficient of ~ 恢复系数.

res·tive ['restiv] **a** ① (马等) 不肯前进的(向旁或向后退), 难驾驭的. ② (人) 难控制的, 倔强的, 不安定的, 不安静的, 烦躁的. [**<rest**¹]

rest·less ['restləs] **a** ① 没有休息的: a ~ night 不眠之夜. ② 不静止的: the ~ sea 不平静的大海. ③ 不安定的, 坐立不安的: a ~ child 坐不住的孩子. The audience became ~. 听众开始不耐烦了(坐不住了). [**同**

上]

re·stock ['ri:stɒk] *vt* 再储备,使重新进货,使备新货:
~ the park with deer 给公园添置新鹿.

res·to·ra·tion [ˌrestə'reɪʃən] *n* ①[U] 恢复,回复;复位;
复辟: ~ to health 恢复健康. ~ of public order 秩序的恢复. ~ to one's old job 恢复原职位. ②[U] 归还:
~ of a borrowed book 归还借书. ③[U] [C] 修建,修
复;修复物,重建物: the ~ of a painting 一幅画的修
复. the ~s to the castle 城堡的修建. Closed during ~
s. 内部装修,暂停营业. The castle is a mere ~. 这城
堡完全是重修的. ④[the R~] (英史) 王政复辟
(1660年 Charles II 的复辟); 王政复辟时期(1660—
1688); ~ poetry (英) 王政复辟时期的诗歌. [同下]

re·sto·ra·tive [ri'stɔrətɪv] *I a* 可恢复健康或体力的;
滋补的.

II n [C] 补药,营养品,恢复剂;兴奋剂. [<下条]

re·store [ri'stɔ:] *vt* ①(使)恢复,(使)回复,(使)复位,
复辟: His health is quite ~d. 他的健康完全恢复了.
~ law and order 恢复法律和秩序. ~ the book to the
shelf 把书放回书架上. ~ him (to his old job) 使他
恢复原职. ②归还;交还(失物): The stolen article has
been ~d to its owner. 失窃物已归还原主. ③修建,
修复;修补: ~ an old oil painting (a ruined temple)
修复古油画(破庙). [>上二条,下条]

re·stor·er [ri'stɔ:rə] *n* [C] 恢复者,修建者,修补者;修
补物. a hair ~ 生发剂. [<上条]

re·strain [ri'streɪn] *vt* ①抑制,克制;制止: ~ laughter
忍住笑. ~ oneself 克制自己. ~ a child from doing
mischief 制止孩子胡闹. ②扣押,监禁(疯人,犯人).
③限制,约束: ~ trade 限制贸易. [见 strain; >下二
条, unrestrained]

re·strained [ri'streɪnd] *a* ①(人,行为)受约束的,克制
的. ②(文体)谨严的,克制的,有节制的. [<上条]

re·straint [ri'streɪnt] *n* ①[U] 抑制,克制;制止: without
~ 毫无拘束地. wage ~ 不给或不要高薪. ②[U] 扣
押,监禁. ③[C] 限制,约束: the ~s of poverty 贫穷之
苦. ④[U] (文体)谨严,(态度)拘谨;克制,节制. ||
be laid (put, kept) under ~ (疯人)被送入精神病
院. [<同上, > self-restraint]

re·strict [ri'strɪkt] *vt* 限制;限定;约束: be ~ed by time
(in one's movements) 时间上(行动上)受限制. be ~
ed to (a speed of) 30 km. an hour (速度)限制在每小
时三十公里. ~ oneself to (smoking) two cigarettes a
day 限制自己每天只抽两支烟. ~ the sale of alcohol
限制酒的销售. [>下三条]

re·stric·tion [ri'strɪkʃən] *n* [U] [C] 限制;限定;约束: ~

of expenditure 限制费用. without ~ 无限制地. im-
pose (place) ~s on foreign trade 限制对外贸易. a ~
against bringing dogs into the country 禁止带狗入境.
currency ~s 货币限额. [<上条; >下条]

re·stric·tion·ism [ri'strɪkʃənɪzəm] *n* [U] 限制主义(如
限制贸易的政策). [<上条]

re·stric·tive [ri'strɪktɪv] *a* ①限制的;约束性的: ~
practices 限制性措施. He finds life in a small town too
~. 他觉得小镇的生活太局限. ②【语】限制的: ~
clause 限制性从句. [< restrict; > [反] nonrestrictive]

re·struc·ture [ˈri:ˈstrʌktʃə] *vt* 重新组织;调整;改组:
~ a plan 调整计划. ~ an organization 改组一组织.

re·sult [riˈzʌlt] *I n* ①[C] [U] 结果;成果;成绩;效果:
obtain good ~s 得到良好的结果. football ~s 足球赛
结果. His illness is a (the) ~ of bad food. 他的病是
饮食不良的结果. publish the ~s of the examination
发表考试成绩. the ~ of ten years' labor 十年劳动的
成效. in the ~ 结果,结局. without ~ 徒然,白白地.
The ~ is that ... 结果是... ②【数】(计算)结果,答数.
|| *as a ~ (of)* 作为(…的)结果: He was late as a ~
of the snow. 由于下雪,他迟到了. *with the ~ that*
结果,因此: I was in the bath, with the ~ that I
didn't hear the telephone. 我在洗澡,因此没听见电话
响.

II vi ①[from] 产生;起因: Nothing ~ed. 没发生什
么事. Sickness often ~s from eating too much. 疾病常
起因于饮食过度. ②[in] 导致,终归: Love ~s in
marriage, naturally. 有情人终成眷属. It ~ed in suc-
cess. 这事终于成功了. [>下条]

re·sul·tant [riˈzʌltənt] *I a* ①结果的: The ~ noise is
beyond anything. 所产生的噪音震耳欲聋. ②【理】组
合的: a ~ force 合力.

II n [C] 【理】合力;合量. [<上条]

re·sume [riˈzju:m, riˈzu:m] *I vt* ①重新占用;恢复: ~
one's seat 回到原座. ~ one's office 复职. ②重新开
始,继续: ~ one's work (the conversation) 继续工作
(谈话). ③收回(礼物): ~ one's gift 收回礼物. *II vi*
再开始,继续. [>下条]

ré·su·mé [ˈrezjumei] *n* [C] ①摘要,梗概. ②(求职者等
所写的)个人简历. [法语]

re·sump·tion [riˈzʌmpʃən] *n* [U] [C] ①恢复,再开始,
再继续. ②再取回,重新占用.

re·sur·face [ˈri:səˈfɪs] *I vt* 给...换装新面;铺新路面.
II vi (潜水艇)重新露出水面;重新露面.

re·sur·gent [riˈsɜ:dʒənt] *a* 苏醒的,复活的,恢复活动
的,恢复活动力的: ~ hopes 重生的希望.

res·ur·rect [ˌrezəˈrekt] ① *vt* ①复兴,恢复;重新使用;再受注意: ~ an old custom 恢复古习俗. ②[俗]盗掘;(从墓中)掘出,挖出: The dog ~ed an old bone. 那狗掘起一根陈骨. ③使复活,使苏醒. ② *vi* 苏醒,复活. [< 下条]

res·ur·rec·tion [ˌrezəˈrekʃən] *n* ①[U]复活;复兴;回春: nature's ~ in the spring 大地的回春. ②[the R~]【基督教】耶稣复活(节);(上帝最后审判的)全体死者的复活. ③掘墓盗尸. [< 拉丁语 *resurgere*; > 上条]

re·sus·ci·tate [riˈsɜːsaɪteɪt] ① *vt* 使苏醒,使恢复;使复兴: ~ a drowned man 使溺水者复苏. ② *vi* 复醒,复活.

re·tail [riˈteɪl] *I n* ①[U]零售: ~ of goods 商品的零售. sell goods by (at) ~ 零售货物. ②[定语] a small ~ business 零售业. a ~ dealer 零售商. [< 对] whole-sale]. ~ prices 零售价.

II ad 按照零售: sell (buy) (it) ~ 零卖(买).

III [riˈteɪl, ˈriːteɪl] ① *vt* ①零售,零卖: ~ tobacco 零售烟. ②细谈;传播: ~ gossip 传播流言. ② *vi* 零售,零卖: Those socks ~ at \$ 5 a pair. 这些袜子零售,五美元一双. [> 下条]

re·tail·er [riˈteɪlə] *n* ①零售商. ②传播流言者. [< 上条]

re·tain [riˈteɪn] *vt* ①保持;保留;保有: ~ one's balance 保持平衡. a ~ed object【语】保留宾语. ②留住;挡住: build a dyke to ~ the flood water 筑堤防洪水. ③(预付聘金)聘请(律师). ④记住: She ~ed the tune but not the words of the song. 她记住了这首歌的曲调但不记得歌词了. [> retention; retentive, 下条]

re·tain·er [riˈteɪnə] *n* [C] ①保持者,保留者;保护物. ②【史】家臣;随从者. ③(律师)聘,雇;律师费. ④【机】护圈. [< 上条]

re·take [ˈriːteɪk] *I* (retook, retaken, retaking) *vt* ①再取,取回;夺回: ~ the city 夺回该城. ②【摄】重摄;补摄.

II n [C] ①再取,取回,夺回. ②重摄;补摄. [< take]

re·tal·i·ate [riˈtæliet] *vi* 还击;回敬;报复: ~ upon one's enemy 还击敌人. Mary kicked Susan, and Susan ~ed (against her) by biting. 玛丽踢了苏珊,苏珊咬了玛丽作为报复.

re·tard [riˈtɑːd] ① *vt* ①放慢,阻碍;阻止;【物】使减速: cold weather ~ed the growth of crops 寒冷的气候阻碍作物生长. a mentally ~ed child 智力迟钝的孩子. ②推迟,延迟,迟滞: advance or ~ the hour of re-

fection beyond the time 提前或推迟进便餐的时间.

② *vi* 延迟,推迟,迟滞,阻碍. [见 *tardy*; > 下条]

re·tar·da·tion [ˌriːtɑːˈdeɪʃən] *n* [U] ①延迟,推迟,迟滞;阻碍. ②(思想,行为)迟钝. ③导致阻碍或迟滞之物. ④【理】减速(作用),减速度. [< 上条]

retch [retʃ] *vi* 干呕.

re·tell [ˈriːtel] (retold, retold; retelling) *vt* ①再讲;重述;复述: ~ a story 把故事重讲一遍. ②以下同方式(语言)复述: German fairy stories retold in English 用英语复述的德国神话故事.

re·ten·tion [riˈtenʃən] *n* [U] ①保持;保留;留置. ②记忆力. ③【医】留滞,存留,闭止: ~ of urine 闭尿症. [< retain]

re·ten·tive [riˈtentiv] *a* ①保持的;有保持力的: a ~ soil 保持湿度的土壤. ②记忆力强的: a very ~ memory 很强的记忆力. [同上]

re·think [ˌriːθɪŋk] (rethought, rethought; rethinking) *I* ① *vt* 再想,重新考虑: ~ the whole plan 重新考虑整个计划. ② *vi* 再想;重新考虑: If that's what he wants, he'll have to ~. 如果那是他所要的东西他得重新考虑考虑.

II [ˌriːθɪŋk] *n* [C] [口语]再想;再考虑: have a ~ on this matter 再考虑这件事.

ret·i·cence [ˈretisəns] *n* [U] [C] 沉默寡言,缄默,无言: Extreme ~ is observed in official circles on that affair. 关于那件事官方保持极度沉默. His ~s are more revealing than his speech. 他的沉默所表露的胜过他的言词. [< 下条]

ret·i·cent [ˈretisənt] *a* 沉默的,缄默的: be ~ about (on) the reasons for the quarrel 对争吵的原因保持沉默. [见 *tacit*; > 上条]

re·tic·u·late [riˈtikjuleɪt] *I* ① *vt* 使呈网状;使分成小方格. ② *vi* 呈网状;分成小方格.

II [riˈtikjulət] *a* ①网状的,网状组织的. ②【植】有网状脉的. [> 下条]

re·tic·u·la·tion [riˈtikjuˈleɪʃən] *n* [常用复]网状物;网状组织. [< 上条]

ret·i·cule [ˈretikjʊl] *n* 妇女用的手提网袋.

ret·i·na [ˈretinə] *n* (pl *retinas* or *retinae* [ˈretini:]) [C] 【医】视网膜. [中世纪拉丁语]

ret·i·nue [ˈretinjʊː, ˈretənuː] *n* [C] (高级官员的)随员,侍从: The king's ~ consists of noble lords. 国王的随从由贵族组成. The President's ~ all carry guns. 总统的随员都持枪. [见 *retain*]

re·tire [riˈtaɪə] *I* ① *vi* ①退下;离开: The ladies ~d into the drawing-room. (西方风俗)(餐后)妇女们退到

客厅. ②引退; 退隐; 退休: ~ at the age of 60 六十岁退休. ~ from office (service) 退职(役). ~ on a pension 领养老金退休. ③(军队等)(主动)退却, 撤退: Our armies have ~d. 我军已(主动)撤退. ④[正式]睡觉: Let's ~ early tonight. 咱们今晚早点睡觉吧. || ~ from the world 隐居. ~ into oneself 退隐, 不和人交往; 沉默(思考). ● vt ①【财】收回(纸币等). ②辞掉, 辞退: He was ~d from office as incompetent. 他因不称职被辞退了.

II n ①撤退信号: sound the ~ 吹退却号. ②[罕]隐退之地: a cool ~ from summer heat 阴凉的避暑地. [> 下三条]

re·tired [ri'taiəd] a ①幽静的. a ~ spot 一个隐蔽的地方. ②退隐的, 退休的; 退职的; 退役的: a ~ officer 退役军官. ~ pay 退休金. [< 上条]

re·tire·ment [ri'taiəmənt] n ①[C] [U] 退休, 退职: We've had 2 ~s in our office this year. 今年我们办公室已有两人退休. on his ~ 在他退休时. The teacher's ~ was regretted by the school. 那位老师的退休使学校很惋惜. ②[U] 退隐: ~ from the world 隐居. [同上]

re·tir·ing [ri'taiəriŋ] a ①退隐的. ②退职的, 退休的: ~ age 退休年龄. a ~ allowance 退职金. ③靦腆的: Jane is a ~ girl (has a ~ nature). 简是个缄默的女孩子(性情孤独). [同前]

re·told [ri'təuld] vt retell 的过去式和过去分词.

re·tort¹ [ri'tɔ:t] n [C] 【化】①曲颈瓶; 曲颈甑. ②蒸馏器.

re·tort² [ri'tɔ:t] I ● vt ①反驳: "Of course not," she ~ed. 她反驳说: "当然不." He ~ed that it was all my fault. 他反驳说全是我的过错. ②报复; 还击: ~ insult (blow) for insult (blow) 以牙还牙. ● vi 反击; 回嘴; 反驳: He ~ed upon me, saying I was to blame. 他反驳我, 是我的责任.

II n [U] [C] 反击; 回嘴; 反驳: say a few words in ~ 反驳几句. [见 tort; > 下条]

re·tor·tion [ri'tɔ:ʃən] n ①扭转, 拧转. ②【国际法】报复. [< 上条]

re·touch [ri'tʌtʃ] vt 润饰; 润色; 修正. [< touch]

re·trace [ri'treis] vt ①折回: ~ one's steps 走回头路. ②回忆, 回顾: ~ past events in one's mind 在脑子里回顾往事. [< trace]

re·tract [ri'trækt] ● vt ①取消; 收回; 撤回: ~ a statement (speech) 撤回声明(讲话). ②缩进; 缩回; 收缩: ~ the wheels of an aircraft 把飞机的轮子缩进(机身). ● vi ①缩回, 缩进. ②收回; 撤消: ~ from

an engagement 取消约会. [> 下三条]

re·trac·ta·ble [ri'træktəbl] a ①可撤回的; 可翻悔的. ②(轮子等)可收缩的. [< 上条]

re·trac·tile [ri'træktail, ri'træktl] a ①(爪子等)能缩回的: ~ claws 能收缩的爪子. ②取消的; 收回的: ~ power 取消权. [< 同上]

re·trac·tion [ri'trækʃən] n [U] [C] 收回, 撤消; 缩回. [< 同上]

re·tread [ri'tred] (= 美 recap, 英 remould) I vt 修补(轮胎), 翻新(旧轮胎).

II [ri'tred] n [C] 修补过的旧轮胎.

re·treat [ri'tri:t] I vi ①(敌人等)(被迫)退却, 溃退, 后退: The defeated army had to ~ hastily from the field. 这些溃军只得从战场上匆匆退却. ~ on (towards) the capital 向首都(方向)退却. ②放弃, 作罢; 退出: ~ from a controversy 放弃论争.

II n ①[U] [C] 退却, 撤退: Napoleon's ~ from Moscow 拿破仑从莫斯科的大撤退. in full ~ 全面溃退. ②退却的信号; (兵营)降旗号; 降旗式: sound the ~ 吹退兵号. [U] 隐退; 静居; [C] 隐避所; 避难所; 收容所: a summer ~ 避暑地. ③[C] [U] 【天主教】静修. || beat a (hasty) ~ 匆匆撤退; 放弃某工作; 打退堂鼓. go into ~ 暂作退隐; 避静. make good one's ~ 安全撤退. [见 retract]

re·trench [ri'trentʃ] vt & vi 节减; 节约; 截去; 删节; 紧缩: ~ one's expenses 紧缩开支. We must ~ this year in order to have a good holiday next year. 为了明年假日过得好我们必须今年节省些. [< trench; > 下条]

re·trench·ment [ri'trentʃmənt] n ①[U] [C] 节减; 节约; 截去; 删节; 紧缩. ②[定语] a ~ policy 紧缩政策. [< 上条]

re·tri·al [ri'tri:əl] n ①【法】再审; 复审. ②再实验(试验); 重新试验(实验).

ret·ri·bu·tion [retri'bju:ʃən] n [U] ①惩罚: Do evil actions bring ~ after death? 做坏事死后会受到惩罚吗? ②【宗】报应; 还报; 酬报. [见 tribute]

re·trib·u·tive [ri'tribjutiv] a 惩罚的; 报应的: take ~ action against the men who threw the bomb 对扔炸弹的人采取惩罚行动. [见上条]

re·triev·a·ble [ri'tri:vəbl] a 可恢复的; 可取回的; 可挽救的; 可弥补的. [< 同下; > [反] irretrievable]

re·triev·al [ri'tri:vəl] n [U] ①重新得到, 收回, 恢复; 挽回, 补救: the ~ of one's fortunes 某人财产的恢复. ②恢复或挽回的可能性: beyond (past) ~ 没有恢复(挽回)的可能性. [< 下条]

re·trieve [ri'tri:v] ① *vt* ①收回;找回: ~ a lost piece of luggage 找回丢失的行李. ②恢复: ~ one's freedom 恢复自由. ③挽回,补救: ~ a ball 救球. ~ a loss (defeat) 补救损失(失败). ~ a mistake 纠正错误. ~ one's honour 挽救名誉. ~ oneself 挽救自己. ~ sb from ruin 挽救某人使之不堕落. ② *vi* (猎犬)找回猎物: The dog ~s well. 这狗很会找回猎物. [> 上条]

ret·ro- ['retrəu-, 'retrə-] *pref* 向后;回复;倒退;回溯;归还;后力: retrospective; retrorocket.

ret·ro·act [ˌretrəu'ækt] *vi* ①倒行;回动,起反作用. ②【法】追溯以往. [< act *v.*; > 下条]

ret·ro·ac·tive [ˌretrəu'æktiv] *a* ①倒行的. ②【法】追溯以往的,有追溯效力的.【法】— law 追溯法. ③补发增加的工资的: a ~ pay increase 补发的增加工资. [< 上条]

ret·ro·grade [ˌretrəu'greɪd] *I vi* ①后退;倒退. ②退步;衰退;恶化.

II a ①后退的;向后的;逆行的: ~ motion 逆行. ②衰退的;退步的;恶化的;【生】退化的: a ~ policy 倒退的政策. ③次序颠倒的;反常规的: in a ~ order 次序颠倒地. [< grade]

ret·ro·gress [ˌretrə'gres] *vi* 后退;退步;衰退. [反 progress]

retro-rock·et [ˌretrəu'rɒkɪt] *n* (导弹或太空船)制动火箭;减速火箭.

ret·ro·spect [ˌretrəuspekt] *I n* [U] 回想;回顾: view 1985 in ~ 回顾一九八五年.

II vt & vi 回想;回顾. [< 下条; > retrospective]

ret·ro·spec·tion [ˌretrəu'spekʃən] *n* [U] [C] 回想;回顾: Old people often enjoy ~. 老年人往往喜欢回顾过去. [> 上条]

ret·ro·spec·tive [ˌretrəu'spektiv] *a* ①回想的;回顾的: the Picasso ~ show 毕加索回顾展. a ~ exhibition of one's paintings. 某画家的回顾展. ②【法】追溯以往的. [对 prospective] [< retrospect]

re·trous·sé [rə'tru:sei, ˌretru'sei] *a* (鼻子)向上翘起的. [法语]

ret·ro·ver·sion [ˌretrəu'vɜ:ʃən, ˌretrəu'vɜ:ʒən] *n* ①倒退;回顾. ②(器官等)后倾;翻转;后向.

re·turn [ri'tɜ:n] *I* ① *vi* ①归;返回;回来: ~ home safe and sound 平安回家. ~ from abroad 从国外回来,回国. ~ to duty 回任,回到岗位. ~ to the fold 归队. He has gone never to ~. 他一去不复返. ②回答;答辩. ③回复;恢复: ~ to power 重新掌权. To ~. 言归正传. Spring will soon ~. 春天很快就会来的. ④送

还;归还: In case of non-delivery, ~ to (the) sender. (邮件用语)无法投递时,退回原处. ② *vt* ①归还;还: ~ the book (money) borrowed 还书(钱). ②回报;报答: ~ a visit (call) 回访某人. He ~ed me an angry look. 他对我报以怒视. ~ evil for good 恩将仇报. ③回答: "Mind your own business!" I ~ed. 我答道: "别管闲事!" ④申报;回报;汇报;宣布: ~ a scheme as completed 报告计划完成. The liabilities were ~ed at \$500. 申报负债为五百美元. The jury ~ed a verdict of "Not Guilty". 陪审团判决"无罪". They ~ed the prisoner guilty (of murder). 他们宣判该犯有(谋杀)罪. ⑤(选举区)选出(国会议员): ~ a person to Parliament 选举某人为国会议员. ⑥获利: These shares ~ a good rate of interest. 这些股票利润很高. The concert ~ed about \$500 over expenses. 这音乐会除去开支外获利五百美元. || ~ a favour 以德报德. ~ like for like 以牙还牙. ~ thanks 答谢. ~ed empties 退回的空瓶子. ~ing officer 管理选举者.

II n ①[U] [C] 归来,返回;回程: a ~ home 归国,还乡. a ~ to nature 回到自然. on my ~ 在我回来的时候. ②[U] [C] 归还;还送: ask for the ~ of the book 索还借书. ③回复;恢复;再现: the ~ of the blood pressure to normal 血压的回复正常. ④[常用复]申报;汇报;报告书(表): the election ~s 选举报告书. make a ~ of 作...汇报;作...报告;申报: income tax ~ 所得税申报书. ⑤[C] 得利,利润: ~s from a sale 一次贩卖所得的利润. diminishing ~s 递减回报. Small profits and quick ~s. 薄利多销. The shares bring in a good ~ (good ~s). 这些股票带来了很大利润. ⑥回答;报答;回报: The boy's bad behavior was a poor ~ for his mother's love. 那男孩的不良行为辜负了他母亲对他的爱. ⑦[定语] the ~ address 寄信人地址. ~ fare 往返路费. ~ half 返程票. a ~ line 回水管;回流管;回汽管. a ~ match (英)复赛. a ~ (ticket) 来回票. a ~ visit 回访. || by ~ (of post) (原指)由原送信人带回;(现指)由下一班回程邮递带回: Please send a reply by ~. 请即回信;赶上下一班的回邮. day-~ 当日往返票. in ~ (for) 作为...的交换;作为...的报答: hand money in ~ for a receipt 付款取收据. give her some roses in ~ for her kindness 给她玫瑰花作为对她的善意的报答. Many happy ~s of the day! (生日贺辞)长命百岁! 祝您长寿! on sale or ~ (见 sale). a (the) point of no ~ (长途航海或飞行,由于燃料不足难以返回原地而必须继续前进到某地)不能回转点;[喻](谈判)无进展阶段. [<

turn; > 下条]

re·turned [ri'tə:nd] *a* ①已归的; 已回国的: a ~ student 回国留学生. ②退回的. [$<$ 上条]

re·u·ni·on [ri:'ju:njən] *n* ①[U]再结合; 再联合; 再会合; 和好. ②重聚; (家庭)团聚; 恳亲会: a class ~ 同学会. a family ~ at Christmas 圣诞节的合家团聚. [$<$ union]

Ré·u·nion [ri:'ju:njən] *n* 留尼汪岛[非洲, 首府 St. Denis, 属法国][法语]

re·u·nite [ri'ju'nait] *vt & vi* (使)再结合; (使)再联合; (使)重聚. George and Mary are ~d at last. 乔治和玛丽最终团聚了. Don't you think the 2 parts of the country will ~? 难道你不认为该国的两部分会再联合吗? [$<$ unite]

Reu·ters ['rɔitəz] *n* (英)路透(通讯)社. [$<$ Reuter's News Agency]

Rev. [缩] = (the) Reverend ... 牧师

rev [rev] (revved, revved [revd]; revving ['revɪŋ]) *I* ① *vt* [口语]加速(发动机)转速[up]: Don't ~ (up) the engine so hard. 不要使发动机加速这么快. ② *vi* [口语]加速旋转: Don't ~ (up) so hard. 不要加速旋转这么快.

II n (发动机的)旋转: Your're driving at maximum ~s. 你在用最大速度行驶.

re·val·ue [ri:'vælju:] *vt* ①重新评价; 再估价: ~ a classic 对一古典作品重新评价. ~ a property 对一产业重新估价. ②增值(货币): ~ the dollar 使美元增值.

re·vamp [ri:'væmp] *vt* [口语]①修补(鞋面); 翻新: ~ an old car 修理旧车. ②修订; 改进: ~ an old play 修改一部旧剧. ~ the whole method of production 改进整个生产方法. [$<$ vamp¹]

re·vanche [rəv'ɑ:ʃ] *n* 复仇(战). [法语]

re·veal [ri'vi:l] *vt* ①展现, 露出: His worn jacket ~ed his elbows. 他的破旧上衣露出了胳膊肘. ~ itself (事物)出现, 呈现. ②揭示; 揭露; 暴露; 泄露: ~ a secret 泄露秘密. She suddenly ~ed (the fact) that she was not married. 她突然透露她并未结婚. These letters ~ him as (to be) an honest man. 这些信件表明他是诚实的. ③【宗】(神)启示; 默示: ~ed religion 天启教. [$>$ revelation]

re·veil·le [ri'væli, 'revəli] *n* [the R ~]【军】起床号: Sound the ~! 吹起床号! [法语]

rev·el ['revl] *I* (revel(l)ed, revel(l)ed; revel(l)ing) *vi* ①狂欢; 欢宴; 作乐: They were drinking and ~ (l)-ing all night. 他们通宵饮酒狂欢. ②狂喜; 沉迷: ~ in

art 酷爱艺术. ~ in gossip 好说闲话. ~ in meeting new friends 极爱结交新友.

II n [常用复][U]狂欢; 欢宴; (喧闹的)宴会: Our ~s are now ended. 我们的狂欢活动现在结束了. [$>$ revel(l)er; revelry]

rev·e·la·tion [revə'leɪʃən] *n* ①[U]显示, 展示; 揭露; 暴露. ②[C]揭露的事物; 意外的新事实: It was a ~ to me. 这真是我料想不到的. What a ~! 多么新鲜的事. ③【宗】[U] [C]启示; 默示: The R ~ (s) 启示录. [$<$ reveal]

rev·el·(l)er ['revlə] *n* [C] 参加狂欢者; 狂宴者. [$<$ revel]

rev·el·ry ['revəlri] *n* [U] [常用复]狂欢; 盛宴; 狂宴. [同上]

re·venge [ri'vendʒ] *I vt* ①为(自己)报仇; 替(某人)报仇: He ~d himself on the murderer. 他对杀人犯进行了报复. He ~d the murder of his sister. 他为妹妹被害报了仇. ~ one's father 为父报仇. [同]avenge] ②报复; 洗雪: ~ an insult (injustice) 雪耻(恨). || ~ oneself on sb (be ~d on sb) 向某人报仇.

II n [U] ①报仇; 报复. ②报仇心, 复仇心. ③复仇机会; 雪耻机会. || get (take) one's ~ 报仇; 得到报仇机会. give sb his ~ 给某人雪耻机会. have (get) one's ~ (on sb) for sth 因某事向某人报仇. do sth in (out of) ~ for 做某事作为对...的报仇. take ~ on sb for sth 向某人报仇. [$>$ 下条]

re·venge·ful [ri'vendʒfʊl] *a* 报复的; 充满仇恨的; 极欲复仇的: ~ thoughts 报仇的想法. [$<$ 上条]

rev·e·nue ['revɪnju:, 'revɪnu:] *n* ①[U] (国家的)岁入; 收入总额: the country's ~ 国家岁入. ②[复]收入项目; 收益; 总收入: the ~s of the City Council 市政会的总收入. ③税务局(署). ④[定语]a ~ stamp 印花税票. a ~ cutter 缉私船. || Inland R ~ 国内岁入(来自税收). ~ tax 财政税. ~ tariff 财政关税. [从法语]

re·ver·be·rant [ri'və:bərənt] *a* [正式]回响的; 回荡的; 洪亮的; 反射的. [$<$ 下条]

re·ver·be·rate [ri'və:bəreit] *I vi* ①回响, 反响, 回荡: His voice ~s from the high ceiling. 他的声音从高高的天花板反射回来. The thunder ~d across the valley. 雷声在山谷里回响. ②(光、热)反射. ③(球)弹回; 跳回. ④ *vt* ①使回响. ②使(光、热)反射; 弹回; 【化】反焰. ③放...入反射炉处理. [$>$ 下条]

re·ver·be·ra·tion [ri'və:bə'reɪʃən] *n* [U] [常用复]①回声, 回响, 反响, 响应. ②反射; 反射热; 反射焰. ③反射炉处理(法). [$<$ 上条]

re·ver·ber·a·to·ry [ri'və:bəreitəri] **I a** 回响的; 反射的; 反焰的; 反射炉的: a ~ furnace 反射炉, 返焰炉.

II n 反射炉. [< 同上]

re·vere [ri'viə] **vt** 尊敬, 崇敬; 敬畏: People ~d the general. 人们对那将军深表敬爱. her ~d father 她的敬爱的父亲. [> 下三条]

rev·er·ence ['revərəns] **I n** ① **[U]** 尊敬, 崇敬: hold a person (something) in ~ 尊敬某人(某物). have (show) ~ for a person (something) 对某人(某物)表示崇敬. ② 敬礼; 鞠躬: make a ~ 鞠一个躬. ③ [R~] 对教士的尊称: Have some more wine, your ~! 尊敬的阁下, 请再喝点酒. their ~s 尊敬的阁下们(指他们).

II vt 尊敬, 崇敬; 敬畏: ~ the name of Mahatma Gandhi 崇敬圣雄甘地这一名字. [< 上条]

[辨异] revere 与 reverence 作动词用时, 均作“尊敬; 尊崇”解. 但 revere 用于对人格高尚的人及与其人有关的事物表示深挚的敬爱. reverence 用于对神圣不可侵犯的法律、传统、物品表示带有敬畏、惊异的敬爱, 而非对人: We reverence the monument to the people's heroes. 我们景仰人民英雄纪念碑.

rev·e·rend ['revərənd] **I a** ① 可尊敬的: a ~ old gentleman 一位可尊敬的老先生. ② [the R~] 对牧师(神父)的尊称(用在姓名前, 缩 Rev.): the Rev. John Jones (the Rev. J. Jones, the Rev. Mr. Jones) 约翰·琼斯牧师. the Very R~ 教长. the Right R~ 主教. the Most R~ 大主教. the R~ Father 神父. the R~ Mother 女修道院院长.

II n [常用复] 教士; 牧师: ~s and right ~s 教士们和主教们. [同上]

rev·e·rent ['revərənt] **a** 恭敬的; 虔诚的. [同前; > 下条; **[反]** irreverence]

rev·e·ren·tial [ri've'rentʃəl] **a** 恭敬的; 出于虔诚的: a ~ fear of God 对上帝的敬畏之心. [< 上条]

rev·e·rie ['revəri] **n** ① **[U]** **[C]** 梦想; 空想; 沉思: be lost in ~ 想得出神. fall into (a) ~ 陷入空想. indulge in ~s about the future 沉湎于对未来的幻想. ② **[C]** **[乐]** 幻想曲. [法语 rever, to wander]

re·vers [ri'viə] **n** (pl revers ['riviaz]) [常用复] (衣服的) 翻领, 衣襟.

re·vers·al [ri've:səl] **n** ① **[C]** **[U]** 颠倒, 倒转, 反向: That would be a ~ of the order of host and guest. 那将是反客为主了. He suffered a ~ of fortune and lost all his money. 他时运不佳失去了全部金钱. the ~ of seasons in the two hemispheres (南北) 两半球季节的相反. ② **[法]** (下级法院裁判的) 废弃, 撤销: a ~ of

procedure 诉讼程序的撤销. [< 下条]

re·verse [ri've:s] **I a** 颠倒的; 相反的: the ~ side of the cloth 布的反面. in (the) ~ order 次序颠倒地.

II n ① **[U]** 颠倒; 正相反: He is the ~ of intelligent. 他恰恰是不聪明. Edwin is afraid of Angela, but the ~ is true: Angela is afraid of Edwin. 埃德温害怕安杰拉, 但相反安杰拉也害怕埃德温. Is she pretty? No, quite ~. 她漂亮吗? 不, 正相反. He did the ~ of what we expected. 他干了与我们预料相反的事. He made remarks the ~ of complimentary. 他的话恰恰与恭维意思相反. ② **[C]** 反面, 背面: on the ~ of a coin 硬币的反面. ③ **[U]** **[C]** 使机械倒转的装置. Most cars have three forward gears and a ~. 大多数汽车有三个前进挡和一个倒退挡. Put the car into ~. 倒车, 倒挡. ④ **[C]** 失败; 挫折: After several ~s the enemy was forced to fall back. 失败几次后敌人被迫撤退. They met with an unexpected ~. 他们遭到意外的厄运.

III **vt** ① 颠倒; 反转; 倒转: ~ the order 颠倒次序. Their positions are ~d. 他们的地位现在倒过来了. ~ the car into the garage 把车倒开进车库. ② 翻转: ~ the sweater 把毛衣翻过来. ~ the sheet of paper 把纸反过来. ③ 使变得相反: ~ the judgement 完全改变判决. ④ **[法]** 撤销; 推翻: ~ the decision of a lower court 否定下级法院的判决. **vi** 倒退; 倒转; 逆行; 反向; **[机]** 回动: The car ~d through the gate. 汽车倒开着通过大门. When I try to ~, she steps on my toes. (跳舞时) 当我转向相反的方向时她踩在我的脚上. **|| a ~d charge** 由接电话者付的电话费. ~ arms **[军]** (如在军人葬礼中表示致敬) 倒枪, 枪口朝下. [< revert; > 上条; 下条]

re·vers·i·ble [ri've:səbl] **a** ① 可逆的; 可倒的; 可回溯的: a ~ process 可逆过程, 可回溯过程. ~ reaction **[化]** 可逆反应. ② 正反两面可用的(布); 正反两面可穿的(衣服); 可反转的: This coat is ~. 这件外衣可两面穿. ③ (判决, 指令等) 可撤销的. [< 上条; > **[反]** irreversible]

re·ver·sion [ri've:ʃən] **n** **[U]** **[C]** ① (习惯) 回复; 复原; 反转, 倒转; 反向. ② (地产等) 归还; 归属; 继承权. ③ 隔代遗传. [< version]

re·vert [ri've:t] **vi** ① 回复: ~ to the original topic of conversation 回到原来的话题. ~ to the old state 恢复原状, 故态复萌. ~ to taking drugs 恢复吸毒. ② **[法]** (财产等) 复归, 归属. **|| ~ to type** 恢复原状: Mary tried to become an actress but she soon ~ed to type and became a farmer like her father. 玛丽一心想

当演员,但不久她就回复原状,像她父亲一样当了农民.[> reverse]

re·vert·i·ble [ri'vɜ:tɪbl] *a* 可回复的;(财产等)应归还的,可归还的.

re·vet·ment [ri'vetmənt] *n* 【建】①护墙;护岸.②铺面.

re·view [ri'vju:] *I* ① *vt* ①再检查,再考查;回顾;复习;~ the past 回顾回去.~ one's lesson(s) 复习功课.②检阅(军队);考察:~ the fleet 检阅舰队.③(用文字)评论,批评(作品):~ books for the newspaper 为报纸写书评.④【法】复审.② *vi* ①写评论:~ for "The Times" 为《时代周刊》写评论.②复习功课.

II n ①[U] [C] 检查;检阅;阅兵:a ~ copy 送审稿,原稿.hold a ~ 举行检阅式.②[U] 回顾,反省:pass one's life in ~ 回顾一生.③[U] 复习:general ~ 总复习.④【法】复审:a court of ~ 复审法院.⑤[U] [C] 评论;评论性刊物:a book ~ 书评.I hope your new book gets good ~s.我希望你的新书获得好评. || *be* (*become*) *under* ~ (开始) 接受检查,被考虑:The State medical service has been very much under ~ recently. 州的医疗事业最近受到严格审查. || *pass in* ~ 接受检查;检阅;(被)回顾;(被)检查.[< riew; 下条]

re·view·er [ri'vju:ə] *n* ①检阅者.②评论者.[< 上条]

re·vile [ri'vail] ① *vt* 辱骂,谩骂:The tramp ~d the man who drove him off. 那流浪汉辱骂那位赶他走开的人.② *vi* [at, against] 辱骂;谩骂;痛斥:~ at (against) corruption 痛斥腐败现象.[见 vile]

re·vise [ri'vaiz] *I vt* ①修订;校订;订正:~ a dictionary 修订字典.~d and enlarged 修订和扩充的.a ~d edition 修订版(本).②修正(意见等):~ one's ideas 改变看法.③(英)(为准备考试)复习(功课):~ my history notes 复习历史课笔记.

II n [C] 【印】①再校样;二校样.②[罕]修订;修正.[< 拉丁语 re-, back + visere + to survey; > 下二条]

re·vis·er [ri'vaizə] *n* 校订者;修正者;校对员.[< 上条]

re·vi·sion [ri'viʒən] *n* ①[U] [C] 校订;订正;修正;修改.②[C] 修订版,修订本.[同上; > 下二条]

re·vi·sion·ism [ri'viʒənizəm] *n* [U] 修正主义.[< 上条]

re·vi·sion·ist [ri'viʒənɪst] *I n* [C] ①修正主义者;修正主义分子.②修订者.

II a 修正主义(者)的;修订者的.[同上]

re·vis·it [ri'vizit] *vt* & *n* [C] 再访;重游.[< visit]

re·vi·tal·ise, re·vi·tal·ize [ri:vaitəlaiz] *vt* 使新生;使

恢复元气;使有新的活力.

re·vi·val [ri'vaɪvəl] *n* ①[U] 苏醒;复活;再生:the ~ of a drowned man 溺水者的复苏.②[U] [C] 复兴:There has been a (some) ~ of interest in ancient music. 存在一种(某种)对古代音乐兴趣的复兴.the R ~ of Learning 文艺复兴.③[C] (旧戏,电影)重新上演:a ~ of a play of years ago 多年前的一出旧戏的重演.④[C] (对宗教的)信仰复兴;重振宗教热诚的大会:~ meetings 重振宗教热诚的大会.[< 下条]

re·vive [ri'vaɪv] ① *vt* ①使苏醒;使复活;恢复:The fresh air soon ~d him. 新鲜空气使他很快恢复健康.②使复兴;使再流行:~ an old custom 使一种旧日的习俗再度流行.③使重映;使重演:~ an old play 重演一出旧戏.④【化】使还原.② *vi* ①复苏;复活,再生:Flowers ~ in water. 花遇水会复活.②恢复精力;振作.③复兴;再流行:Interest in ancient music has ~d recently. 对古代音乐的兴趣最近又复兴了.④【化】还原.[< 拉丁语 re-, again + viere, to live; > 上条]

re·vo·ca·ble ['revəkəbl] *a* (法律、决议、允诺)可撤销的;可废止的.[同下; > [反] irrevocable]

rev·o·ca·tion [revə'keɪʃən] *n* [U] [C] 撤销,取消;废除,废止.[< 下条]

re·voke [ri'vəuk] *I vt* (法令,赞同,允诺等)撤销,取消;废除,废止:~ an order 撤销命令.~ a driving licence 吊销驾驶执照.② *vi* (纸牌戏中)有牌不跟.

II n 有牌不跟.[< 拉丁语 re-, back + vocare, to call; > 上二条]

re·volt [ri'vəult] *I vt* ①起义;造反;反叛:The people ~ed against their ruling king. 人民反抗统治他们的国王.②厌恶;起反感:All civilized people will ~ at (from, against) this terrible crime. 一切文明的人都会厌恶这种残酷的罪行.③ *vt* 使厌恶;使反感:Such cruelty ~ed him. 这种残忍令他反感.

II n ①[U] [C] 起义;造反;反叛:the ~ of the weak against the strong 弱者的反抗.rise in ~ 起来反抗.armed ~s 武装起义.a peasant ~ 农民起义.②[U] 厌恶;反感:She turned away in ~ from the nasty scene. 她感到恶心,不再去看那令人作呕的情景.[同 revolution, uprising][> 下条]

re·volt·ing [ri'vəultɪŋ] *a* ①令人厌恶的,令人恶心的:a ~ smell of bad eggs 坏鸡蛋的令人恶心的臭味.This is ~ to me (to our ideas of morality). 这使我作呕(与我们的道德观念不相容).②反抗的,造反的,起义的,反叛的.[< 上条]

rev·o·lu·tion [revə'lʊʃən] *n* ①[U] [C] 绕转;旋转;

【天】公转: the ~ of the moon round the earth 月亮绕地球的公转. a speed of 100 ~s (revs) per minute 每分钟一百转. The earth makes one ~ round the sun in about 365 days. 地球三百六十五天左右围绕太阳公转一次. ②[C] 循环; (一) 周期: The ~ of the four seasons fills a year. 四季循环而成一年. ③[C] [U] 革命; 彻底的变革: a national ~ 民族革命. evolution and ~ 进化和革命. a ~ in our way of living 我们的生活方式的大变革. American R ~ 美国独立战争 (1775—83). the French R ~ 法国大革命 (1789—94). start (raise) a ~ 闹革命. head for ~ 走向革命. carry the ~ through to the end 将革命进行到底. work a ~ in industry (human thinking) 进行工业(人类思想)革命. [**<** revolve; **>** counter-revolution; 下三条]

rev·o·lu·tion·a·ry [ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri, ˌrevəˈljuːʃənəri] **I a**
①革命的; 革命性的; 大变革的: ~ ideas (speeches, leaders) 革命的思想(言论、领袖). a ~ discovery 革命性的发现. ②(英) 崭新的; 不同的: a ~ new way of growing rice 一种崭新的种稻法. ③[R ~] 美国独立战争的: the R ~ War 美国独立战争.

II n [C] 革命者; 革命分子. [**<** 上条; **>** counter-revolutionary]

rev·o·lu·tion·ist [ˌrevəˈluːʃənɪst] **n** [C] 革命家; 革命党人. [**<** revolution]

rev·o·lu·tion·ise, rev·o·lu·tion·ize [ˌrevəˈluːʃənaɪz] **vt**
①使(人)革命化; 引起革命. ②彻底改革; 彻底改变: The discovery of the new drug has ~d the treatment of many diseases. 这种新药的发明彻底改变了许多疾病的治疗方法. [同上]

re·volve [riˈvɒlv] **I vi** ①旋转; 绕转: The planets ~ round the sun. 行星绕太阳旋转. The earth ~s on its own axis. 地球(绕轴)自转. ②循环, 周而复始: The seasons ~. 季节变化周而复始. ③左思右想; 沉思: All sorts of mad ideas ~d in his mind. 各种狂想在他脑子里思考着. ④以...为中心或主题: A baby's life ~s mainly around its mother. 婴儿生活的中心主要是母亲. **II vt** ①使...旋转: He ~d the pencil between his fingers. 他把铅笔夹在手指间旋转. ②思索(问题): He ~d the main points in his mind. 他仔细思考那些要点. [**>** revolution; 下二条]

re·volv·er [riˈvɒlvə] **n** [C] 左轮手枪. [**<** 上条]

re·volv·ing [riˈvɒlvɪŋ] **a** ①旋转的; 旋转式的: The theatre has a ~ stage. 这剧院有旋转舞台. He went through the ~ doors. 走过旋转门. ②循环的. [同上]

re·vue [riˈvjuː] **n** ①[C] 轻松的歌舞剧; 时事讽刺剧. ②[U] (歌舞剧或讽刺剧的)演出: She has been appear-

ing (performing) a lot in ~ lately. 她最近演出了很多歌舞剧. [法语]

re·vol·ution [riˈvɒljʊʃən] **n** [U] [单] ①(感情、观点的)激变; 突变: There has been a ~ of public opinion in favour of punishment by hanging. 公众舆论突然变为赞成绞刑. ②激烈的反应: He was filled with a violent ~ against such cruelty. 他对那种残暴产生了强烈的反感. ③(资本的)突然抽回, 收回; 拉回.

re·ward [riˈwɔːd] **I n** ①[C] [U] 报答; 报偿; 报酬: She got nothing in ~ for her kindness. 她的好心未得报答. He received a title as a ~ for his services to the nation. 作为他对国家贡献的报偿, 他获得了一项头衔. The ~s of art are not to be measured in money. 艺术的报偿是不能用金钱衡量的. He will expect some ~ after working so hard. 他如此辛勤劳动, 是期望得到某些报酬的. ②[C] 酬金; 赏格: offer a ~ of \$500 for information about a stolen painting 悬赏五百美元以求获得被窃油画的消息. She gave the boy a ~ of \$200 for bringing the lost dog. 因男孩找回了丢失的狗, 她给了他二百美元赏金.

II vt ①酬劳, 酬谢; 奖赏: I shall ~ him for his services. 我要酬谢他的辛劳. His labours were ~ed with good fruit. 他的努力获得了美好的成果. ②报应; 惩罚. [**>** 下条]

re·ward·ing [riˈwɔːdɪŋ] **a** 值得做的(工作等); 值得一读的(书): nursing can be a very ~ job 护理工作是一种很值得从事的工作. [**<** 上条]

re·wire [ˈriːwaɪə] **vt** ①重新安装电线: ~ a house 给一所房子重新安装电线. ②重新打电报.

re·word [ˈriːwɔːd] **vt** 改说, 重说; 重写: ~ a letter so as to make the meaning clearer 为了使意思更清楚而重写一封信. [**<** word]

re·write [ˈriːraɪt] **I** (rewrote [ˈriːrəʊt], rewritten [ˈriːrɪtɪn], rewriting [ˈriːraɪtɪŋ]) **vt** 再写, 重写; 改写.

II n [C] 改写的作品; (美) 改写稿: a modern ~ of an old story 根据旧故事改写的现代故事. a ~ man (美报社) 改写员. [**<** write]

Rex [reks] **n** (pl reges [ˈrɪdʒɪz, ˈrɪdʒɪz]) 王, 君: George ~ (George R) 乔治王. in the action ~ v Jones 在以国王为原告对琼斯起诉的案件中. (v = versus) [拉丁语]

Rey·kja·vik [ˈreɪkjəvɪk] **n** 雷克雅未克[冰岛首都].

RF, R.F., r.f. 缩 = ① radio frequency 射频. ② rapid-fire 连珠炮(似)的.

R.F.C. 缩 = Rugby Football Club 橄榄球俱乐部.

R. G. S. 缩 = Royal Geographical Society (英)皇家地理学会.

Rh 缩 = ①Rh factor. ②[化学符号] rhodium 铑.

rh, r. h., RH, R. H. 缩 = right hand 右手.

rhap·so·dize, rhap·so·dise ['ræpsədaiz] vi 狂热地说; 狂热地吟诵: Everybody ~d about your beautiful kitchen. 大家交口称赞你的漂亮的厨房.

rhap·so·dy ['ræpsədi] n ①[常用复, 含单数]狂热的言论或诗文: Mother went into ~dies (a ~) over the beauty of the scene. 母亲对景物的美赞不绝口.

②[乐]狂想曲: Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" 格什温的“蓝色狂想曲”. [从希腊语]

rhea [riə] n ①三趾鸵鸟(南美洲产).

Rhen·ish ['renɪʃ] I a 莱茵河的; 莱茵河流域的.

II n 莱茵酒(现常用 Rhine wine).

rhe·ni·um ['riːniəm] n ①[化]铼[化学符号 Re].

rhe·ol·o·gy [ri:'lədʒi] n ①[理]流变学; [化]液流学.

rhe·o·stat ['ri:əstæt] n ①[理]变阻器, 电阻箱.

rhe·sus ['ri:səs] n ①[动]恒河猴 (= rhesus monkey) (用于实验; 印度北部产).

Rhe·sus fac·tor ['ri:səs fæktə] n [the R ~] [医] 猴因子 (= Rh factor ['ɑ:r'eɪtʃ fæktə]): Rhesus positive 血液中含正因子者. Rhesus negative 血液中含负因子者.

rhet·o·ric ['retərɪk] n ①[修]修辞学. ②[美]修辞学书. ③[贬]渲染; 夸张: visionary ~ 空论. the ~ of the politicians 政治家的花言巧语. ④(古希腊、罗马的)雄辩术. [>下三条]

rhe·tor·i·cal [ri:'tɒrɪkəl] a ①修辞学的; 修辞的: The speaker showed great ~ skill. 演讲者很会用词. a ~ question 反诘(句)[用以加强印象或获取效果而并非真正的问句, 如 Who does not know?]. ②浮夸的; 词藻华丽的: Don't be ~ — just tell us what you mean in plain English! 别卖弄口舌了, 用简洁的英文告诉我们你的意思就行了. [<上条]

rhe·tor·i·cal·ly [ri:'tɒrɪkəli] ad ①在修辞学上: R~, his speech was excellent. 就修辞学而言, 他的演讲好极了. ②夸张地, 浮夸地: He addressed the crowd very ~, shouting and waving his arms. 他对人群夸夸其谈, 同时又喊叫又挥臂. ③非真意地: I was only asking ~; I didn't expect an answer. 我只是问问而已, 并非真想要得到回答. [同上]

rhet·o·ri·cian [ˌretə'riʃən] n ①修辞学者; 修辞学教师. ②雄辩家; 职业演说家. ③喜爱言词夸张的人. [同上]

rheum [ru:m] n ①[医]稀黏液(如鼻涕, 泪液等).

②鼻黏膜炎; 感冒. [>下二条]

rheu·mat·ic [ru:'mætɪk] I a 风湿症的; (易)患风湿症的; 引起风湿症的; 风湿症引起的: ~ pains 风湿痛.

II n ①风湿病患者. ②[the ~s] [口语]风湿. || ~ fever 风湿性热. [<上条]

rheu·ma·tism ['ru:mætɪzəm] n ①[医]风湿症. [同上]

rheu·ma·toid ['ru:mətɔɪd] a [医]风湿性的. || ~ arthritis 关节炎.

Rh fac·tor ['ɑ:'eɪtʃ fæktə] n [医] = Rhesus factor.

rhin·al ['raɪnəl] a 鼻的; 鼻腔的: the ~ cavities 鼻腔.

Rhine [raɪn] n [the R ~] 莱茵河(流经德国西部, 注入北海). || ~ wine 莱茵白葡萄酒. ~ stone 莱茵石(水晶的一种); 仿制的钻石.

rhi·no ['raɪnəʊ] n (pl rhinos) [口语]犀牛. [下条的简体]

rhi·no·ce·ros [raɪ'nɒsərəs] n ①(复数加 -es, 集体名词不变)犀牛. [>上条]

rhi·no·l·o·gy [raɪ'nɒlədʒi] n ①[医]鼻科医学. [见 nose]

rhi·zo·ma ['raɪzəʊm], rhi·zome [raɪ'zəʊmə] n ①[植]根茎; 地下茎.

Rhode Island [rəʊd 'aɪlənd] 罗得岛 [美国州名].

Rhodes [rəʊdz, rɒdz] n 罗得(岛) [希腊]: the Colossus of ~ 罗得岛的阿波罗像(世界七大奇观之一). [>上条]

Rho·de·sia [rəʊ'dɪzjə] n 罗得西亚(即津巴布韦, 非洲). Northern ~ 北罗得西亚(1964年独立, 易名为 Zambia, 首都 Lusaka). Southern ~ 南罗得西亚[首都 Salisbury]. [< Cecil J. Rhodes]

rho·di·um ['rəʊdɪəm] n ①[化]铑[化学符号 Rh].

rho·do·den·dron [ˌrəʊdə'dendrən] n ①[植]杜鹃花属.

rhomb [rɒm], rhom·bus ['rɒmbəs] n ①[数]菱形, 斜方形. [拉丁语]

rhom·boid ['rɒmbɔɪd] I n [数]长菱形.

II a 长菱形的 (= rhom·boid·al).

R. H. S. 缩 = ①Royal Historical Society [英]皇家历史学会. ②Royal Horticultural Society. [英]皇家园艺学会. ③Royal Humane Society [英]皇家慈善协会.

rhu·barb ['ru:bɑ:b] n ①[植]大黄; 大黄的叶柄(食用); 大黄根(药用). ②(美)[口语]争论; 吵架.

rhyme, rime [raɪm] I n ①[诗]韵, 脚韵: R ~ occurs between say, play and day. Say, play 和 day 是有韵的. put into ~ 使押韵. ②[同韵词]: "Bold" and "cold" are ~s. "Bold" 和 "cold" 为同韵词. "Spring" is a ~ for "ring". "Spring" 跟 "ring" 押韵. Is there a ~

to (for) "it"? 有和 "it" 同韵的词吗? ③ [C] 押韵诗: nursery ~s 童谣; 儿歌. ④ 押韵: The story is told in ~. 这故事是用韵文讲的. || *without ~ or reason* 莫明其妙, 毫无道理; 杂乱无章: The order of entries is utterly without ~ or reason. 条目的次序安排完全杂乱无章.

II ① *vt* ① 使...押韵: We can ~ "duty" with "beauty" but we can't ~ "box" and "backs". 我们可以用 "duty" 跟 "beauty" 押韵, 但不可用 "box" 跟 "backs" 押韵. ② 作韵文. ② *vi* 押韵: "Profound" ~s to (with) "ground". *Profound* 和 "ground" 押韵. "School" and "fool" ~. "school" 和 "fool" 押韵.

rhyme·ster ['raimstə] *n* [C] [旧] 蹩脚诗人.

rhym·ing coup·let ['raimiŋ 'kʌplɪt] *n* [常用复数] 二行韵诗; 对句; 对联.

rhym·ing dic·tion·ar·y ['raimiŋ 'dɪkʃənəri] *n* [C] 诗韵词典.

rhym·ing slang ['raimiŋ slæŋ] *n* [U] 押韵俚语 (如以 grasshopper 代替 copper (警察), 以 plates of meat 代替 feet).

rhythm ['rɪðəm] *n* [U] [C] ① (诗) 韵律, 格律, [乐] 节奏: the ~ of music 音乐的节奏. the ~ of dancing 跳舞的节拍. the ~ of the tides 潮水的节奏 (潮水的涨落). ② 律动: the ~ of the seasons 季节的循环. [rhyme 的同源异体字; > 下条]

rhyth·mi·c(al) ['rɪðmɪk(əl)] *a* 韵律的; 格律的; 有节奏的; 间歇的; 律动的: the ~ beating of one's heart 心脏的有节奏的跳动. [< 上条]

rib [rɪb] *I n* ① [C] 肋, 肋骨, 肋条: a ~ of beef 一块牛排. ② [C] (肋骨状物) [植] 主脉; (沙滩上的) 波痕; (船的) 肋材; 伞骨: the ~s of a boat (an umbrella) 船的肋材 (伞骨架). ③ [C] [U] (布或针织物上的) 棱纹, 凸纹, 罗纹: socks made in ~ 织有棱纹的短袜. ④ [口语] 取笑: He is always enjoying a ~ on someone else. 他总是以取笑他人乐. || *dig (poke) sb in the ~s* 触某人肋骨 (促其注意或向他表示欣赏某笑话). *smite under the fifth ~* 刺进...的心脏, 刺死. *tickle the ~s* 呵痒; 使人大笑.

II (ribbed, ribbed [rɪbd]; ribbing ['rɪbɪŋ]) *vt* ① 供以肋材, 以肋材加固: ~ a structure 给一建筑物装备肋状支架. ② 缀以棱线: ~ bed cloth 织有棱线的布. ③ (美) [口语] 取笑: All the boys ~ bed him for keeping a pet pig. 男孩子都笑话他把猪作为宠爱的动物. [> sparerib]

rib·ald ['rɪbəl] *I a* (言行或人品) 下流的; 开下流玩笑的: ~ jokes 下流玩笑. ~ language 下流话, 脏话. a

crowd of ~ soldiers 一群粗野的士兵.

II *n* 开下流玩笑的人; 讲下流话的人. [> 下条]

rib·ald·ry ['rɪbəlɪ] *n* [U] 下流话; 下流玩笑. [< 上条]

rib·and ['rɪbænd] *n* [旧] = ribbon.

rib·bon ['rɪbən] *I n* ① [C] [U] 缎带, 丝带, 带子: a black typewriter ~ 黑色打字带. ② [C] (勋章等的) 绶带, [军] 勋表: wear the ~ of a Victoria Cross on his chest 他胸前佩带维多利亚十字勋章绶带. ③ [C] [常用复] 细长的断片; 碎片: be torn to ~s 撕成碎片. curtains hanging in ~s 破成一条一条的帷幔. ④ [建] [C] 条板. ⑤ [C] [常用复] 缆绳: handle (take) the ~s 赶 (马) 车. ⑥ [作定语] a ~ board 拉板. || ~ *development* (由市区到郊区) 沿干线道无计划的市街带状发展.

II *vt* ① 饰以缎带: ~ ed schoolgirls 头发间饰有缎带的女学生. ② 撕成带状 (碎片): ~ material for bandage 把布料撕成绷带. a flag ~ ed by the wind 被风吹破的旗子.

ri·bo·fla·vin [ˌraɪbəʊˈfleɪvɪn] *n* [U] [生化] 核黄素, 维生素 B₂.

rice [raɪs] *I n* [U] ① 稻, 稻谷: early (middle-season, late) ~ 早 (中、晚) 稻. glutinous ~ 糯米. ground ~ 米粉. long-shaped ~ 籼米. paddy (upland) ~ 水 (旱) 稻. polished ~ 精白米. reap ~ 割稻. round-shaped ~ 粳米. single-crop (double-crop) ~ 单 (双) 季稻. thresh ~ 打谷. ② 米, 饭: a grain of ~ 一粒米. two bowls of ~ 两碗饭. husk ~ 春米. ③ [作定语] a ~ crop 稻作. a ~ plant 一种稻. transplant ~ sprouts (shoots) 移植稻秧. || ~ *bowl* 饭碗; 产米地带, 米仓. ~ *bran* 米糠. ~ *Christian* 为衣食而信奉基督教者. ~ *flour* 米粉. ~ *paper* 宣纸; (可食的包糖果等用的) 米纸. ~ *wine* 米酒.

II *vt* 使变成米粒状: ~ potatoes 将马铃薯捣成米粒状.

rich [rɪtʃ] *a* ① 富的, 有钱的: a ~ man 一位富翁. the ~ 富人, 阔人. The ~ are not always generous to the poor. 富人对穷人并不总是慷慨的. ② 富饶的, 丰富的, 肥沃的: a ~ harvest 丰收. ~ soil 沃土. The country is ~ in minerals. 这国家矿产丰富. ③ 昂贵的, 贵重的; 华美的: ~ jewels 贵重的珠宝. ~ clothes 华贵的衣服. ④ (色彩) 浓的; (声音) 宏亮圆润的, 爽朗的; (气味) 强烈的: a ~ dark red 深红色. a ~ tone 宏亮圆润的音调. ⑤ (食品) 味浓的, 油腻的: a ~ fruitcake 甘美的水果饼. a ~ diet 含脂肪蛋白多的食物. ⑥ [口语] 逗人的, 好笑的, 有趣的: a ~ joke 逗

人的笑话. That's a ~ idea. 那真是滑稽的想法. ⑦ 隆重的; 盛大的: a ~ military funeral 隆重的军葬. [从法语; > enrich; > 下三条]

rich·es ['ritʃɪz] *n* [复] 财富: All his ~ are no good to him if he is so ill. 如果他如此病重, 他的全部财富对他来说就没有什么用处了. the ~ of English poetry 英国诗歌财富. [< 上条]

rich·ly ['ritʃli] *ad* ① 富裕地; 丰富地; 贵重地; 华美地: ~ dressed 穿着华贵. ② [与 deserve 连用] 完全地, 充分地: You ~ deserve to be punished. 你完全应受处罚. [同上]

rich·ness ['ritʃnis] *n* ① 富裕; 富饶: the ~ of a country 一国之富饶. ② 丰富: ~ of allusion 用典之多. ③ 贵重; 华美: the ~ of her dress 她的服装之华美. ④ 浓厚; 浓郁: the ~ of the food 该食物含脂肪蛋白之多. [同上]

rich¹ [rik] *I n* ① 干草(稻草、玉米秸等)堆.

II vt 把...堆成垛: ~ the early corn 把早熟玉米堆成垛.

rick² [rik] *vt & n* (英) = wrick

rick·ets ['rikɪts] *n* [单或复] ① [医] 佝偻病, 软骨病: R ~ is (are) quite rare now. 佝偻病现在很少见了. [> 下条]

rick·et·y ['rikɪti] *a* ① 患佝偻病的; 佝偻病的; 似佝偻病的: ~ symptoms 佝偻病症状. ② 连接处不牢固的; 摇晃的; 东倒西歪的: a ~ old cart 摇晃的旧大车. a ~ old man 蹒跚的老人. [< 上条]

rick·sha(w) ['rikʃɑ:] *n* ① [C] 人力车, 黄包车. [< 日语 jinricksha]

ric·o·chet ['rikəʃet, 'rikəʃei] *I n* ① ① (石子, 弹片等接触地面, 水面等后的) 跳飞, 回跳, 漂掠. ② [C] 飞跳的物体; [军] 跳弹: wounded by a ~, not by a direct hit 不是直接中弹, 是被跳弹击伤.

II (ricochetted, ricochetted ['rikəʃetid]; ricocheting ['rikəʃetiŋ] or ricocheted ['rikəʃeid]; ricocheting ['rikəʃeiŋ]) *vt & vi* (使) 跳飞, (使) 回跳, (使) 掠平面而飞: The bullet ~ (t)ed off the wall. 子弹从墙上跳飞. [法语]

rid [rid] (rid(ded) ['rid(id)]; ridding ['ridiŋ]) *vt* 使摆脱; 使除去; 清除: ~ oneself of a bad habit 抛弃恶习. ~ the house of rats 驱除室内老鼠. || **be ~ of** 免除; 不受...之扰: We shall be glad to be ~ of him. 我们乐意除去他(免受其扰). He is ~ of fever. 他退烧了. **get ~ of** 摆脱, 去掉, 除去: get ~ of the trouble 摆脱麻烦. get ~ of the cough 咳嗽痊愈. These shoes are difficult to get ~ off in the shop. 这些鞋很难售出.

How can we get ~ of the unwelcome visitor? 我们如何才能打发走这位不受欢迎的客人? [> 下条]

rid·dance ['ridəns] *n* ① [C] 摆脱; 清除: Let us have ~ of these evils. 我们来铲除这些罪恶. || **good ~** 可喜的摆脱(指摆脱讨厌的人或物): "They've gone at last." "Good ~!" "他们终于走了." "走了才好!" Their departure is a good ~. 他们走了才好. He was indeed a good ~. 他真是不在的好. [< 上条]

rid·den ['ridn] *I v* ride 的过去分词.

II a (常作复合词词尾) 受...支配的; 受...压迫的; ...横行的: science-~ 受科学支配的. police-~ 受警察专横迫害的. insect-~ 爬满虫子的. crime-~ 罪大恶极的. crisis-~ 充满危机的.

rid·dle¹ ['ridl] *I n* ① [C] ① 谜(语): ask sb a ~ 给人出谜. solve (guess) a ~ 解谜, 猜谜. know the answer to a ~ 知道谜底. He speaks in ~s. 他说话令人费解. ② [比喻] 谜, 闷葫芦; 神秘人物: the ~ of the universe (existence) 宇宙(存在)之谜. Robert's character is a complete ~ to me. 我一点也摸不透罗伯特的性格.

II vt 解(谜). R ~ me this. 为我解释此事; 猜猜这个谜. [< 古英语 rædan, to guess]

[实例] 关于英语谜语举例如下: "What flies forever and rests never?" 解答: Wind.

rid·dle² ['ridl] *I n* ① [C] 粗筛.

II vt ① 筛(谷物, 砂石, 煤等). ② 细查, 探究(证据等). ③ 把...打得布满窟窿: ~ a ship (man) with shots 子弹把船(人)打得满是窟窿. ④ (用连续质问) 驳倒, 难倒: ~ an argument 挑剔争论中的漏洞. ⑤ 充满, 布满: be ~d with errors 充满错误. The tent's ~d with holes and the rain's coming in. 帐篷满是窟窿, 雨水流进来了. [古英语 hriddel]

ride [raid] *I* (rode [rəud], ridden ['ridn]; riding ['raidɪŋ]) **vi** ① 骑马(自行车), 骑(on), 乘坐(on, in): He jumped on his horse and rode off (away). 他跃上马背驰骋而去. ~ on a bicycle 骑着自行车. ~ in (on) a bus (train, boat, cart) 乘公共汽车(火车, 轮船, 大车). The boy rode on his father's back. 这孩子骑在他爸爸的背上. The white settlers ~ on the black's back. 白人移民们骑在黑人的头上. ② (车、马、船等) 骑(乘)起来...: This horse ~s well. 这匹马好骑. This car ~s smoothly. 这辆车行驶很平稳. This course will ~ very hard, this weather. 这种天气, 赛马场上的跑道会很难跑. ③ 驰骋: ~ through the desert 驰骋穿过沙漠. ④ 浮(于), 悬(在): The ship ~s over (on) the waves (at anchor). 船只乘风破浪(停泊在港内). The bird ~s on the wind. 鸟乘风飞翔.

⑤乘势而进;蔓延: ~ on the success of one's friends 乘朋友成功之势. Discontent was riding among the soldiers. 士兵中不满情绪蔓延. ⑥依靠: The plans ~ on his nomination. 这些计划在他被任命后才有可能实现. ⑦(骑手出赛前)称体重: George ~ s 115 pounds. 乔治骑马出赛前体重为 115 磅. ● vt ①乘(车等), 骑(马等): ~ a horse (bicycle) 骑马(自行车). ②骑马(乘车)进行(比赛): ~ a race with sb 与某人赛马(赛自行车). ③使骑(乘);搭载: ~ a child on one's shoulders 让小孩骑在肩上. ④骑(马等), 乘(车等)经过或通过: ~ the prairies 骑马(乘车)穿过大草原. ⑤驾驭: The ship ~ s the waves. 船破浪前进. ⑥驱使;控制: be ridden by one's prejudices 为偏见所控制. ⑦(美)使苦恼;嘲弄: Leave her alone and stop ~ ding her — she's doing her best! 让她去吧, 别嘲弄她了, 她已经在尽最大努力了. || ~ and tie 两人轮流骑一马(自行车). ~ double 两人合骑一马(自行车). ~ down 1) 骑马追及;骑马冲倒: ~ down a fugitive 追踪逃犯. Get out of my way or I'll ~ you down. 躲开, 否则我会撞倒你. ~ for a fall 骑马乱撞;(注定要失败的)鲁莽行事;自讨苦吃;自取灭亡: Ever since he started going with these hoodlums he's been ~ ding for a fall. 自从他开始和那些流氓交往, 他就在自取灭亡. ~ herd on 监督, 管教: Here comes an officer to ~ herd on us. 来的这个军官是管我们的. ~ high 得意洋洋, 神气十足. ~ off 骑马离去;岔开(话题): ~ off on a side issue 岔到枝节问题上. ~ one's horse to death 将马骑死;讲(做)得过分而招致失效(惹人厌). ~ out a storm (船只)安然抵挡暴风雨;[喻]平安渡过困难(攻击等). ~ over 骑在…头上;压制. ~ roughshod over 残酷对待;击败: He rode roughshod over one opponent after another. 他将对手一个接一个地击败. ~ the beam (航空)沿无线电波束指示的航线飞行. ~ to hounds 猎取狐狸. ~ up (衣服, 领子, 领带等穿著时)往上皱起. let sth ~ [口语]不加过问, 任其发展.

II n [C] ①乘骑;乘车;乘坐;骑马(乘车)旅行: give him a ~ 让他搭车. have (take) a ~ in bus (on a bicycle) 乘公共汽车(自行车). go for a ~ 骑马(乘车)出去兜风. It's a 5 penny ~ on a bus. 乘五便士的公共汽车. The train ~ was long. 乘很长时间的火车. He takes her out for little ~ s in the car. 他常带她出去开车兜风. ②(林中、供骑马用的)道路. || take sb for a ~ 1) 欺骗: It's obvious to everyone but the victim that he was being taken for a ~. 除本人以外大家都知道他正在受骗. 2) [俚]用汽车载人到处加以

杀害. [> joy-ride; > 下条; riding]

[辨异] ride 指乘车无目的地兜风, 且非自己驾车: Let's go for a ride in my new car. 坐我的新车去兜兜风吧. drive 着重指驶向一定方向, 且自己驾车: Let's take a drive into the country. 我们开车到乡下去一趟吧.

rid·er ['raidə] n ①骑马者;骑车者;乘车者: train ~ 乘火车者. motorcycle ~ 骑摩托车的人. That's John's horse all right, but I can't see who the ~ is. 不错, 那是约翰的马, 但我看不出骑马者是谁. She's no ~. 她不会骑马. ②(文件后面的)附文, 附件;附加条款. ③(磅秤的)游码. ④【建】(支墙的)斜撑. [< 上条; > 下条]

rid·er·less ['raidələs] a ①无骑(乘)者的: ~ horses 无骑者的马. ②无附件的, 无附文的. [< 上条]

ridge [ridʒ] I n [C] ①【动】背脊. ②【地】岭;山脊;分水岭. ③【建】屋脊. ④隆起的窄物: the ~ of the nose 鼻梁. ⑤田埂.

II ① vt ①装(屋)脊;使成脊状;使起皱: His forehead was ~ d with anxiety. 他的前额因焦虑而起皱纹. ②给…培土, 作埂. ● vi 成脊状, 起皱: The sea ~ s under the wind. 海面因风起浪. [> 下条]

ridge·pole ['ridʒpəʊl] n [C] 【建】栋梁, 正梁, 栋木.

ridge tile ['ridʒ taɪl] n [C] 屋脊瓦.

rid·i·cule ['ridɪkjʊl] I n [C] ①讥笑, 嘲弄, 奚落: pour ~ on sb (sth) = hold sb (sth) up to ~ 讥笑某人(某事). ②笑柄;荒谬: lay oneself open to ~ 使自己成为笑柄.

II vt 讥笑;嘲弄;挖苦;奚落: They all ~ d the idea. 他们都讥笑这个想法. [> 下条]

ri·dic·u·lous [ri'dɪkjʊləs] a 荒谬的;可笑的, 滑稽的: look ~ 样子显得滑稽可笑. a ~ idea 荒谬(可笑)的想法. [< 上条]

rid·ing¹ ['raɪdɪŋ] I n ① [U] 骑马;乘车: Let's do some ~. 咱们去骑骑马. take a ~ 骑马;乘车. ②(林中)供骑马的路.

II a 骑马的;骑马用的;乘车的: a ~ horse 骑乘用的马. a ~ whip 骑马用的鞭子. || ~ breeches 马裤. ~ habit 女骑装. ~ light, ~ lamp 【海】停泊灯. ~ master 马术教师. ~ school 骑术学校. [< ride]

ri·ding² ['raɪdɪŋ] n ①(英国约克郡的)行政区(1974年后废用): North (East, West) R ~ of Yorkshire 约克郡的北(东、西)区. ②(英国本国及其自治领的)行政区;选区.

rife [raɪf] a [只作表语] ①流行的, 盛行的;普遍的: Speculation is ~ as to ... 关于…流行着种种推测.

②充斥的;众多的: The English language is ~ with maxims. 英语中格言很多.

riff [rif] *n* (爵士音乐等中的)反复乐节;即兴重复段.

rif·fle ['rifl] ① *vt* ①使起涟漪. ②(用拇指)很快地翻(书页等的)边. ② *vi* ①起涟漪. ②(用拇指)很快地翻: ~ through a book (cards) 迅速翻阅书(卡片).

riff-raff ['rifræf] *n* [与 the 连用] ①下层社会,流氓. ②(人类的)渣滓.

ri·fle¹ ['raɪfl] ① *vt* 搜劫,抢劫;掠夺: ~ sb 搜劫某人. ~ a person of money 抢走某人的钱. ② *vi* *rvhc* 劫;搜索: ~ through the desk in a desperate search for writing materials 拼命在桌子搜索书写用具.

ri·fle² ['raɪfl] *I n* [C] ①来福枪;步枪. ②来福线. ③[复]步枪队.

II vt ①(在枪械里)加来福线. ②用步枪射击.

ri·fle·man ['raɪflmən] *n* (*pl* riflemen) 步兵;步枪射手,神枪手.

ri·fle range ['raɪfl reɪndʒ] *n* [C] ①步枪射击场. ②步枪射程.

ri·fle shot ['raɪfl ʃɒt] *n* 步枪射程(射手,子弹).

ri·ft [rift] *n* [C] ①裂缝,空隙: a ~ in the clouds 云缝.

②[比喻]不和,不睦: a ~ between them 他们之间的不和.

rig¹ [rig] *I* (rigged, rigged ['rigd]; rigging ['rigɪŋ]) *vt* [贬]操纵;作弊: ~ the market 操纵市场. a ~ged election 作弊的选举.

II n ①[U] [C] 嘲弄;欺诈;捣蛋: run a ~ = run one's ~s 调皮捣蛋;开玩笑. ②[U] 囤积居奇.

rig² [rig] *I* (rigged, rigged; rigging) *vt & vi* ①给(船等)装配(索具等);装(帆、索具等)于船桅(帆桁等)上面;给(飞机)装机翼(机身): a fully-~ged vessel 装备齐全的船只. The schooner is ~ging for another voyage. 这艘帆船正装备出航. ②[口语]装束: On Halloween the children ~ themselves out (up) in queer clothes. 万圣节前夕孩子们穿上奇奇怪怪的衣服. They ~ged the little boy out as a sailor. 他们把这小男孩打扮成海员. ③拼凑做成;临时赶制;草草做成: They ~ged up a temporary shelter. 他们草草地搭了一个临时房屋.

II n ①[C] 【海】帆装. ②[C] 打井机. ③成套装置,用具: an oil-~ 油井设备. ④[口语]服装(尤指奇异的): dressed in festive ~ 穿上节日的服装. [> rig-ger, rigging]

rig·ger ['rigə] *n* [C] ①索具装配工;(飞机)机身装配员;骨架工人;【机】装配工. ②【建】束带滑车. [< rig²]

rig·ging ['rigɪŋ] *n* [U] ①【海】(全部)索具. ②装备. ③[口语]服装. [同上]

right [raɪt] *I a* ①[道德上,法律上,职责上]正当的: ~ conduct 正当行为. I think it ~ to tell you that ... 我认为告诉你...是应该的. It was quite ~ of you to ask. 你提出询问是十分应该的. It is ~ that we should behave well. 我们要表现得好,这是应该的. ②对的,正确的: the ~ method 正确方法. ~ or wrong 正误,是或非. He is ~ in thinking so. 他这样想是正确的. You are ~. 你是对的,你说得对(做得对). That's ~. 不错,对了. ③恰当;适当: the ~ man for the job 适合这职位的人. the ~ man in (at) the ~ place 适当的职位,适当的人材;人地相宜. do the ~ thing at the ~ time 在适当的时机做适当的事情. He is still on the ~ side of fifty. 他还不满五十岁. ④正面的: the ~ side of the cloth 布的正面. ⑤健康的;正常的: be all ~ 平安(无恙);圆满. Are you all ~? 你感觉(精神)好吗? He is all right again. 他完全恢复了健康. All's ~ (with the world). 一切都好(万事大吉). ⑥右: the ~ hand 右手. take a ~ turn 向右拐弯. ⑦垂直的;直的: a ~ angle 直角. a ~ line 直线. ⑧【政】右,右派的: the ~ wing 右翼. || a fault on the ~ side 可原谅的错误. at ~ angles (a ~ angle) 成直角. be (not) in one's ~ mind 神志(不)正常. get on the ~ side of sb 被某人喜爱. get sth ~ 搞清某事: Now let's get this ~ before we pass on to the next point. 咱们先把这点弄清楚再转到下一点. not (quite) ~ in the (one's) head [口语]发狂;疯. put (set) sb ~ 治病救人: A week by the sea will soon put you ~ again. 在海滨待一周会使你很快康复. put (set) sth ~ 改正,矫正;订正;使恢复正常: Put the picture ~. 把画挂端正. ~ arm 右臂;得力助手. ~ as rain (as a trivet) [口语]极对;舒服的;令人满意的;极健康的. ~ enough 令人满意的. R ~ you are! = R ~ oh! = R ~! [回答命令,建议等]是是;对对.


II ad ①正确地;对: judge ~ 判断正确. guess ~ 猜中. He answered ~. 他答得对. If I remember ~ ... 假如我没记错... ②公正地;合法地: act ~ 行为正当;做得对. treat her ~ 对待她公正. ③顺利地;适当地;合适地: Nothing seems to go ~ with him. 好像他事事不顺. ④正好;恰好;就: ~ opposite 正对面;正相反. ~ in the middle 在正中. ~ here 就在此地. come ~ in 进来进来. ⑤完全地: turn ~ round 转一个圈. The apple was rotten ~ through. 这苹果烂透了. ⑥在右面;向右: turn ~ 向右转. R ~ turn! 【军】向右

转! ⑦一直;照直: Go ~ on. 一直向前走. ⑧[旧, 方言]非常;十分: be ~ glad to hear ... 非常高兴听说 ... know ~ well 知道得很清楚. ⑨[与 but 连用]确实地: She is pretty, all ~, but I don't like her. 她确实很漂亮, 但我不喜欢她. || **all** ~ 1) 满意地, 赞同地; 圆满地: All ~ (Alright)! 好; 是. 2) [口语]无误地; 顺利地; 一定; 好: We got there all ~. 我们平安到达那里. All ~! 对啦! 好好! All ~, you shall repent this. 好吧! 你别后悔. ~ **along** 不停地; 不断地: work ~ along 不停地工作. ~ **and left** 在左右, 在(从)四面八方; 无拘束地: Look ~ and left before you cross a street. 过街前向四面看看. spend money ~ and left 花钱毫无拘束. ~ **away (off)** 立刻; 直截了当地. ~ **down** 极其地: ~ down clever 极其聪明. ~ **now** 现在; 立即. **R ~ Honourable** 对有爵位者(高级官员)的尊称. **R ~ Reverend** 对教士的尊称: the R ~ Reverend the Bishop of ... 尊敬的... 主教. **serve sb ~** 给某人应得的报应: It serves him ~. 他活该. **Too ~!** 当然.

III n ①[U] 正当; 公正; 正义; 正确: do a person ~ 公平待人. defend the ~ 维护正义. difference between ~ and wrong 是非之分. ②[复] 真相; 原状: the ~s and wrongs of a case 案件的是非曲直. ③[C] [U] 权利: ~s and duties of a citizen 公民的权利和义务. a (the) ~ to the use of land 土地使用权. mineral ~s 矿藏开采权. with (without) a (the) ~ to vote (of voting) 有(无)投票权. ④[与 the 连用] 右, 右面: turn to the ~ 向右拐弯. on the ~ 在右面. keep to the ~ 靠右边走. ⑤右手; 右翼: Hit him with your ~. 用你的右手打他. attack the enemy's ~ 攻击敌人的右翼. ⑥[the R ~] 右派: the conservative R ~ 保守的右派. a member of the R ~ 右派分子. || **as of ~** 因为有正当权利. **be in the ~** 站在正确的一边: You are in the ~. 你是对的; 你有理; 你站在对的一边. **by ~ of** 由于: She is British by ~ of marriage. 由于婚姻原因她是英国人. **by ~s** 正当地; 当然地: The property is not mine by ~s. 这财产按权利不是我的. **in one's own ~** 由于本人的继承权(头衔等); 由于本身的能力(条件等): Elizabeth is queen of England in her own ~. 伊丽莎白本身是英国女王(不依靠婚姻关系). She was a writer in her own ~. 她本身就是一个作家. **in ~ of sb** 依仗某人的头衔(权利等): He was claiming the dukedom in ~ of his wife. 他依仗妻子的所有权要求统治公国. **Mr R ~** [口语][美] 好的合适的婚姻对象. ~ **of way** (在他人所有地内的)通行权; 优先通行权: Is there a ~ of

way across these fields? 公众有权通过这些土地吗? It's my ~ of way, so that lorry must stop or slow down until I've passed it. 我有优先通行权, 所以那辆货车必须停驶或减慢速度直到我通过为止. **set (put) to ~s** 安排; 整顿: set her room to ~s 整理她的房间. **stand on (assert) one's ~s** 坚持自己的权利.

IV ① vt ①纠正; 改正; 修正: ~ a wrong 纠正偏差; 雪冤. ②整顿; 整理: ~ a room 整理屋子. ③扶直; 扶起: ~ the helm 拨正船舵. ~ itself 恢复正常; (错误)自己纠正. ④公正对待: ~ the oppressed 公正对待受迫害者. ⑤ **vi** (船等)恢复平稳. [> righteous ... rightly; aright, downright, forthright, outright, upright; birthright, copyright]

right·eous ['raitʃəs] **a** ①正直; 公正: a ~ man 正直的人. the ~ and the wicked 好人和坏人. ②正当: ~ indignation 义愤. [right + wise²; >  unrighteous] **right·ful** ['raitful] **a** ①(人)正统的; 合法的. ②(职位等)正当的; 当然的. ③(行为等)正义的, 公正的. [< right]

right-hand ['rait'hænd] **attrib a** 右手的; 右方的; 得力的: a ~ man 得力助手, 左右手.

right-hand·ed ['rait'hændid] **a** ①用右手的: ~ people 用右手的人. ②供右手用的: ~ scissors 右手用的剪刀. ③顺时针方向的, 向右旋转的. ④可原谅的: a ~ fault 可谅解的缺点. [见上条]

right-hand·er ['rait'hændə] **n** ①用右手的人. ②用右手所击之拳.

right·ist ['raitist] **I n** 右派分子; 右倾分子; 保守分子.

II a 右派的; 右倾的. [< right]

right·ly ['raitli] **ad** ①正当地: act right(ly) 行动正当. He ~ rejected the offer. 他正当地拒绝了那个建议. [比较: he did right to reject the offer. 他拒绝那个建议是做得对的.] ②正确地: If I remember right(ly), he lives in Glasgow. 如果我记得不错的话, 他是住在格拉斯哥. ③恰当地; 适当地: ~ or wrongly 恰当不恰当. It is ~ said that time is money. 俗话说得好, 一寸光阴一寸金. He is ~ served. 他活该. [同上]

[辨异] 在个别情况下, rightly 和 right 可以通用; 但 rightly 一般用在动词前面, 涵义较狭; right 一般用在动词后面, 涵义较广.

rig·id ['ridʒid] **a** ①僵直的; 僵硬的; 刚硬的, 不易弯的: a ~ support 稳固的支柱. ②严格的; 严肃的; 严密的; 精密的: ~ discipline 严格的纪律. ③刚直的; 不屈的; 不通融的. [见 rigour; > 下条]

ri·gid·i·ty ['ri'dʒiditi] **n** [U] ①僵直, 僵硬; [理] 刚性,

刚度: ~ modulus 刚性模量. ②严格; 严肃; 严密. ③刚直; 不屈: the ~ of her opinion 她的意见的坚定. [
上条]

rig·ma·role ['rigmərəul] *n* [C] ①冗长而无聊的话; 胡言乱语. ②麻烦(而无意义)的手续. [
roll]

rig·or¹ ['raɪgɔ:] *n* [U] ①【生理】僵直. ②【医】寒战, 寒颤. [拉丁语]

rig·or² ['rɪgə] *n* [美] = rigour

rig·or mor·tis [ˌraɪgɔ:'mɔ:tɪs] *n* [U]【医】死后僵硬; 尸僵.

rig·or·ous ['rɪgərəs] *a* ①严峻; 严厉; 严格: ~ hardships 严峻的困难. ②确实的; 严密的: a ~ study of the plants 对这些植物的精密的研究. ③严酷: ~ climate 极冷的气候. [
rigour]

rig·o(u)r ['rɪgə] *n* ①[U]【法】严峻; 严厉; 严格: the ~ of the law 法律的森严. ②[常用复](生活)艰苦; (气候)严寒: the ~ of army life (winter) 军队生活的艰苦(冬季的严寒). ③[U]严密; 精确: the ~ of a scientific proof 科学证据的严密性. [
rigorous]

rile [raɪl] *vt* ①【口语】惹怒: It ~d him that no one would believe his story. 没有人相信他的故事, 这使他恼火. It ~s me when he won't stop whistling. 他不停止吹口哨, 使我恼怒. ②(美)搅浊.

rill [rɪl] *n* [C] (诗)细流, 小川.

rim [rɪm] *I n* [C] ①(圆物的)边; (车轮的)轮辋; (眼镜)框; (帽)边. ②边缘. ③【海】海面. ④【定语】a ~ lock 弹簧锁.

II (rimmed, rimmed; rimming) *vt* 装以轮辋; 给...装边. Trees ~med the pool. 池塘四周绿树环绕.

rime¹ [raɪm] *n* & *v* = rhyme.

rime² [raɪm] *I n* [U] (诗)霜, 白霜; 【气】雾凇.

II vt 覆以霜(霜状物): Hedgerows were ~d and stiff with frost. 篱墙挂了白霜, 变得僵硬. Age has ~d his beard. 年纪已使他的胡子变白.

rind [raɪnd] *n* [U] [C] ①皮; 树皮; 果皮: ~ of a tree 树皮. watermelon ~ 西瓜皮. ②[U]干酪外皮. ③[U]【比喻】外表.

rin·der·pest ['rɪndəpest] *n* [U]牛瘟.

ring¹ [rɪŋ] *I* (rang, rung; ringing) ① *vi* ①(钟, 铃等)响, 鸣: The bell ~s. 铃响了. The telephone's ~ing. 电话铃在响. ②按铃; 摇铃: Did you ~, sir? 先生, 您按过铃吗? ~ for a waiter 按铃叫服务员. ~ for coffee 按铃要咖啡. ~ for dinner 摇铃开饭. ~ off (= hang off) 挂断电话. The cyclist didn't ~. 骑自行车的人没按车铃. ③(场所)回响; 响彻: The room ~s with laughter. 屋里笑声洋溢. ④充满(声音): My ears

rang with their shouts. 我的耳朵里充满了他们的呼喊声. ⑤停留在听觉(记忆)里: His last words are ~ing in my ears. 他的遗言仍在我的耳边回响. ⑥听起来; 似乎: His words ~ true (false). 他的话听起来是真的(假的). ② *vt* ①摇; 鸣; 打; 敲: ~ the bell for the secretary 按铃叫秘书. ~ a coin 敲硬币以鉴别真假. ②按铃通知; 打钟通告: ~ an alarm 敲钟报警. The bell ~s the hours but not the quarters. 这种钟报小时, 不报刻钟. ③打电话: ~ up a doctor 打电话请大夫. I'll ~ you up (= (美) call you up) tomorrow. 我明天打电话给你. He rang round all his friends. 他给所有的朋友打了电话. || ~ a bell 摇铃; 打钟; 【口语】激起回忆; 引起共鸣: That ~s a bell! 那使人深有同感. His remarks ~ a bell. 他的评论引起了共鸣. ~ the bell 使人相信; 得到...赞许; 【口语】大功告成: This last advantage rang the bell with the bankers. 这最后一项好处得到银行家们的赞许. ~ the changes (on) 1) 变换花样以得到相同的效果. 2) 一再应用不同的方法(次序): Our parson ~s the changes on the same old sermons. 我们的牧师一再以不同的方法宣讲同一个道理. I ~ the changes (on my clothes) by wearing this coat with the other trousers. 我用穿同一件上衣配上不同的裤子来变花样. ~ the curtain down (up) 打铃闭幕(开幕). ~ the knell of 鸣丧钟; 宣告废止, 灭亡: ~ the knell of capitalism 敲响资本主义的丧钟. ~ out the Old (year) and ~ in the New 辞旧岁, 迎新年.

II n ①铃声; 钟声; 鸣响: There was a ~ at the door. 有人按门铃. He gave several loud ~s at the door. 他使劲按了几下门铃. ~ of happy voices 欢声响亮. ②按铃; 打电话: give the bell a ~ 按一下铃; 敲一下钟. Give me a ~ this afternoon. 下午给我打个电话. ③语气, 口气: His words have the ~ of sincerity. 他的话语气真诚. This poem has a ~ of Homer. 这首诗有荷马的韵味.

ring² [rɪŋ] *I n* [C] ①环状物: a key ~ 钥匙圈. the swinging (flying) ~s 吊环. a basket ~ (篮球)篮圈. an ear ~ 耳环. a nose ~ 鼻环. a wedding ~ 结婚戒指. wear a ~ with a diamond 戴钻石戒指. ②环状, 圈状: a ~ of light round the sun 太阳周围的光环. dance in a ~ 围成圈跳舞. ③(树木的)年轮: the ~s of a tree 树的年轮. ④圆形赛场(畜牧场, 展览场); 马戏场; 赛马场: He is in the ~ for senatorship. 他参加参议员的竞选. ⑤【贬】一伙人: a ~ of doubtful politicians 一伙可疑的政客. ⑥【化】环: a ~ compound 【化】环状化合物. ⑦【定语】~ exercise 吊环运

动. || *make (run) ~s round sb* 比某人做得更快更好. *throw one's hat into the ~* 宣布要参加比赛.

II (ringed, ringed; ringing) ① **vt** ①围住, 围拢: ~ (in) cattle 赶拢牛群. The enemies are ~ed about by us. 敌人被我们包围住了. an old house ~ed (about) with trees 四周有树木的老房子. ②套环于(牛鼻子, 鸟脚). ③(投环游戏等)套住; (用铅笔)圈出. ④环剥(树皮); 旋着削(果皮). ② **vi** ①成环形; 围坐成环形. ②(鹰等)盘旋上升. ③(被追捕的狐狸等)兜圈子跑. [$>$ earring; 下七条]

ring-fin·ger ['rɪŋfɪŋɡə] **n** 无名指(尤指左手的). [ring² + finger]

ring·lead·er ['rɪŋli:də] **n** [C] (暴乱中)罪魁, 祸首, 首恶; 主谋. [ring² + leader]

ring·let ['rɪŋlɪt] **n** [C] ①小环, 小圈. ②卷发. [$<$ ring²]

ring-mas·ter ['rɪŋməstə] **n** 马戏团的现场指挥. [ring² + master]

ring-road ['rɪŋrəʊd] **n** (美)环行道路(公路). [ring² + road]

ring·side ['rɪŋsaɪd] **n** (比赛场的)外围; 近台处: ~ seats (seats by the ~) 近台座位. [ring² + side]

ring-worm ['rɪŋwɜ:m] **n** [U] [医]癣. [ring² + worm]

rink [rɪŋk] **n** [C] (室内)溜冰场; 滑冰场; 冰球场. [$>$ skating-rink]

rinse [rɪns] **I vt** ①漂洗, 轻洗; 冲洗: ~ out clothes in water 在水中漂洗衣服. ~ soap out of the clothes 把衣服上的肥皂漂洗干净. ②漱(口); 涮洗: ~ out the mouth (治牙时)漱口. ~ the tea leaves out of a pot 把茶壶里的茶叶用清水涮去. ③(用水, 液体)吞下(食物): R~ it down with a glass of beer. 喝杯啤酒把它冲下去.

II n ①[C] 漂洗, 冲洗: Give the shirts at least three ~s. 这些衬衫至少要清洗三遍. ②[C] [U] 染发液: a (bottle of) blue ~ (一瓶)蓝色染发水.

Ri·o de Ja·nei·ro ['ri:əʊ də dʒə'niərəʊ] **n** 里约热内卢: 1)巴西港市. 2)巴西州名.

Ri·o Grande **n** ①['ri(:)əu'grændi] [the ~] 格兰德河 [北美洲]. ②['riu gr'ændə] 里奥格兰德 [巴西海港].

ri·ot ['raɪət] **I n** ①[C] 骚扰, 骚动; 闹事. ②放荡; 恣情作乐. ③轰动的演出; 有趣的人: I hear the new show is a ~— do let's go and see it. 听说这出新戏轰动一时, 咱们一定要去看看. He was a ~ at the party. 他在晚会上谈笑风生. ④非常有趣或好玩的事物: Her latest hat is a ~. 她最近买的帽子很别致. ⑤

(色彩等)丰富; (感情等)放纵: The garden is a ~ of colour with these roses. 花园里玫瑰盛开五彩缤纷. a ~ of sound 一阵嘈杂声. a ~ of emotion 情感的奔放. || *run ~* 1)放荡不羁. 2)(植物)生长茂盛. **the R ~ Act** (英)骚乱取缔法. *read the R ~ Act* 1)下令取缔骚乱(如不停止就会被捕). 2)喝斥(安静); 严重警告.

II vi ①骚扰; 暴乱; 闹事. ②放荡; 放纵: ~ in drink 狂饮. ③狂闹: They were ~ing all night after the boat race. 赛船后他们彻夜欢闹. [$>$ 下二条]

ri·ot·er ['raɪətə] **n** [C] ①暴徒, 暴动者; 狂闹者. ②放荡者. [$<$ 上条]

ri·ot·ous ['raɪətəs] **a** ①骚乱的, 暴乱的; 煽动暴乱的. ②放荡的. ③(感情等)奔放的. ④(色彩)丰富的; (植物)茂盛的. [同上]

rip [rɪp] **I** (ripped, ripped; ripping) ① **vt** ①撕裂, 撕开, 扯破; 扯掉: ~ open a letter 撕开一封信. ~ the paper in two 把纸撕成两半. ~ the curtain to (into) pieces 把帘子扯成碎片. I ~ped my stocking on a nail 我的袜子被钉子扯破了. ~ away (off) a person's mask 剥去某人的画皮. ②(纵)锯; 劈(木材等). ② **vi** ①裂开; 破裂. ②(船等)猛开. || *let her (it) ~* [口语]让(船只, 车辆, 机器等)猛开. *let things ~* 让它去; 听其自然: They'll be dancing all night — We'd better just go to bed and let things ~. 他们要整夜跳舞. 我们最好去睡觉, 随他们去. ~ *sth (sb) off* [口语]偷窃; 骗钱; 敲诈: They really ~ped us off at the hotel. 这家旅馆敲了我们的竹杠. Someone ~ped off my bicycle. 有人偷了我的自行车.

II n [C] 裂口; 破绽; 裂缝: a ~ in the tyre caused by a sharp stone 尖石把轮胎划破的裂口. || ~ *off* 偷窃; 敲诈.

rip² [rɪp] **n** ①劣马; 废马. ②浪子; 放荡者. ③无价值的东西; 废物.

rip³ [rɪp] **n** ①(潮水会合形成的)激流. ②(两流相会所激起的)大浪. [见 ripple]

ri·par·i·an [raɪ'peəriən] **a** 河边的, 河岸的; 生长(居住)在河岸的: a ~ right [法]河岸所有权.

ripe [raɪp] **a** ①熟的; 成熟的; [喻]红润的: dead ~ 枯熟. ~ fruit 成熟的果子. The wheat is ~. 麦子成熟了. ~ red lips 红润的双唇. Soon ~, soon rotten. [谚]早熟则早老. ②(奶酪; 酒)熟透的: ~ wine 醇酒. ③(时机)成熟的; 准备好的: The schemes are ~ for execution. 计划准备就绪可以执行了. I won't tell her the news until the time is ~ (for it). 时机成熟时我才会告诉她这消息. ④成年的; 年长的; 老练的: a

person of ~ age 成年且有经验的人. a person of ~ (r) years 成年人. the ~ age of ninety 九十高龄. ~ judgement 成熟的判断. a man ~ in experience 已长成具有经验的人. [> 下二条]

rip·en ['raipən] *vt & vi* 使成熟; 成熟: The sun ~s the corn. 太阳使玉米成熟. The corn ~s in the sun. 玉米在阳光照射下成熟. Friendship ~s into love. 友谊发展为爱情. [< 上条]

ripe·ness ['raipnis] *n* [U] 成熟. [同上]

ri·poste [ri'pɒst, ri'pəʊst] *I n* ①【剑术】机敏的还刺. ②机敏的回答; 反驳.

II vi 机敏地还刺; 机敏地回答; 反驳, 反击.

rip·ple ['ripl] *I n* [C] ①涟漪; 皱波; 波纹; (头发等) 波型. ②潺潺声; 起伏声: a ~ of laughter 高低起落的笑声.

II ① *vt* 使...起涟漪: A breeze ~d the quiet water. 微风吹皱了平静的水面. ② *vi* 起涟漪; 作潺潺声: The lake ~d gently. 湖面荡漾着细浪.

rise [raiz] *I* (rose [rəʊz], risen ['rizn]; rising ['raiziŋ])

① *vi* ①上升, 升起: The sun ~s in the east. 太阳从东方升起. The curtain ~s at 7 p. m. 下午七时开幕. ②上涨; 增长; 膨胀: The river has risen two feet. 河水上涨了二英尺. Prices are rising. 物价在上涨. The demands ~. 需要增长. The interest ~s with each act. 兴趣随着一幕幕演出增长. The bread won't ~. 这面包发不起来. ③(山丘等)隆起, 耸起; (房屋)盖起: The slope ~s gradually. 山坡渐渐升高. ④发生; 发源: The quarrel rose from a mere trifle. 这场吵架仅仅因一件小事引起. Where does the Yellow River ~? 黄河从哪里发源的? ⑤出世; 升高; 高升: He has risen from an apprentice. 他是从学徒出身的. ~ in the world 成名; 飞黄腾达. ~ to be a general 升任将军. ⑥起床: ~ early 早起. ⑦起立, 站起: ~ to one's feet 站起来. ~ from one's knees (由跪的姿势)站起来. ~ to speak 站起来说话. The horse rose on its hind legs. 马用后腿立了起来. ⑧(鱼)浮到水面; 涌: The fish ~s. 鱼浮到水面. ~ in the mind 涌上心头. ⑨再生: Christ rose from the dead. 耶稣复活了. ⑩反抗; 起义: ~ in arms 武装起义. ~ against the king 起来反叛国王. ⑪休会; 闭会: The committee rose on Friday. 委员会星期五休会. ⑫(强度、能量)增大: The wind is rising. 起风了. His colour rose. 他的气色(情绪)好起来了. ⑬振作; 高兴: My spirits rose when I saw the result. 看到结果, 我的精神大振. ⑭热烈欢呼鼓掌: The audience rose to the dancers. 观众起立向舞蹈演员热烈鼓掌. ⑮ *vt* 使升起. || ~ to

the occasion (challenge, task) 起而应变, 圆满地应付情况(挑战, 任务).

II n [C] ①升起; 上升: at ~ of sun (day) 日出. ②上涨; 增长: a ~ in prices 物价的上涨. the ~ and fall of the tide 涨潮落潮. Prices are on the ~. 物价在上涨. ③上坡; 岗. ④起源; 发生: The river has (takes) its ~ in the distant mountains. 这条河发源于远方的山脉. ⑤兴隆; 升级: the ~ and fall of the Roman Empire 罗马帝国的兴亡. ⑥(英)加薪: have (get) a £6-a-week ~ (in wages) 每周加薪六英镑. ⑦(鱼)浮到水面(吃饵): I fished all day and did not get a ~. 我钓了一天鱼, 没有一条鱼来吃饵. || *get (take) a (the) ~ out of sb* 惹得某人恼怒: You can always get a ~ out of John by making jokes about his mother. 如果你开约翰母亲的玩笑, 他准会很恼火. *give ~ to* 引起, 使发生: These words will give ~ to suspicion. 这些话会引起怀疑. [> 下条; rising, arise, uprise; sunrise]

ris·en ['rizn] *I v* rise 的过去分词.

II a 已上升的: the ~ sun 升起的太阳. 见 rising.

ris·i·bil·i·ty [rizi'biliti] *n* [常用复而具有单数意义]

①[U] 笑的倾向, 笑性. ②[复] 笑感. [< 下条]

ris·i·ble ['rizibl] *a* 笑的; 能笑的; 发笑的. [见 laugh.] [> 上条]

ris·ing ['raiziŋ] *I a* ①上升的: the ~ sun 初升的太阳, 朝日. ②[~ of] 高于...的; 上涨的; 增长的: R ~ (of) a thousand men were killed. 一千多人被杀害了. ③新进的; 升进的; 有希望的: the ~ generation 年轻的一代. a ~ musician 新崛起的音乐家. ④渐高的; 向上斜的.

II ad ①接近于, 差不多, 几乎 (= nearly, almost): a mare ~ nine 差不多有九齿的马. ②超过 (= somewhat more than): The crop came to ~ 6,000 bushels. 收获超过六千蒲式耳.

III n [U] ①上升. ②上涨; 增长. ③起床. ④苏醒. ⑤[C] 起义: the peasant ~s 农民起义. the Boxer ~ 义和团起义. [同 uprising]

IV prep ①【英美方言】将近(...岁): She is ~ sixteen (years). 她快十六岁了. ②【口语】[美]...以上: a crop ~ a million bushels 百万蒲式耳以上的收获. [< rise]

risk [risk] *I n* ①[U] [C] 冒险; 冒险性; 危险, 风险: war ~ 战争危险. There is a constant ~ that ... 经常有...的危险. ②[C] 【保险】...险; 保险率; 保险金额; 保险对象: fire ~ 火险. a poor ~ for insurance 危险性较高的保险对象. || *at all ~s (at any ~)* 不顾一切地, 无论如何. *at one's own ~* 自己负责. *at owner's*

~【商】(损失)由物主(买主)负责. **at** ~ 处于危险:

The disease is spreading, and all the children under five are at ~. 疾病在蔓延, 五岁以下儿童都处于危险之中. **at the ~ of** (**at ~ to**) 以...作赌注; 冒...危险: at the ~ of one's life 冒着生命的危险. **run** (**take**) ~ **s** (**a ~**) 冒风险: Whatever you do, don't take unnecessary ~s. 无论你干什么, 不要冒不必要的风险. **run** (**take**) **the ~ of doing sth** 冒着...的危险: run the ~ of being captured 冒着被俘的危险.

II vt ①冒...的危险, 拼: ~ one's life 拼(着性)命. ②胆敢; 冒险干: ~ a battle 胆敢一战. ~ it 豁出去. ~ a person's anger 敢于犯人之怒. ~ losing one's train 不怕赶不上火车. [**>**下条]

risk·y ['riski] **a** ①危险的; 冒险的; 冒险性的: a ~ business 有风险的事业. ②(作品, 戏剧等)败坏风俗的; 淫猥的. [**<**上条]

ri·sot·to ['ri:zotəu] **n** **[C]** (用洋葱、鸡肉等调味的)烩饭. [意大利语]

ris·qué ['riskei, ris'kei] **a** (小说、戏剧等)败坏风俗的; 近乎淫猥的: a rather ~ conversation 相当下流的谈话. [法语]

ris·sole ['risəul] **n** **[C]** 炸肉饼(鱼丸、肉丸). [法语]

rite [rait] **n** **[C]** ①(宗教)仪式, 典礼: the burial ~s 葬礼. ②习俗, 惯例: the ~s of hospitality 招待客人的礼节. [**>**下条]

rit·u·al ['ritjuəl] **I n** ①**[U]** 礼仪. ②**[C]** 仪式, 典礼; 宗教仪式. ③宗教仪式的程序、举行. ④仪式书. ⑤(仪式似的)习惯: He went through the ~ of warming the teapot before he put the tea in. 他习惯地把茶壶温热了再把茶叶放进去.

II a 仪式的; 典礼的: ~ dancing 祭祀的舞蹈. ~ killing 杀生祭神. [**<**上条; **>**下四条]

rit·u·al·ism ['ritjuəlizəm] **n** 仪式主义; 仪式研究.

rit·u·al·ist ['ritjuəlist] **n** 精通仪式者; 仪式主义者.

rit·u·al·is·tic ['ritjuəlistik] **a** 仪式的; 仪式主义的; 严守仪式的.

rit·u·al·ly ['ritjuəli] **ad** 在祭祀方面; 在祭祀仪式上: ~ killed 为祭神而被杀掉. [**<** ritual, a]

ritz·y ['ritsi] **[俚]** 豪华的; 奢侈的. a ~ hotel 豪华的饭店.

ri·val ['raivəl] **I n** ①竞争者, 对手, 敌手: business ~s 营业上的竞争者. a ~ in sports 运动的竞争对手. ~s for the job 工作的竞争者. ②匹敌者; 可以相比的人(物): Plastics have become ~s of many metals. 塑料已经比得上许多种金属. be without a ~ 无可匹敌, 举世无双. ③[定语] ~ football teams 对抗的足球

队. ~ lovers (= ~s in love) 情敌.

II (rival(l)ed, rival(l)ed; rival(l)ing) **vt** 同...竞争, 与...匹敌, 同...抗衡: Donne cannot ~ Milton in grandeur and beauty. 论雄伟优美, 多恩无法与弥尔顿匹敌. Ship cannot ~ aircraft for speed. 轮船的速度无法与飞机相比. [法语; **>**下条; outrival; unrivalled]

ri·val·ry ['raivəri] **n** **[U]** **[C]** 竞争; 竞赛; 抗衡: friendly ~ 友谊竞赛. international ~ in sports 国际运动竞赛. enter into ~ with 开始和...竞争. There is a ~ among firms for trade. 公司间存在贸易竞争. [**<**上条]

rive [raiv] (rived; rived, riven ['rivən]; riving) **I vt** [常用被动语态] ①[旧]扯裂; 撕开; 劈开: ~ off a branch 劈下一根树枝. ②使伤心; 使悲痛: Her heart was riven by sorrow. 她悲痛得心欲碎. **II vi** (木、石等)裂开; (心)碎.

river ['rivə] **n** ①**[C]** 河, 江: the ~ (R~) Thames (英)泰晤士河. the Hudson (R~) (美)哈得孙河. the Yangtze (R~) 长江. ②[喻]涌流之物. ~s of blood 血流成河. ③[定语] a ~ novel 家世小说, 家传小说. || **sell sb down the ~** [喻]欺骗某人; 出卖某人. **send up the ~** [口语]关进监牢. [**>**下三条]

river ba·sin ['rivə 'beisn] **n** 江河流域.

river·bed ['rivəbed] **n** 河床.

river·side ['rivəsaid] **n** ①河边; 河岸. ②[定语] a ~ villa 河滨别墅. [river + side]

rivet ['rivit] **I n** **[C]** 铆钉.

II vt ①铆, 铆接; 钉牢; 固定. ②敲扁(螺钉的一端). ③集中注意力(目光); 吸引: ~ one's eyes (up) on a scene 注视景物. The strange sound ~ed the attention of a passing policeman. 奇怪的声响引起一过路警察的注意.

Ri·vi·e·ra [rivi'eərə] **n** ①里维埃拉[跨越法、意国境的地中海岸的著名游憩胜地]. He has a villa on the ~. 他在里维埃拉有一所别墅. ②[r~]任何似里维埃拉的游憩胜地.

riv·u·let ['rivjulit] **n** **[C]** 小河; 溪流. [从拉丁语, 见 river]

Ri·yadh [ri:'jɑ:d] **n** 利雅得[沙特阿拉伯首都].

rly. 缩 = railway.

rm. (pl ~s) **n** 缩 = ①ream. ②room.

Rn [化学符号] = radon 氡.

R.N., Rn., 缩 = ①(the) Royal Navy 英国海军. ②registered nurse 注册护士.

roach¹ [rəʊtʃ] **n** (集体名词, 单复同, 加 -es 时指不同种类) ①(欧洲产的)斜齿鳊. ②(美洲产的)翻车鱼.

roach² [rəʊtʃ] *n* [C] ① 蟑螂 (= cockroach). ② [美俚] 大麻烟.

road [rəʊd] *n* ① [C] 道路; 路; 街道; 公路: by ~ 走公路. go (take) the wrong ~ 走错了路. be in the (sb's) ~ 拦着(某人的)去路; 碍事. get out of sb's ~ 让路; 不妨碍某人. ② 1) [the R ~ 专有名词] ...大道, 公路: the Oxford R ~ (通往牛津的)牛津大道. 2) [常缩作 Rd, 不加 the] ...路: 35 York Rd., London S. W. 伦敦市西南区约克路三十五号. ③ [C] [比喻] 道路, 大道: the ~ to socialism 社会主义的道路. There is no royal ~ to science. 在科学上是没有平坦的大路可走的. ④ [常用复] [海] 锚地. ⑤ (美) 铁路 (= railroad). ⑥ [定语] a ~ show 街头演出. — accidents 交通事故. || **for the ~** 为某人饯行: He gave me a final glass for the ~. 他为我饯行敬最后一杯酒. **on the ~** (商人) 在旅途中; (乐团, 剧团) 旅行演出. **rule of the ~** 车辆行使方向规则. **take the ~** 起程; 首途. **take to the ~** 徒步旅行; 成为流浪汉; [古] 做强盗. [> crossroad, highroad, railroad; raid; 以下 roadbed ... roadway]

road-bed ['rəʊdbed] *n* [常用复] (马路的) 路基.

road-book ['rəʊdbuk] *n* (尤指标有路线、距离的) 路程指南.

road-hog ['rəʊdhɒg] *n* [口语] 妨碍其他车辆行驶的司机.

road-house ['rəʊdhaʊs] *n* (公路干线旁的) 旅馆、酒店.

road-block ['rəʊdblɒk] *I n* [C] (道路上设的) 路障.

II vt 在...设路障; 阻碍, 妨碍. [road + block]

road-man ['rəʊdmən] *n* (pl roadmen) 修路工人. (= roadmender)

road-met-al ['rəʊdmetl] *n* [U] 筑路用的碎石.

road-sense ['rəʊdsens] *n* [C] 安全行车本领; 安全步行能力.

road show ['rəʊdʃəʊ] *n* [美] 旅行剧团的街头演出.

road-side ['rəʊdsaid] *n* ① 路旁: by (on) the ~ 在路旁. ② [定语] ~ plants 树旁的树木. [road + side]

road-stead ['rəʊdsted] *n* [C] [海] (港外) 抛锚处; (有防护的) 停泊场. [road + stead]

road-ster ['rəʊdstə] *n* [罕] 供两人乘坐的敞篷汽车.

road-test ['rəʊdtest] *vt* ① 试验车辆; 试验行车; 路考. ② [口语] 考验(才能等). We secure their service only after they have been ~ed. 我们必须经过实地测验才能雇用他们.

road-way ['rəʊdwei] *n* ① [the ~] 车行道(区别于人行道): Don't stop on the ~. 不要在车道上停车. ② 路面. ③ [定语] a ~ light 路灯. [road + way]

road-wor·thy ['rəʊd,wɔ:ði] *a* (车辆)耐用的; (人)耐旅途劳顿的; 能走的.

roam [rəʊm] **I vi** 漫步; 漫游; 游历: ~ about the forest (in the park) 在林中(公园里)漫游. **II vt** 漫游: ~ the woods 漫游林间.

roan [rəʊn] **I a** ① (马、牛等) 皮毛红棕色夹杂着白色(灰白色)的. ② (其他动物) 花毛的.

II n ① [C] 花色马(牛等). ② [U] (装订书用的) 柔软羊皮. [< 古西班牙语 roano]

roar [rɔ:] **I n** ① [C] [U] 吼, 咆哮; 轰鸣; 喧闹声: the ~s of a lion 狮吼. the ~ of an aircraft engine 飞机引擎的轰鸣声. the ~ of the traffic 往来车辆的喧闹声. ② [C] 大笑声; 怒号: a ~ of laughter 一阵笑声. set the room (table) in a ~ 引起哄堂(满桌)大笑.

II vi ① (狮、虎等) 吼叫; (海风等) 怒号; (雷、炮、马达等) 轰鸣: The lion ~ed. 狮子吼叫. The train ~ed past us. 火车从我们身边隆隆驶过. ② 大喊大叫; 哭叫; 狂笑: ~ with laughter 欢笑. The audience ~ed at the pantomime. 哑剧使观众哄堂大笑. **III vt** ① 呼喊; 大声喊出; 高唱: The crowd ~ed their approval. 观众大声表示同意. ~ out the word of command 大声发布命令. ~ out a song 引吭高歌. ② 叫喊得使...: ~ oneself horse 喊哑喉咙. ③ 使轰鸣: ~ an engine 使引擎发出轰鸣声. || ~ down sb 大声压倒某人说话声. [> 下条; uproar]

roar·ing ['rɔ:ɪŋ] **I n** [U] 吼声; 咆哮; 轰鸣; 怒号.

II a ① 咆哮的; 轰鸣的; 狂暴的; 沸腾的: the ~ forties 北纬 40 度左右大西洋海面的咆哮西风带. ② [口语] 兴旺的, 兴隆的; 健康的: drive (do) a ~ business (trade) 生意兴隆. be in ~ health 非常健康.

III ad 极端地: get ~ drunk 喝得酩酊大醉. [< 上条]

roast [rəʊst] **I vi** ① 烤; 炙; 煨; 焙: The meat was ~ing in the oven. 肉在烤炉里烤着. ② (烤得) 变热. lie in the sun and ~ 躺在太阳下取暖. **II vt** ① 烤; 炙; 煨; 焙: ~ meat 烤肉. ~ a potato in ashes 在灰中煨马铃薯. ~ coffee-beans 炒咖啡豆. ② [冶] 焙烧(矿石等). ③ 取暖: ~ oneself in the sun (at the fire) 晒太阳(火边取暖). || **fit to ~ an ox** (火) 很旺很烈: You've made a fire fit to ~ an ox. 你生的火又旺又烈. **give sb a (good, real) ~ing** [口语] 严厉地批评或嘲笑某人.

II a 烤过的: ~ beef (duck) 烤牛肉(鸭).

III n [C] [U] ① 烤肉; 待烤的肉. ② 烤肉野餐会. ③ 烤; 炙; 焙. ④ [口语] 严厉批评. || **rule the ~** 当家, 作主, 居支配地位. [> 下条]

roast·er ['rəʊstə] *n* ①烘烤者. ②烘烤器具(如炉子等). ③可供烘烤的食物(如仔猪, 家禽等). [<上条>]

roast·ing ['rəʊstɪŋ] *a & ad* 非常热的(地): ~ (hot) meat 很烫的肉.

rob [rɒb] (robbed, robbed; robbing) *vt* ①抢劫; 劫掠; 盗取: ~ a man of his money 抢人钱财. be ~bed of one's watch 被人抢去了手表. [比较: have one's watch stolen 被人偷去了手表]. ~ the cradle (老年人)交少年朋友; 娶年轻的妻子. ~ Peter to pay Paul 抢了东家还西家; 拆东墙补西墙; 借债还债. ②非法剥夺; 使丧失: ~ sb of his rights 非法剥夺某人的权利. The shock ~bed him of speech. 他震惊得说不出话来. [<古法语 rober; >二条>]

rob·ber ['rɒbə] *n* 盗贼, 强盗. [<上条>]

rob·ber·y ['rɒbəri] *n* [U] [C] 抢劫, 劫掠; 盗取; 抢劫案: ~ with violence 使用暴力抢劫. three robberies 三起抢劫案. || daylight ~ [口语] 敲诈, 勒索: 90p for a beer? It's daylight ~. 一杯啤酒卖九十便士, 这简直是敲诈. [同上]

robe [rəʊb] *I n* [C] ①(宽松的)长袍; 长衣: a bath ~ 浴衣. ②[常用复]礼服; 官服; 法衣: judges in their ~s 穿着法衣的审判官. ③(毛皮等的)披肩; 覆盖物; 膝毯.

II vt & vi (给...)穿上长袍, (给...)披上法衣: the king and queen ~d in red 穿着红袍的国王和王后.

rob·in ['rɒbɪn] *n* ①(= redbreast)欧鸫(欧洲产, 鸫鸟的一种). ②知更鸟. ③美洲鸫鸟.

Rob·in Good·fel·low ['rɒbɪn'gʊd,feləʊ] *n* 英国民间故事中的顽皮的小精灵.

ro·bot ['rəʊbɒt] *I n* [C] ①机器人; 机械式的人. ②自动机械; 遥控设备.

II a [定语]自动操纵的; 遥控的: a ~ bomb 自动操纵的飞弹. a ~ plane 遥控的飞机. a ~ pilot (飞机)自动驾驶仪. [<捷克语 robota>]

ro·bust [rəʊ'bast, rə'bast] *a* ①健壮的; 茁壮的: a ~ young man 强壮的小伙子. ②粗鲁的, 粗野的: ~ stories 粗野的故事. [反 weakly]

roc [rɒk] *n* (阿拉伯神话)巨鸟: a ~'s egg 镜花水月, 虚幻之物. [<阿拉伯语<波斯语 rukh>]

rock¹ [rɒk] *n* ①[U]岩, 岩石. ②[C]岩块; 磐石; 礁石. ③石块, 石头. ④[U] (英)一种硬糖. ⑤[构成复合词] ~-bottom *n* [U]最低数. ~-cake [C]一种表面粗硬的糕点. ~-climbing *n* 攀登岩壁. ~-crystal *n* [U] [C]水晶, 石英. ~-garden *n* (种植岩生植物的)岩石花园; 有假山石的花园. ~-plant *n* 在岩石间生长的植物. ~-salmon *n* 角鲨(商品名). ~-salt *n* 岩盐, 石盐. ||

as firm (steady) as a ~ 坚如磐石. (go) on the ~s 1)(船)触礁, 遇难. 2)(人)手头拮据; 破产. 3)(婚姻结果)可能离婚或分居. 4)放有冰块的威士忌酒. see ~s ahead 看到前面有暗礁; 注意到前途的危险. the R ~ of Ages 耶稣基督(万世磐石). [> bedrock; rockery; rocky>]

rock² [rɒk] *I* ① *vt* ①摇: ~ a cradle 摇摇篮. ~ a baby (in) to sleep 摇婴儿入睡. ②使摇动; 使震动; 使震惊: The town was ~ed by an earthquake. 地震使该城摇动. The president's murder ~ed the nation. 总统遇害使全国震惊. ③ *vi* 摇动; 震动: He sat ~ing in his chair. 他坐在椅子上摇动. || ~ the boat [比喻](成员)搅乱集体的行动.

II n [U] 摇动, 摇摆: ~ and roll 摇摆舞(曲). [> rock-'n'-roll; 下条; rocking-chair; rocking-horse; rock-y>]

rock·er ['rɒkə] *n* [C] ①摇椅(摇木马)底下的弧状脚架. ②(美)摇椅. ③【机】摇杆; 摇座. ④(R~) (英)(六十年代的)穿皮衣开摩托车的野少年. || off one's ~ [俚]精神失常, 发疯. [<上条>]

rock·e·ry ['rɒkəri] *n* = rockgarden [C] 假山, 有假山的花园. [< rock¹, n>]

rock·et ['rɒkɪt] *I n* ①[C] 火箭; 火箭发动机: a carrier ~ 运载火箭. a step (multistage) ~ 多级火箭. a three-stage cosmic ~ 三级宇宙火箭. launch a space ~ 发射宇宙火箭. travel by space ~ 乘宇宙火箭旅行. a ~ launching tower 火箭发射塔. ②(一种)焰火. ③[口语](英)斥责: get (give) sb a ~ 被斥责(斥责人). ④[定语]a ~ bomb 火箭助推炸弹, 火箭弹. a ~ launcher 1)火箭发射器. 2)火箭炮. ~ missile 火箭(导)弹. a ~ plane 发射火箭的飞机. a ~ projector 火箭发射器, 火箭筒. ~ propulsion 【机】火箭推进. a ~ range 火箭试验区. a ~ ship 火箭飞船. a ~ vehicle 火箭飞行器. ~ bases 火箭基地.

II ① *vt* ①向...发射火箭. ②用火箭推动. ③使急速上升. ② *vi* ①飞速上升: The price of sugar has ~ed up. 糖价已飞涨. ②(火车)飞驰: The train ~ed through the station at 90 miles an hour. 火车以每小时九十英里的速度飞驰通过车站. [> sky-rocket; 下二条>]

rock·et·eer ['rɒkɪtiə] *n* ①火箭发射者. ②火箭专家, 火箭工程师. [<上条>]

rock·et·ry ['rɒkɪtri] *n* [U] ①火箭学; 火箭技术; 火箭实验. ②(总称)火箭. [同上]

rock·ing·chair ['rɒkɪŋtʃeə] *n* [C] 摇椅. [< rock², v>]

rock·ing·horse ['rɒkɪŋhɔ:s] *n* 摇木马. [同上]

rock-'n-roll [ˈrɒk ən 'rɔːl] *I n* 摇摆舞(曲).

II vi 跳摇摆舞. [$<$ rock², *n*]

rock·y¹ [ˈrɒki] *a* 岩石的, 多岩石的, 磐石般的: a ~ road 岩石路. the R~ Mountains (= the Rockies) 落基山脉. [$<$ rock¹, *n*]

rock·y² [ˈrɒki] *a* 动摇的; 不安定的. The chair is a bit ~. 这椅子有点摇晃. I feel very ~ on my legs after that fall. 那次摔倒以后我的双腿虚弱站立不稳. [$<$ rock², *v*]

ro·co·co [rə'kəʊkəʊ] *I n* 洛可可式(欧洲十八世纪流行的一种建筑和艺术风格, 其特点是纤巧、华丽).

II a 洛可可式的; (过分装饰而) 庸俗的. [法语 $<$ rocaille]

rod [rɒd] *n* [C] ①杆; 竿; 棒条: a bamboo ~ 竹竿. a fishing ~ 钓竿. a lightning ~ 避雷针. ②鞭笞; [the ~] 处罚: give the ~ 鞭打. The ~ is not allowed in this school. 该校不许处罚学生. ③权杖; 权力; 威力. ④[俚][美](左轮)手枪. ⑤(测量)标尺; (长度)杆 (= 5.5 码, 5.03 公尺). || *have a ~ in pickle for sb* 伺机惩罚某人. *kiss the ~* 甘心受罚. *make a ~ for one's own back* 自讨苦吃, 自找麻烦. *ride (hit) the ~s* [美] 偷搭货车. *spare the ~ and spoil the child* [谚] 棍头出孝子, 孩子不打不成材. [$>$ goldenrod, piston-rod, ramrod]

rode [rəʊd] *v* ride 的过去式.

ro·dent [ˈrəʊdənt] *n* [C] 啮齿动物(如兔, 鼠等).

ro·deo [rəʊ'diəʊ, 'rəʊdiəʊ] *n* (*pl* rodeos) [C] ①[美] 赶拢牧牛(打烙印); (集中牛马的) 圈地. ②(美国西部牧人) 骑术比赛(表演骑野马、套牛等). [西班牙语, = cattle ring]

ro·do·mon·tade [ˈrɒdəmən'teɪd] *n* [U] (美) 吹牛, 大话: a stupid piece of ~ 愚蠢的大话.

roe¹ [rəʊ] *n* [C] [U] 鱼卵, 鱼子(= fish eggs).

roe² [rəʊ] *n* (*pl* roes, 指不同种类; 集体名词不变) 草鹿, 獐. [$>$ 二条]

roe-buck [ˈrəʊbʌk] *n* (*pl* roe-bucks; 集体名词不变) 雄獐. [$<$ 上条]

roe-deer [ˈrəʊdiə] *n* [单复数同] 獐.

Roent·gen [ˈrɒntʃən, 'rentʃən] *I a* 伦琴氏的; 伦琴线的: R~ rays 爱克斯射线. (= X-rays).

II [r~] 伦琴(放射能的单位). [$<$ Wilhelm Konrad Roentgen]

ro·ga·tion [rəʊ'geɪʃən] *n* [常用复]【宗】(耶稣升天节前三天中所作的) 祈祷; 祈祷仪式: R~ Days 祈祷日. R~ week 包括祈祷日的一星期. R~ Sunday 祈祷日之前的星期日.

ro·ger [ˈrɒdʒə] *int* (无线电话中用语) 已收到, 已获悉.

Rog·er [ˈrɒdʒə] *n* ①英国的一种乡村舞蹈与舞曲(= Sir ~ de Coverley). ②the Jolly R~ 海盗旗(黑底白骷髅旗).

rogue [rəʊg] *n* ①[C] 流氓; 无赖. ②[谑] 爱捉弄人者, 小淘气. ③凶猛而离群的野兽(尤指象). || ~'s gallery (警方等的) 犯人相片陈列室(栏). [$>$ 下二条]

rogu·e·ry [ˈrəʊgəri] *n* ①[U] [C] 流氓行为; 无赖行为; 欺诈. ②[U] 淘气; [复] 淘气行为; 恶作剧. [上条]

rogu·ish [ˈrəʊɪʃ] *a* ①流氓的; 无赖的. ②淘气的; 恶作剧的. [同上]

rois·ter [ˈrɔɪstə] *vi* ①大吹大擂, 欺侮人. ②大嚷大喊; 闹饮. [$>$ 下条]

rois·ter·er [ˈrɔɪstərə] *n* 大吹大擂的人; 闹饮者. [$<$ 上条]

role, rôle [rəʊl] *n* [C] ①角色: the leading ~ 主角. ②任务; 作用: fill the ~ of ... 担当... 的任务. play an important ~ in developing production 在发展生产中起重要作用. [$>$ title-role]

roll [rɔːl] *I* ① *vi* ①滚; 滚动前进: The ball ~ed into the hole. 球滚入洞内. Children like to ~ on the lawn. 孩子们爱在草地上打滚. ②滚滚而动; 发隆隆声: The clouds are ~ing away. 云正在消散. The thunder ~s. 雷声隆隆. ③(天体) 运行, (岁月) 推移: The moon ~s about the earth. 月亮绕地球运行. The years ~ed about. 岁月推移. ④揉, 辗: The dough ~s well. 这面团很好揉. ⑤摇摆; 踉跄: The ship was ~ing heavily. 这船摇摆得很厉害. The drunken man ~ed home to bed. 这醉汉蹒跚地走回家睡觉. ⑥(地势) 起伏; 伸展: a ~ing plain 起伏的平原. ⑦起伏地运动: The waves ~ed in to the beach. 海浪起伏地涌向海滩. ⑧(眼睛) 转动: Her eyes were ~ing with fear. 她的眼睛惊恐地转动着. ⑨不禁大笑: His jokes kept us simply ~ing (about) all evening. 他讲的笑话使我们简直整晚笑个不停. ② *vt* ①使滚动; 滚成: ~ a barrel 滚动一圆桶. ~ a huge snow ball 滚成大雪球. ②卷; 卷拢: Please ~ me a cigarette. 请给我卷支烟. ~ (up) a map (an umbrella) 卷地图(伞). ~ the wool into a ball 把毛线绕成团. She ~ed herself (up) in a blanket. 她用毛毯裹身. ③辗(平); 滚(平); 滚轧: ~ a road 滚平道路. ~ sth flat 把东西辗平. ~ed steel 轧钢. ④发隆隆声, 使轰鸣: He ~ed out his words. 他以低沉的声音说话. ~ a drum 擂鼓. ⑤发卷舌音或颤音: ~ one's r's 把 r 发成卷舌音, 发颤音. ⑥使(摄

影机等)开动: We're ready — ~ the cameras. 我们已准备好——开始拍摄. ⑦[俚]盗窃(睡着或喝醉的人等)口袋里的东西: ~ a drunk 从醉汉口袋里偷钱. ⑧使(眼球)转动: Stop ~ing your eyes at me, girl. 姑娘, 别朝我转眼珠了. ⑨【印刷】以滚筒涂油墨. || **heads will ~** [口语]有些人会被解职或失宠. **keep the ball ~ing** 使继续下去. ~ **in** 1) 滚滚而来, 纷至沓来, 蜂拥而至: Subscriptions are ~ing in. 定单纷至沓来. 2) 大量拥有: He is ~ing in money. 他是个富豪. 3) 在...中悠闲度日: be ~ing in luxury 骄奢淫逸. 4) [美俚]钻进床铺, 睡觉. ~ **on** 1) (岁月等)流逝: Time ~ed on (by). 时间流逝. 2) (波浪等)滚滚而来; 进行; 前进. 3) ... (时间)很快到来: R ~ on, spring! 春天快来吧! 4) (翻卷着将衣袜等)穿上: She ~ed her stockings on. 她翻卷着袜筒, 将袜子穿上. ~ **out** 1) 展平, 压平: ~ out a map 展开地图. ~ out dough 擀面. 2) 起床: ~ out about three o'clock in the morning to ride guard till daylight 凌晨三点左右起床, 站岗直到天亮. 3) 洪亮地讲出(唱出): ~ out verses 朗诵诗篇. 4) [口语]大量生产: They kept ~ing out these new types of cameras. 他们不断生产这种新型照像机. ~ **out the red carpet for sb** 给予铺红地毯的隆重欢迎. ~ **over** 打滚; 使翻滚. ~ **sth back** 1) 使回降, 压回: ~ back prices 压低物价. 2) 击退: ~ back the enemy force 击退敌军. ~ **up** 1) 卷起(袖子等). 2) (人、车辆)抵达: He always ~s up late. 他总是迟到. 3) (烟等)袅袅上升, 团拢. 4) [口语](招呼客人)请进: R ~ up, ladies and gentlemen. 请进, 女士们, 先生们. **set the ball ~ing** 起带头作用; 抛砖引玉: I'll sing a song first, just to set the ball ~ing. 我带头先唱一首歌.

II n [C] ①滚动, 摇摆, 颠簸: the ~ of a ball 球的滚动. the slow, steady ~ of the ship 船的不停颠簸. She walks with a slight ~. 她走路有点摇摆. ②【机】压路机, 滚筒机, 辗压机; (打字机)滚筒. ③(一)卷, 卷轴; 卷筒; 卷形物: a ~ of cloth 一卷布. He has ~s of fat on him. 他胖得发圆. ④面包卷, 果酱卷: a cup of coffee and a ~ 一杯咖啡, 一个面包卷. ⑤点名簿; 名册: the ~ of honour 烈士名册. be on the ~s of fame 上光荣榜. call the ~ 点名. [见 roll-call] ⑥轰鸣, 轰声: the ~ of the surf 隆隆的浪涛声. ⑦【建】漩涡饰. || **strike off the ~s** 把(律师等)除名; 开除. [enroll; payroll, rigmarole; 以下三条; rolling, roly-poly]

roll·back ['rəʊlbæk] **n** ①(政府)压低物价: a ~ of prices 物价的回跌. ②击退: a ~ of the invading army 入侵军队的被击退.

roll call ['rəʊlkɔ:l] **n** [C] 点名; 唱名: vote by ~ 唱名表决. At the ~, the men answered up to their names. 在点名时士兵们一一应答. We'd better have a ~ now. 我们最好现在点名.

roll·er ['rəʊlə] **n** [C] ①【机】滚柱, 【商】辘子. ② = road roller 滚路机, 压路机. ③滚筒; (印刷)油墨辊. ④(地图等的)卷轴. ⑤巨浪. ⑥【定语】a ~ bearing 滚柱轴承. [< roll; > steam-roller; 下三条]

roll·er ban·dage ['rəʊlə,bændidʒ] **n** 绷带卷. [< 上条]

roll·er skate ['rəʊlə skeit] [常用复] **n** [C] 四轮滑冰鞋, 旱冰鞋. [同上]

roll·er-skate ['rəʊləskeit] **vi** 用四轮滑冰鞋滑冰, 滑旱冰: They ~d down the street. 他穿着四轮滑冰鞋沿街滑去. [同上]

rol·lick ['rɒlik] **I vi** 嬉戏.

II n ①[C] 嬉戏. ②[C] 耍闹. [< romp + frolic]

rol·lick·ing ['rɒlikiŋ] **a** 喧闹的, 欢乐的: have a ~ time 尽情欢乐一阵.

roll·ing ['rəʊliŋ] **I n** [U] ①滚动; 旋辗; 辗压. ②颠簸. ③隆隆声.

II a ①滚动的; 转动的: a ~ machine 滚轧机; 轧钢机. a ~ press 滚轧机. a ~ stone 滚路石, 碌碡. A ~ stone gathers no moss. [谚] 滚路石不生苔, (改行的不攒财); 见异思迁, 一事无成. ②颠簸的; 起伏的. ③轰鸣的; 隆隆的. ④【口语】很有钱的: He can afford anything — he's simply ~. 他很有钱, 什么都买得起. [< roll; > 下三条]

roll·ing-mill ['rəʊliŋmil] **n** [C] ①轧钢厂; 碾磨厂. ②轧钢机; 滚轧机, 轧机. [< 上条]

roll·ing-pin ['rəʊliŋpin] **n** [C] 擀面棍. [同上]

roll·ing-stock ['rəʊliŋstɒk] **n** [U] 铁道车辆; 轨上运输工具. [同上]

roll·top desk ['rəʊltɒp'desk] **n** 有活动顶板的书桌.

ro·ly-po·ly ['rəʊli 'pəʊli] **I n** [C] [U] ①(西餐)卷布丁 (= roly-poly pudding). ②【口语】胖娃娃; 矮胖子.

II a 矮胖的. [< roll + poll, head]

Ro·ma·ic ['rəʊ'meɪk] **n & a** 现代希腊语(的).

Ro·man ['rəʊmən] **I a** ①罗马的; 罗马人的: the R ~ alphabet 罗马字母, 拉丁字母. the R ~ numerals 罗马数字. the ~ Empire 罗马帝国. ②R ~ Catholic 1) **n** [C] 天主教徒. 2) **a** 天主教的: the R ~ Catholic Church 罗马公教会, 天主教会. ③[r ~] (印刷) 罗马字体的; 正体的[反 italic]: ~ letters (type) 罗马字体铅字. ④(鼻子)尖端弯曲的: a R ~ nose 鹰鼻.

II n ①古罗马人. ②【口语】[复]天主教徒. ③[常作 r ~] 罗马字体; 罗马体铅字; 正体字 (= roman

type). [**<Rome; >romanize; Rumania**]

roman a clef [rɒm əna'kle] *n* 真人真事小说; 射影小说. [法语, = novel with a key]

ro·mance [rə'mæns] *I n* ①[C] 中世纪骑士故事. ②[C] 传奇; 空想小说; 冒险小说; 浪漫小说: a metrical ~ 韵文传奇, a prose ~ 散文传奇. ③[C] 风流韵事. ④[U] 传奇文学; 浪漫(主义)文学. ⑤[U] 传奇性, 浪漫的气氛, 幻想癖. ⑥[R~] 罗曼语, 拉丁系语言 (= Romance languages)

II vi [常用 romanticize] ①讲传奇故事. ②渲染; 夸大; 杜撰; 虚构. ③[口语] 谈情说爱; 追求.

III a 罗曼语的, 拉丁系语言的: French, Italian and Spanish are R~ languages. 法语、意大利语和西班牙语是拉丁系语言. [见 Roman; >下条; romantic]

ro·man·ce·er [rə'mænsə] *n* ①传奇作家. ②夸夸其谈者. [**<上条**]

ro·man·esque [rə'mænesk] *n* [U] [建] 罗马式(中世纪初期的建筑式样); 罗马式建筑.

ro·man·ize ['rəumənaiz] ① *vt* ①使罗马化; 使拉丁化.

②以罗马字书写. ② *vi* 罗马化; 拉丁化. [**<Roman**]

ro·man·tic [rə'mæntik] *I a* ①浪漫的; 风流的; (爱情)热烈的: a very ~ love story 非常浪漫的爱情故事. ②传奇的; 空想的; 虚构的: a ~ adventure 传奇性的冒险. ~ scenes 富有浪漫色彩的情景. ③有浪漫思想的, 喜欢幻想的; 脱离实际的: a ~ youth 喜欢幻想的青年. a ~ scheme 不现实的计划. ④[艺] 浪漫主义的, 浪漫派的: the ~ movement 浪漫主义运动. Shelley was a ~ poet. 雪莱是浪漫派诗人. 见 classical, realistic.

II n ①浪漫的人. ②浪漫主义作家, 浪漫派艺术家, 浪漫派诗人. ③[复] 浪漫思想(言行). [**<romance; >下条**]

ro·man·ti·cism [rə'mæntisizəm] *n* [U] [艺] 浪漫的精神(倾向); 浪漫主义: ~ in foreign policy 外交政策方面的浪漫精神. Literature should be a synthesis of revolutionary realism and revolutionary ~. 文学应当是革命的现实主义和革命的浪漫主义的结合. [反] classicism] [**<上条**]

ro·man·ti·cist [rə'mæntisist] *n* 浪漫主义作家(艺术家).

ro·man·ti·cize [rə'mæntisaiz] ① *vt* 使浪漫化; 使幻想化. ② *vi* ①有浪漫主义思想; 幻想化. ②以浪漫主义手法描述人物(细节等).

Ro·ma·my ['rəuməni] (*pl* Romanies) *n & a* 吉普赛人(的); 吉普赛语(的).

Rome [rəum] *n* ①罗马[意大利首都]: our ~ corre-

spondent 本报驻罗马记者. ~ was not built in a day.

[谚] 罗马不是一朝一夕建成的; 伟业非一日可成. All roads lead to ~. [谚] 条条道路通罗马; 殊途同归. Do in ~ as the Romans do. [谚] 在罗马要采取罗马人的方式办事; 入国问禁, 入乡问俗; 适应环境. ②古罗马帝国. ③罗马天主教会. [**<拉丁语 Rōma; >Roman**]

Rom·ish ['rəumif] *a* [贬] 罗马天主教式的.

romp [rɒmp] *I vi* ①(儿童) 欢蹦乱跳: hear the children ~ing (about) upstairs 听见孩子们在楼上乱跑乱叫.

②(赛马等中) 轻取胜利: John just ~s through his examinations. 约翰轻而易举地通过考试.

II n ①[C] 顽皮孩子, 顽皮女孩. ②[C] 欢蹦乱跳: a game of ~s 顽皮游戏. [**>rollick**]

romp·er ['rɒmpə] *n* ①欢闹的人. ②[复] (儿童穿着的) 背心连裤子的外衣: a pair of ~s 一件背心连裤子的衣服.

ron·deau ['rɒndəu], **ron·del** ['rɒndl] *n* 一种短诗(由十三行或十行组成, 用两个韵, 以开始的几个词在以后诗节里重复两次).

ron·do ['rɒndəu] *n* (*pl* rondos ['rɒndəuz]) [乐] 回旋曲. [意大利语<法语]

Ro·ne·o ['rəuniəu] *I n* [英] 复写机.

II vt (用复写机) 复写. [商标名]

rong·a·lite ['rɒŋɡəlaɪt] *n* [商] 雕白粉.

Ront·gen ['rɒntʃən, 'rentʃən] *n* = Roentgen

rood [ru:d] *n* ①(耶稣受难的) 十字架; 十字架上的耶稣像; 十字架 (= ~ tree). ②路得(英国面积单位, = 1/4 acre).

roof [ru:f] *I n* ①屋顶; 住屋; 家: the ~ of the world 世界屋脊. live under a person's ~ 住在某人家里作客.

②最高处, 顶部: the ~ of the mouth 硬腭. || **raise the ~** [口语] 大吵大闹; 大声抱怨.

II (roofed, roofed [ru:ft]) *vt* 盖屋顶; 做...屋顶: a house ~ed with wood 用木头做屋顶的房屋. [**>下四条**]

roof gar·den ['ru:f, ɡɑ:dn] *n* 屋顶花园. [**<上条 + garden**]

roof·ing ['ru:fɪŋ] *n* ①[U] 盖屋顶; 屋顶. ②[C] 盖屋顶的材料. [同上]

roof·less ['ru:flɪs] *a* ①没有屋顶的. ②无家可归的. [同上]

roof·tree ['ru:ftri:] *n* ①栋梁. ②屋顶: A dozen players are housed under his ~. 十二个球员住在他家里. [同上]

rook¹ [ruk] *n* (国际象棋的) 城堡形棋子.

rook² [ruk] **I** **n** **□** ①白嘴鸦. ②(赌博)骗子.

II **vt** ①(赌博)欺骗. ②敲诈: I was ~ed £10 for my berth. 我被敲去了10镑的卧铺费. [象声; > 下条; Rugby]

rook·e·ry ['rukəri] **n** **□** (英)①乌鸦林. ②白嘴鸦群. ③贫民窟. [< 上条]

rook·ie ['ruki] **n** [俚][美]新兵; 生手; 新手.

room [ru(:)m] **I** **n** ①**□** 房间, 屋子: at R~ 215 在 215 号房间. The house comprises five ~s. 这所住房共分为五间. He is in the ~ above. 他在楼上房间里. ②[复]一套房间; 寓所: Let's talk in my ~s. 到我住所去谈吧. ③屋内的人: Ask R~ 107 if they want coffee. 问住在 107 号房间的人是否要咖啡. ④**□** 场所, 地位, 空间: The table takes up too much ~. 这张桌子占地太多了. make ~ for a person 让位给人. ⑤**□** 余地; 机会; 理由: There's ~ for improvement in your work. 你的工作有改进的余地. eat fish in the ~ of meat 吃鱼代肉. He needs ~ to develop his skill as a painter. 他需要机会来发展他的画家的本领. There's no ~ for doubt. 不容置疑.

II **vi** (美)寄宿; 住宿; 投宿: He's ~ing at our house (with us). 他在我家住宿(跟我们住在一起). a ~ing house (美)私人宿舍, 公寓. [> anteroom, ballroom, barroom, bathroom, bedroom, classroom, crushroom, dining-room, dressingroom, greenroom, guardroom, playroom, powder-room, reading-room, schoolroom, showroom, sttingroom, stateroom, still-room, storeroom, workroom; > 三条; roomy]

room·er ['rumə] **n** [美]寄宿者, 房客. [< 上条]

room·ette [ru:'met] **n** **□** (卧车的)单人小卧室. [同上]

room·ful ['rumful] **n** **□** 满房间, 一屋子: a ~ of people (books) 一屋子人(书). [同前]

room·i·ness ['ruminis] **n** **□** 宽敞. [< 下条]

room·y ['rumi] **a** 宽敞的; 宽大的: a ~ apartment 宽敞的公寓. a ~ raincoat 宽松的雨衣. [< room; > 上条]

roost [rust] **I** **n** **□** ①栖木; 鸟窝; 鸡棚. ②[口语](人)歇息处, 睡觉处.

II **vi** ①(鸟)栖息, 上窝. ②(人)歇息; 过夜. || **come home to ~** 害人害己; 自食其果: an evil deed that came home to ~ and ruined his life 他恶有恶报毁了一生. **rule the ~** 为首, 为王: It was only too apparant that his mother ruled the ~. 显然在家中一切由他的母亲作主. [> 下条]

roost·er ['rustə] **n** **□** 公鸡. [< 上条]

root¹ [ru:t] **I** **n** **□** ①(植物的)根; [复]根菜类: the ~ of a plant 植物的根. pull up by the ~s 连根拔起. ②(毛, 齿, 指甲等的)根部: the ~ of a tooth 牙根. ③[the ~]根源, 根本: the ~ of all evil 万恶之源. ④[语]词根, 根词. ⑤[数]根, 根数. the cube (square) ~ 立方(平方)根. ⑥[定语]: the ~ cause 根本原因. a ~ hair [植]根毛. || **get at (to) the ~ of sth** 追根究底. **pull up one's ~s** (从居住地)迁移; (从职业中)退出. **put down new ~s** 种下新根; (在新的地方)扎下根. ~ **and branch** 完全地; 彻底地: remove a disease ~ and branch 彻底治疗疾病. **strike (take) ~** 生根; 扎根; 固定.

II ① **vi** ①生根; 扎根; 固定: Some plants ~ easily. 有些植物很容易生根. I'll ~ forever here. 我要永远留在这里不走. ②根源在于, 来源于: Like everything else in human conduct, gesture ~s in the reactive necessities of the organ. 像人类所有其他行为一样, 手势产生于器官的反应需要.

② **vt** ①使生根; 使固定: Try to ~ this plant in the garden. 想法使这植物在园子里生根. Terror ~ed him to the spot. 恐惧使他吓得呆在那里不能动弹. be ~ed in poverty 陷于贫穷.

②根除, 铲除: This disease could easily be ~ed out. 这种疾病很容易地被根除了. [> beetroot, taproot; grass-roots; uproot; > rooted, rootlet]

root² [ru:t] **root·le** ['ru:tl] **vi** ①(猪等)用鼻拱土: pigs ~ing in the earth 用鼻子拱土的猪. ②翻, 搜, 寻找: Who's been ~ing about among my papers? 谁曾在我的文件堆中翻找东西? ~ out a copy of the document 找到了一份文件. ③[俚](美)为...喝彩, 加油: ~ing for the college baseball team 给校棒球队加油.

root·ed ['ru:tid] **a** 生了根的, 根深蒂固的: a deeply ~ prejudice 根深蒂固的偏见. [< root¹; > deeprooted]

root·let ['ru:tlit] **n** **□** [植]小根. [< root¹]

rope [raup] **I** **n** ①**□** **□** 绳, 索: twist a ~ 打绳. ②**□** 绞索: [the ~] 绞刑. ③the ~s 准绳, [口语]窍门; 内幕. ④**□** (一)串: a ~ of pearls 一串珠子. ⑤[定语] ~ skipping 跳绳. || **a ~ of sand** 砂绳; [喻]脆弱的结合. **be at (come to) the end of one's ~** 黔驴技穷, 穷途末路. **give sb enough ~ and he'll hang himself** 放任某人为非作歹, 让他自取灭亡. **give sb (plenty of) ~** 让某人自由行动. **know (learn, show sb) the ~s** 知道(学会, 教人)事情的内情(窍门, 方法等). **money for old ~** 得来容易的钱: You only have to walk on that stage and tell them about your experiences — it'll be money for old ~. 你只要登上台告诉他们你的经历, 钱就很容易挣到手了. **on the high ~**

s 得意洋洋. *on the ~* (登山者)用绳索将身体系住.
on the ~s (拳击)倒在栏索上;[俚]穷途末路. *put sb up to the ~* 教(某人)方法(诀窍).

II ① *vt* ①捆,扎,缚,绑: ~ a man to a tree 将人捆在树上. ②用绳圈起(隔开,分界)[off];将...拉入[in]: They've ~d off one end of the room. 他们用绳子把房间的一角圈起来了. ③[美]用套索捉(动物): ~ the cattle 用套索捉牛. ② *vi* ①成粘状: Cook the syrup until it ~s when you lift it with a spoon. 煮糖浆,直到你用匙子取出时它凝成粘丝. ②(登山者)彼此以绳系结而行;用绳子爬: We'd better ~ (up) for this difficult bit. 这段路艰险,我们最好彼此系上绳子爬. She ~d down the rock chimney. 她用绳子从石壁的裂缝中爬下. [> tightrope; 下九条]

rope-dancer ['rəʊpɪdɑːnsə] *n* 走钢丝演员. [< 上条]

rope-dancing ['rəʊpɪdɑːnsɪŋ] *n* [U] (杂技)走钢丝,走索. [同上]

[辨异] *walk a rope* 走钢丝. *dance on a rope* 绞死,缢死.

rope-ladder ['rəʊpɪlədər] *n* 绳梯. [同上]

rope-walk ['rəʊpwɜːk] *n* 制绳索的狭长走道(小屋). [同上]

rope-walker ['rəʊpwɜːkə] *n* = rope-dancer. [同上]

rope-walking ['rəʊpwɜːkɪŋ] *n* = rope-dancing. [同上]

rope-way ['rəʊpweɪ] *n* 运重物的空中索道. [同上]

rope-yard ['rəʊpjɑːd] *n* = rope-walk. [同上]

rope-yarn ['rəʊpjɑːn] *n* [U] 制绳索的股线;[比喻]琐屑之物. [同上]

rop-y ['rəʊpi] *a* [俚]很差的: a ~ old suit 一套很差的旧衣服. ~ weather 很糟的天气.

ro-sa-ry ['rəʊsəri] *n* [C] ①(天主教)念经(书). ②(念经用的)念珠. ③玫瑰园. [< rose², n]

rose¹ [rəʊz] *v* rise 的过去式.

rose² [rəʊz] *n* ①[C] [植]蔷薇属;蔷薇花,玫瑰花: as red as a ~ 玫瑰一般红. ②[U]玫瑰红;[复]红润的面色. ③[C] [建]圆花窗. ④蔷薇形的钻石;(喷壶,水管的)蓬莲式洒水口;玫瑰花饰;玫瑰花形纹章(尤指英国国徽). ⑤美丽的女子. ⑥令人高兴的事: It began to look as if things might be ~s, ~s all the way. 事情开始显得从头到尾将可能非常顺利. || *a bed of ~s* 安乐的境地;安逸的生活. *be not all ~s* 并非完美. *gather life's ~s* 追求欢乐. *see things through ~-coloured (~-tinted) spectacles* 对事物抱乐观的看法. *There's no ~ without a thorn.* [谚]没有无刺的玫瑰.(世上没有十全十美的幸福.) *under the ~* 秘密地,暗中地. [> primrose; 下五条; rosette;

rosewood; rosy]

ro-se-ate ['rəʊzi:t] *a* ①玫瑰色的;粉红色的. ②幸福的;乐观的. [< 上条]

rose-bed ['rəʊzbed] *n* 玫瑰花坛.

rose-bud ['rəʊzbʌd] *n* [C] ①玫瑰花苞. ②[口语](美)美少女. [rose² + bud]

rose-bush ['rəʊzbʊʃ] *n* [C] 玫瑰树,蔷薇树.

rose-leave ['rəʊzli:f] *n* 玫瑰花瓣,蔷薇花瓣.

rose-ma-ry ['rəʊzməri] *n* [U] [植]迷迭香(其叶可制香水).

rose-red ['rəʊzred] *a* 玫瑰红的.

ro-sette [rəʊ'zet] *n* [C] ①玫瑰形物;玫瑰花饰. ②[建]圆花饰. [< rose²]

rose-wa-ter ['rəʊz,wɔːtə] *n* [U] 玫瑰香水;[比喻]恭维话.

rose win-dow ['rəʊz,wɪndəʊ] *n* 圆花窗;蔷薇形窗.

rose-wood ['rəʊzwʊd] *n* ①[C] [植]黄坛属. ②[U] 青木,花梨木. [< rose²]

ros-i-ly ['rəʊzili] *ad* ①玫瑰般地. ②有希望地. [< rosy]

ros-in ['rɒzɪn] *I n* [U] (精制)松香.

II vt 用松香擦(涂). [resin 的异体]

ros-i-ness ['rəʊzɪnɪs] *n* [U] 玫瑰状;玫瑰色. [< rosy]

ros-ter ['rɒstə] *n* [C] ①[军]官兵勤务名册. ②花名册. [从荷兰语]

Ros-tov ['rɒstɒv] *n* 罗斯托夫. [苏联海港] [< 俄语 Ростов]

ros-trum ['rɒstrəm] *n* (pl rostrums, rostra ['rɒstrə]) [C] 讲坛,讲台: on the ~ of Tian An Men 在天安门城楼上. take the ~ 登上讲台. [拉丁语]

ros-y ['rəʊzi] *a* ①玫瑰色的;粉红色的: ~ cheeks 粉红色的脸;红颜. ②有希望的,光明的: ~ prospects 光明的前途. [< rose²; > rosily; rosiness]

rot [rɒt] *I* (rotted, rotted; rotting) ① *vi* ①腐烂,腐败,腐朽: The potatoes ~ted. 马铃薯烂了. ②(社会、组织)失去活力,衰弱;枯萎;(在狱中)消瘦;成为无用: They left him to ~ in prison for 20 years. 他们把他关在监狱里消磨二十年. The civilization ~ted and disappeared. 那种文明枯萎消失了. ③[进行时态] [美俚]开玩笑,胡说: He was only ~ting. 他不过是开玩笑. ② *vt* 使腐烂;使腐朽;使腐败: The rain has ~ted the roof beams. 雨水使屋梁腐烂了. It has ~ted our plan. 这事破坏了我们的计划. This cheap wine will ~ your stomach. 这种便宜的酒腐蚀你的胃.

II n [U] ①腐烂,腐朽,腐败;腐败物;衰败: an old

hollow tree full of ~ 烂空了心的老树. They tried to stop the financial ~. 他们设法阻止经济衰败. R ~ has set in. 开始腐烂了. ②[the ~] 羊的肝蛭病; (动植物的) 慢性腐烂: a sheep with foot ~ 患有腐蹄症的羊. ③[俚] 废话, 蠢事, 混蛋: That's a complete ~. 那完全是废话. Don't talk ~! 不要胡说! ④(竞赛中) 一连串的失败: A ~ set in. 开始遭到一连串的失败. [见 rotten]

ro·ta ['rəʊtə] *n* (英) 值勤名册(表); 勤务轮值表. [拉丁语, wheel]

ro·ta·ry ['rəʊtəri] *I a* ① 旋转的, 转动的: a ~ engine [机] 转缸式发动机. ② (机器) 轮转的, 环形的: a ~ press 轮转印刷机. ③ the R ~ Club (国际) 扶轮社 (以服务社会为目标的商人及专业者的国际性团体).

II n (美) = roundabout.

ro·tate [rəʊ'teɪt] *I vi* ① 转动; 旋转; 循环: The earth ~s once every 24 hours. 地球每 24 小时旋转一次. The seasons ~. 四季循环, 四时更替. ② 轮流: The office of chairman ~s. 轮流当主席. *II vt* ① 使旋转; 使循环. ② 使轮流; 轮种: ~ crops 轮种作物. [> 下三条]

ro·ta·tion [rəʊ'teɪʃən] *n* ① U C 转动, 旋转: make 10 ~s a second 每秒钟旋转十次. ② U [天] 自转: the ~ of the earth 地球的自转 [比较: revolution 公转]. ③ U 轮流: in (by) ~ 轮流地. The seasons follow each other in ~. 季节交替. ④ 轮作, 轮种(法): ~ of crops 轮作. 轮种(法). ⑤ U [理] 旋度. ⑥ [定语] a ~ method 轮作法. [< 上条; > mutarotation]

ro·ta·tor [rəʊ'teɪtə] *n* C ① 旋转器; [电] 转子. ② 旋转反射炉. [< rotate; > rotor]

ro·ta·to·ry [rəʊ'reɪtəri, 'rəʊtətəri] *a* ① 旋转的; 循环的. ② U [物] 旋光的. [< rotate]

rote [rəʊt] *n* ① U 机械办法: by ~ 机械地. do by ~ 生搬硬套. learn English by ~ 死记硬背地学英语. ② [定语] ~ learning 机械的学习.

ro·tis·ser·ie [rəʊ'tisəri] *n* C 烤肉器; 烤肉店.

ro·to·gra·vure [rəʊtəgrə'vjʊə] *n* ① U C [印] 轮转凹版印刷术. ② 轮转凹版印刷品. ③ (用轮转凹版印刷的) 报刊插图栏.

ro·tor ['rəʊtə] *n* C ① U [电] 转子. ② U [机] 回旋轮, 转动体. ③ U [航] 旋转翼. [< rotator]

rot·ten ['rɒtn] *a* ① 腐烂的; 腐朽的: a ~ egg 臭蛋. ② 腐败的, 堕落的. ③ [俚] 讨厌的; 糟糕的; 不舒服的: ~ luck 倒运. feel ~ 感到不舒服(累, 不高兴). [见 rot]

rot·ter ['rɒtə] *n* [旧俚][英] 可恶的人; 无赖汉; 无用的人.

Rot·ter·dam ['rɒtədəm] *n* 鹿特丹. [荷兰]

ro·tund [rəʊ'tʌnd] *a* ① 胖得圆滚滚的. ② (声音) 圆润的. ③ (文体等) 绚丽的. [从拉丁语, round 的同源异体字; > 下二条]

ro·tun·da [rəʊ'tʌndə] *n* C (有圆顶的) 圆形建筑物, 圆形大厅. [拉丁语; < 上条]

ro·tun·di·ty [rəʊ'tʌndɪti] *n* U ① 圆形; 肥胖. ② 圆润. ③ 华丽. [< 前条]

rou·ble ['ru:bl] *n* C 卢布 (俄罗斯货币单位). [< 俄语 рубль]

rou·é ['ru:ei, ru:'ei] *n* 放荡子, 浪子. [法语]

rouge [ru:ʒ] *I n* U 胭脂, 口红.

II vt & vi 搽胭脂, 搽口红. [法语]

rough [rʌf] *I a* ① 粗的, (表面) 粗糙的, 毛糙的: a ~ skin 粗糙的表皮. The paper is ~. 这纸很粗. ② 毛茸茸的, 蓬乱的: ~ hair 蓬乱的头发. ③ (道路等) 不平, 崎岖: the ~ road 崎岖的道路. ④ 未加工的; 粗制的: ~ rice 糙米. ⑤ (行为等) 粗鲁, 粗暴; 粗野: ~ words 粗话. a ~ customer 粗暴无礼的顾客. ⑥ 粗略的, 大致的; 粗率的: ~ draft 草稿. ~ reading 粗读. a ~ translation 粗糙的译文. ⑦ 粗陋的, 简陋的: ~ accommodation 简陋的设备. ⑧ 吵闹的; 狂暴的; 汹涌的: ~ weather 狂风暴雨. ⑨ 刺耳的; 涩舌的. ⑩ 难受的; 艰辛的: have a ~ time 吃苦头. ~ work 笨重的工作. *II be ~ on sb* 1) 对人粗暴. 2) 使人倒霉. 3) 伤害: This kind of stone pavement is ~ on tires. 这种石子路易损车胎. *give sb the ~ side of one's tongue* 严厉斥责某人. *give sb (have) a ~ time* (使某人) 吃苦头. ~ *and ready* 粗糙但尚能用的; 大致差不多的; 简陋的: ~ and ready method 粗糙但还能用的方法. ~ and ready calculations 粗略的估计. The living conditions were a bit ~ and ready, as there were no beds. 生活设施有点简陋, 没有床铺.

II n ① U 粗糙物; 粗糙部分; 粗糙情况; 崎岖的地面. ② C 粗鲁汉, 下流人. ③ U 天然状态(之物); 未加工(品). ④ 粗略, 大纲, 大意. ⑤ 艰难; 虐待; 家务重活: the ~ (s) and the smooth(s) 人世的甘苦; 曲折和顺利. a woman to help with the ~ 帮助做家务重活的女人. ⑥ (高尔夫球场) 生有长草的部分; 野草漫生的荒地: a lot of ~ 一大片荒草地. *II in ~* 粗略地: Write it in ~ and then copy it. 先写个草稿, 然后再抄写一遍. The question has been discussed in ~. 那问题已被大略地讨论了. *in the ~* 1) 未完成; 未加工的; 杂乱的: His plans are in the ~. 他的计划还未完

成. 2) 粗略地, 大致上: be worth ten dollars in the ~ 约值十元. *take the ~ with the smooth* 既能享乐, 也能吃苦; 是好是歹一起承受.

III vt ①使粗糙; 使不平: ~ the soles of new shoes to keep from slipping 把新鞋底弄粗糙以免滑倒. Don't ~ my hair 别弄乱我的头发. ②粗制, 略绘: ~ in the shape of the head 画头部轮廓. ~ out a plan 草拟计划. ③粗暴对待: He was ~ed up by hooligans. 他被流氓殴打. ~ a horse 驯马. || ~ sb up the wrong way 惹火, 激怒某人. ~ it 过艰苦生活: The boys will have to ~ it at the camp. 孩子们露营要过艰苦的生活了.

IV ad ①粗; 粗糙地. ②粗暴地: treat a person ~ 待人粗暴. || *cut up ~* [口语] 生气. *live ~* 过简陋的生活; 流浪. *sleep ~* (流浪汉) 露宿. [> 以下 roughage ... rough stuff]

rough·age ['rʌfɪdʒ] **n** [U] ①素材. ②粗糙食物; (刺激消化的) 粗饲料. [< 上条]

rough-and-tum·ble ['rʌfən'tʌmbəl] **I a** ①乱七八糟的, 乱哄哄的. ②草率赶制的.

II n 混战.

rough·cast ['rʌfka:st] **I n** [U] 涂壁用的粗灰泥.

II (roughcast, roughcast; roughcasting) **vt** 涂以粗灰泥.

rough·dry ['rʌfdraɪ] **vt** 晒(晾)干(洗过的衣服)而不烫.

rough·en ['rʌfən] **vt** & **vi** (使)变粗糙; (使)变崎岖不平. [< rough, a]

rough·hew ['rʌfhju:] **vt** 粗劈; 粗制. [> 下条]

rough·hewn ['rʌfhju:n] **a** ①粗劈的, 粗制的. ②粗野的, 无教养的. [< 上条]

rough·house ['rʌfhaus] **I n** (在室内) 大吵大闹; 胡闹; 混战: There's been a bit of a ~ and one of the boys got kicked in the head. 孩子们打闹, 其中一个头部被踢.

II ① **vt** 粗暴对待; 戏弄: ~ their opponents 戏弄对手. ② **vi** 喧闹; 胡闹; 打斗.

rough·ly ['rʌfli] **ad** ①粗地; 粗暴地: He pushed her away ~. 他粗鲁地将她推开. ②粗略地; 差不多: ~ 200 people 大约二百人. How many people, ~? 大约多少人? R ~ speaking, I'd say 200. 大略说来有二百人. [< rough, a]

rough·neck ['rʌfnek] **n** [口语] (美) ①粗鲁者, 莽汉. ②油井修建工.

rough·ness ['rʌfnɪs] **n** ① [U] 粗, 粗糙; 毛茸茸; 崎岖. ② [C] 粗糙部分; 粗糙处: a small ~ on the back of my hand 我的手背上一小块粗糙处. [< rough, a]

rough·rid·er ['rʌfraɪdə] **n** 驯马师; 野马骑士.

rough·shod ['rʌfʃɒd] **a** (马) 钉有防滑蹄铁的. || *ride ~ over sb* 骑在别人头上; 欺凌某人; 待人刻薄: He rode ~ over all our arguments. 他对我们的争辩一概置之不理.

rough·spo·ken ['rʌfspəukən] **a** 言语粗鲁的: an old ~ sailor 言语粗鲁的老水手.

rough stuff ['rʌfstʌf] **n** [U] [口语] (英) 粗暴的行为, 暴力.

rou·lette [ru:'let] **n** [U] 轮盘赌 (一种赌博游戏). [法语]

Rou·ma·nia(n) [ru:'meɪniə(n)] **n** (a) = Rumania-(n).

round [raʊnd] **I a** ①圆, 圆形的, 球形的: a ~ face 圆脸儿. a ~-table conference 圆桌会议. as ~ as a ball 球一般圆. The earth is ~. 地球是圆的. ②半圆的; 弧状的; 绕圆的: a ~ arch 半圆拱. ③一周的; 来回的: a ~ dance 圆舞. ~ robin series 【体】循环赛. a ~ trip 周游; (美) 往返的旅行. ④【语】圆唇的: ~ vowel 圆唇元音. ⑤完全的; 完整的: a ~ dozen 整整一打. a ~ lie 十足的谎言. ~ numbers 整数. in ~ numbers 约略; 整数. ⑥圆熟; 流畅; 嘹亮: a ~ style 流畅的文体. a ~ voice 宏亮的声音. ⑦率直: be ~ with a person 对人坦率. ⑧轻快的, 有力的: a ~ trot 快步. || *in ~ figures (numbers)* 以约略整数而言: In ~ numbers there are about twenty-thousand people now living in that area. 大约有两万人现在住在那地区.

II n [C] ①圆物; 圆状物: a ~ of beef 一块牛腿肉. a ~ of toast 一片圆形烤面包. ②(一)圈, (一)周; 循环: the earth's yearly ~ 地球的公转. ③巡回; 巡逻: do a paper ~ 挨户送报纸. ④一连串: the daily ~ 例行公事. a ~ of parties 一连串的舞会. ⑤(比赛)回合(合), (一)场: in the first ~ 第一轮. ⑥【军】(一)发: fire so many ~s 射若干发(子弹). ⑦(喝采, 欢呼)一次; 一起: a ~ of cheers 一阵欢呼. ⑧【乐】轮唱; 圆舞. ⑨(在座的人)每人一份: I'll stand you all a ~ of beer. 我付每人一份喝酒的钱. What'll you have? It's my ~. 你要吃什么? 我付钱. ⑩周围; 范围: the ~ of human knowledge 人类知识的范围. ⑪【艺】圆雕.

|| *go the ~s* 1) 传遍: The rumor is going the ~s. 谣言在流传. 2) 巡视; 巡逻. *go the ~ of* 流传: The news quickly went the ~ of the village. 消息很快在村子里传开. *in the ~* 1) 圆雕的: a sculpture in the ~ 圆雕艺术品. 2) 舞台在剧场中央的: a theatre in the ~ 舞台设在观众座位中央的剧场. 3) 刻画鲜明深刻的: London life in the ~ 描写深刻的伦敦生活. 4) 全面地, 完整地: A wise physician sees his patient in the

~. 精明的大夫对病人作全面的诊视. *make one's ~s* 1) 挨户投递. 2) 查病房; 出诊. 3) 巡回; 巡视: *The night watchman makes his ~s every hour.* 守夜人每小时巡逻一次.

III ad ① 回转地; 循环地: *Don't look ~.* 别回头看. *Wheels go ~.* 轮子旋转. *May Day will soon come ~.* “五一”节不久就要到了. ② 周围: *a ball 10 inches ~* 一只周围十英寸的球. *Her waist is only 24 inches ~.* 她的腰围只有二十四英寸. ③ 四面八方; 到处: *look ~* 四下张望. *show a person ~* 陪人参观; 陪人到处游览. ④ 逐一; 挨次: *hand ~ cigarettes* 把香烟挨次递给大家. *The news was soon carried ~.* 消息不久就传开了. ⑤ 迂回地: *go a long way ~* 绕远路, 兜一大圈子. ⑥ 从某地, 从指定地; 到某地, 到指定地: *Come ~ and see me this evening.* 今晚过来看我吧. *Order the car ~.* 叫汽车开过来. ⑦ ~ about 1) 在周围: *in all the villages ~ about* 在周围的所有村子里. 2) 向后转地: *He turned ~ about and stalked off.* 他向后一转, 昂首阔步地走开了. 3) 间接地; 委婉地. || ~ and ~ 旋转不停: *The wheels went ~ and ~.* 轮子不停地转. *all ~, right ~* 1) 就在…周围, 就在…附近: *right ~ here* 就在这里附近. 2) 整整一圈地: *turn right ~* 完全转过身来. *all (the) year ~* 终年地. *go ~* 分给: *have enough food to go ~* 有足够食物分给大家. *Will the meat go ~?* 这些肉够大家吃吗? *taking it all ~* 从各方面考虑. *the other (wrong, right, opposite) way ~* 1) 朝另一(错误的, 正确的, 相反的) 方向: *Turn the bed the other way ~ so he can see out of the window.* 把床调个方向使他可以向窗外看. 2) (事件) 按某一方式发生: *George didn't shoot the general. It was the other way ~: the General shot George.* 乔治没有开枪打这位将军, 正相反, 这位将军开枪打了乔治.

IV prep ① 围绕; 环绕: *the country ~ Beijing* 北京的近郊. *travel ~ the world* 周游世界. *Birds fly ~ and ~ a lighthouse.* 鸟儿在灯塔周围盘旋飞翔. ② 在…四周: *sit ~ the fire* 围坐在火炉边. *Tie the belt ~ your waist.* 腰间系上腰带. ③ 拐过; 绕过: *go ~ the corner* 拐弯走. ④ 在各处, 向四周: *have a look ~ the shop* 在商店里四处看看. *Let him show you (all) ~ the castle.* 让他带你参观城堡. ⑤ 沿…边缘; 沿…曲线: *Is there a footpath ~ the coast?* 沿海岸有人行的通道吗? || ~ about 1) 绕着: *They danced lightly ~ about the maypole.* 他们轻快地绕着五月柱跳舞. 2) 在…的四周: *We took up positions in the desert ~ about the walled city.* 我们驻守在那有城墙的城市四

周的沙漠地带. 3) (时间、地点) 大约: *Come ~ (about) 2 o'clock.* 大约两点钟来吧. *It'll cost somewhere ~ (about) £50.* 大约要花五十英镑. ~ *the bend* [俚] 疯的. *work (sleep) ~ the clock* 整天整夜地工作(睡眠).

V ① vt ① 使成圆形: ~ *the lips* 圆起嘴唇. *The sun is ~ing out the corn.* 太阳晒得玉米子粒饱满起来. ② 环绕; 环行: ~ *the world* 环绕世界一周. ~ *a corner* 在街角拐弯. ③ 完成; 使圆满: ~ *off (out) a sentence* 写完整一个句子. ~ *off (out) a picture* 画龙点睛. ~ *it off (out)* 功德圆满. ~ *off the evening with a hot drink (by singing a song)* 喝一杯烈酒(唱一支歌)来结束这一晚上. *He ~ed out his education by spending a year in Paris.* 他在巴黎待一年从而完成了他的教育. ② **vi** ① 呈圆形, 成圆形: *The children's eyes ~ed with excitement.* 孩子们兴奋得眼睛都瞪圆了. ② 圆熟; 发达: *Her figure is beginning to ~ out.* 她的体形开始丰满起来. || ~ *sb (sth) up* 驱集; 赶拢; 围捕: ~ *up the cattle* 把牛赶到一起. *R ~ up a few friends to help you.* 招集几个朋友来帮你忙. *The police finally ~ed up the criminal.* 警察终于将这罪犯捕获. ~ *(up) on sb* 突然(以语言或行动)攻击某人: *The lion suddenly ~ed on the hunters.* 这狮子突然向狩猎者袭来. *His wife ~ed on him when he came home drunk.* 他喝醉酒回到家, 他的妻子便责备起他来. ~ *up a figure (price)* 去零取整, 四舍五入: *The price had been ~ed up from 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ p to 48 p.* 价钱从 47.5 镑被四舍五入为 48 镑. [rotund 的同源异体字; > all-round; around; 以下 uoundabout ... round-up]

round·a·bout ['raundəbaut] **I a** ① (道路, 旅行) 迂回的, 曲折的: *take a ~ course to avoid the flood* 走一条迂回的路以避免洪水. ② (方法, 话) 拐弯抹角的: *hear the news in a ~ way* 间接地听到此消息. **II n** [C] [英] 旋转木马; [美] (交通) 道路交叉处的环形路. || *You lose on the swings what you make on the ~s.* [谚] 得失相当. [round + about]

round·ed ['raundid] **a** ① 圆形的. ② [语] 圆唇的: *a ~ vowel* 圆唇元音. [< round]

round-arm ['raundaɪm] **a & ad** (板球运动) 挥臂到齐肩高度的(地).

round-backed ['raundbækt] **a** 驼背的.

round bracket [ˌraund'brækit] **n** [常用复] 圆括号.

round down ['raund daʊn] **vt** 约减为…整数: *If your income is £2,386.46, it will be ~ed down to £2,386 for tax purposes.* 如果你的收入是 2,386.46 英镑, 在计算税收时, 该数字要约减为整数 2,386 英镑.

round·el ['raundl] *n* [C] ①圆形物;圆形窗;圆形棱堡. ②小圆盘,圆形饰物. ③圆舞. ④小圆形标帜(用于军用飞机以示国别). [**<round>**; **>下条**]

roun·de·lay ['raundilei] *n* [C] ①轮唱;回旋曲. ②小鸟的鸣啭. ③圆舞. [**<上条**]

round·ers ['raundəz] *n* [U] [英][单数]圆场棒球. [**<round, v**]

round-eyed [raund'aɪd] *a* 因惊讶而睁大眼睛的.

round·head ['raundhed] *n* [英史]圆头党人(十七世纪英国内战时的反国王派,因头发剪短,故称).

round·house ['raundhaus] *n* [C] ①圆形机车库. ②【海】后甲板舱. ③【史】拘留所. [**<round house**]

round·ish ['raundɪʃ] *a* 略圆的. [**<round, a**]

round·ly ['raundli] *ad* ①呈圆形地. ②努力地;活泼地;活跃地: go ~ to work 热心从事工作. ③率直地;严厉地: He was ~ cursed. 他被痛骂了一顿. ④完全地;全面地: ~ defeated 彻底被击败. ⑤约略地: ~ at 500 约略为 500. [**同上**]

round·ness ['raundnis] *n* [U] 圆,圆形;圆度;圆满. [**同前**]

round·shoul·dered [raund'ʃəʊldəd] *a* 曲背的,肩部前屈的.

rounds·man ['raundzmən] *n* (*pl* roundsmen) ①推销员. ②巡逻者,巡查者.

round-shot ['raundʃɒt] *n* 旧式圆形炮弹(反 shell).

round-up ['raundʌp] *n* [C] ①驱集: a ~ of all the sheep 所有羊只的驱集. ②【口语】围捕: a ~ of the criminals concerned in the robbery 对涉及该案的罪犯的围捕. [**<round up**]

rouse [raʊs] ① *vt* ①唤醒;唤起: be ~d (up) from sleep 从睡梦中惊醒. ②激励: ~ a person to action 使人奋发. ~ oneself 振作起来,奋起. ③激发(感情),使发怒: He was ~d to anger by the insult. 他被这侮辱激怒. ④惊起,吓出(猎物): The dog ~d a deer from the bushes. 这狗惊起了丛林中的一只鹿. ⑤ *vi* 醒来;激起,兴奋: I ~d up early this morning. 今天早晨我醒得很早. rousing cheers 热烈的欢呼. [**>arouse**; **下条**]

roust [raʊst] ① *vt* 撵出,驱逐: They were thoroughly ~ed out and their camps were destroyed. 他们完全被逐出,营地也被毁了. ② *vi* 活跃地行动. [**<上条**; **>下条**]

rous·ta·bout ['raustəbaʊt] *n* (美) ①码头工人. ②(矿山等)散工. [**roust + about**]

roust¹ [raʊst] *I n* [C] ①溃败,溃散: the total ~ of the enemy forces 敌军的彻底溃败. ②(旧)大型晚会,聚会. ③(旧)乌合之众. || **put to ~** 打垮,击溃: put the en-

emy to ~ 打垮敌人.

II vt 摧毁,击溃(敌军): They ~ed the enemy. 他们击溃了敌人.

roust² [raʊt] *vt* 唤出;(从床上)唤起: We were ~ed out of our cabins before breakfast for passport examination. 早饭前我们被从客舱里叫出去检查护照.

route [ru:t] *I n* ①[C] 路线;路程;航线: the shortest ~ from London to Edinburgh 从伦敦到爱丁堡最近的路线. Which ~ did you take? 你走的哪条路线? ②[U] 【军】行军命令;进行令: give (get) the ~ 发(受)行军令. || **en route** [ɒn'ru:t] 在途中. **column of ~** 行军队列形式.

II vt ①(按规定路线)送发: They ~d the goods through Italy (by way of Germany). 他们由意大利(经德国)运送货物. ②给...定路线;安排...的程序: He ~d the order through the sales department. 他把定货单交由营业部办理. We were ~d to France by way of Dover. 我们被指定要经过多佛前往法国. [法语;**>下条**][法语;**>routine**]

route·march ['ru:tma:tʃ] *n* 【军】慢步行军(长距离).

rou·tine [ru:'ti:n] *I n* ①[C] 常规;例行公事: the day's ~ 日常工作,日课. be familiar with the business ~ of export trade 熟悉出口贸易的业务工作. ②【贬】清规戒律: the ~ of speech 老一套的讲话. break the ~ 打破惯例.

II attrib a 日常的,常规的: ~ work 日常工作;例行公事. a ~ medical examination 常规体检. ②很平常的,不令人兴奋的: a dull ~ job 枯燥无味的工作. [法语;**<route**]

rove [rəʊv] ① *vt* 遨游;漂泊;流浪: ~ the seas in search of adventure 遨游四海搜珍猎奇. ~ the woods 漫游林间. ② *vi* ①(爱情,权利等)转移不定. ②(眼睛)转来转去: His eyes ~d about the room. 他的眼睛转来转去打量着屋子. ③遨游,漂泊,流浪: ~ over sea and land 漂泊四海. || **a roving commission** 巡回的任务. [**>下条**]

rov·er ['rəʊvə] *n* ①漂泊者;流浪者. ②【英】(音乐会等)站票. ③海盗. ④【英】童子军. [**<上条**; **>sea-rover**]

row¹ [rəʊ] *n* [C] ①(一)排,(一)行,(一)列: a ~ of houses 一排房子. a ~ of trees 一行树. stand in ~s 站成数排. ②(剧场)一排座位: in the third ~ 在第三排. || **a hard ~ to hoe** 艰难的任务: Mary got a hard ~ to hoe, living with that nasty old man. 跟那个讨厌的老头子住在一起,有玛丽的难堪好看. [**>hedgerow**]

row² [rəu] **I** ① **vt** ①划: ~ a boat 划船. ~ 30 to the minute 每分钟划三十桨. ②划运: Shall I ~ you across the river? 我划船把你送到河对岸好吗? ③参加(赛艇): ~ a race 参加划船比赛. ④(船)用...支桨;用...名划手;担任...号划手: The boat ~s two oars. 这船用两把桨划. The team ~ed two new men. 这划船队有了两名新划手. He ~s No. 5 in the Oxford crew. 他是牛津划船队中的五号划手. ⑤ **vi** 划船;摇桨: You must learn how to ~. 你必须学会划船. ~ against Harvard 跟哈佛(大学划船队)比赛划船.

II **n** [C] 划船;舟游;泛舟: Come (Go) for a ~! 来(去)划船吧! [> row-boat; rower]

row³ [rau] **I** **n** ① [U] [口语] 吵嚷;骚动: Stop making such ~, I can't sleep. 不要吵嚷,我没法睡觉. ② [C] 吵架;口角: He's always having ~s with his wife. 他总是跟妻子吵架. ③ [C] 指责: You'll get in a ~ if the teacher hears about this. 如果老师听说这件事,你一定会挨骂的.

II **vt & vi** 吵闹;争吵;斥责: He's always ~ing with his neighbours. 他总是跟邻居吵架. She ~ed the driver about the fare. 她为车费跟司机争吵. || **kick up (make) a ~** 争吵;引起乱子.

row·an ['rəuən] **n** [C] [植] 山梨.

row·boat ['rəubəut] **n** [C] 橹摇艇,划子 (= rowing boat).

row·dy ['raudi] **I** **a** 吵闹的;粗暴的: the ~ element in the audience 观(听)众中的粗野分子. live in a ~ neighbourhood 四邻很吵闹. ~ boys 粗野的男孩.

II **n** 好吵闹的人;无赖. [> 下条]

row·dy·ism ['raudiizəm] **n** [U] 粗暴(行为);流氓作风. [< 上条]

row·el ['rauəl] **I** **n** [C] 马刺前端的小齿轮;距轮.

II (rowed(l)ed, rowel(l)ed; rowel(l)ing) **vt** 用距轮刺(马).

row·er ['rəuə] **n** [C] 划手. [< row²]

row·lock ['rələk, 'rəulək] **n** [C] (英) 桨架, 桨叉. [原为 oarlock, 后来从 row², vt]

roy·al ['rɔɪəl] **I** **a** ①王的, 女王的, 王室的: the ~ family 皇族, 王室. ②[R~] (英) 皇家的; 英国的: the R ~ Academy (英国) 皇家艺术学会. the R ~ Air Force (英国) 皇家空军. the R ~ Navy 英国海军. the R ~ Society (英国) 皇家学会. ③堂皇; 盛大; 高贵; 庄严: give sb a ~ welcome 隆重欢迎某人. ④极大的; 极重要的: of ~ dimensions 尺寸(面积)极大的. || ~ **road to** 到达...之捷径: There is no ~ road to learn-

ing. [谚] 学问无捷径. **R ~ Commission** (英) 正式设立的调查委员会.

II **n** ①王室成员: The ~s are now turning to face the television cameras. 皇族们现在转身面对电视镜头了. ②[the R~s] 英国步兵第一团的旧名; 英国海军陆战队. [regal 的同源异体字; > 三条]

roy·al·ist ['rɔɪəlɪst] **n** 保皇主义者; 保皇党员. [< 上条]

roy·al·ly ['rɔɪəli] **ad** ①由国王, 以国王的名义: an edict published ~ 一道国王颁布的敕令. ②帝王般; 王侯般. ③堂皇地; 庄严地: They welcomed us right ~. 他们极其隆重地欢迎我们. [同上]

roy·al·ty ['rɔɪəlti] **n** ① [U] 王位, 王权. ② [C] 皇亲; [U] 皇族: The flag is raised only in the presence of ~ (when ~ are (is) present). 这旗帜只在皇族亲临时才升起. ③ [C] (公司等付给土地所有者的) 矿区使用费; (付给作者的) 版税: oil ~ ties 石油产地使用费. to receive a ~ of 5% on one's new book 对某人的新书索取 5% 的版税. [同前]

RPM [缩] = revolutions per minute.

R. S. [缩] = (the) Royal Society 英国皇家学会.

R. S. V. P. [缩] 请函复. [< 法语 Répondez s'il vous plaît]

Ru [化学符号] = ruthenium 钌.

Ru·an·da [ru(:)'ændə:] **n** 卢安达[东非, 现称 Rwanda 卢旺达].

rub [rʌb] **I** (rubbed, rubbed [rʌbd]; rubbing ['rʌbɪŋ]) ① **vt** ①搓; 擦; 摩擦: He ~bed his hands (together) to warm them. 他搓手取暖. ~ one's face with a towel 用毛巾擦脸. ~ one's finger along the blade = ~ the blade with one's finger 用手指擦刀刃. He had ~bed his coat against some wet paint. 他的大衣蹭上了点油漆. This shoe ~s my foot. 这只鞋磨我的脚. You've ~bed a hole in the elbow of your coat. 你的外套肘下已磨出一个洞. ②用...擦, 涂: R ~ this oil on your skin. 在你的皮肤上擦这种油. ③擦去; 擦净: R ~ away that dirty mark. 把那污渍擦掉. R ~ the mud off your boots. 把你的靴子上的泥擦去. R ~ the silver bright. 把银器擦亮. ④擦伤: get one's arm ~bed sore 手臂擦破了. ⑤ **vi** ①摩; 摩擦: My shoe is ~bing. 我的鞋磨脚. This tyre seems badly worn; it must be ~bing against (on) something. 这轮胎磨损得厉害, 一定是蹭在什么东西上了. ②使人恼火: It ~s to be presided by such a man. 受这样的人管辖真使人恼火. || ~ **along** [口语] (一个人) 不算太困难地生活, 勉强凑合, 将就: She was able to ~ along on the mon-

ey her father gave her (by teaching English lessons). 靠父亲给的钱(靠教英文)她的日子还过得去. ~ along with sb(together) (两人或两人以上)和睦相处, 一起过日子: I manage to ~ along with her. 我设法跟她和睦相处. We manage to ~ along together. 你们相处得很不错. ~ sb (oneself, a horse) down (用毛巾等)擦干(净); 按摩: ~bing herself down after a swim 她游泳后用毛巾擦身子. ~ shoulders with 同(他人)相遇; 与(他人)交际. ~ sth down 擦平, 擦亮: R~ the door down before you paint it. 你上油漆前先把门的表面磨平. ~ sth in; ~ sth into sth 1) 将...擦入: R~ the polish well in. 用力将上光油擦进去. 2) 反复讲(令人不愉快的事); 说服: Mother kept ~bing (it) in that we mustn't talk to strangers. 妈妈反复强调叫我们不要跟生人攀谈. ~ sth off (从表面)擦掉: How did you ~ the skin off your knees? 你怎么把膝盖上的皮给擦掉了? I hope that some of her good qualities will ~ off onto you. [喻]我希望她的某些优秀品质会影响你. ~ sth out 擦掉(铅笔字迹等), 消失: ~ out a word (a mistake, a dirty mark) on the paper 擦掉纸上的字(错字, 污迹). The stains won't ~ out. 这些污点擦不掉. ~ sb out [俚](美)暗杀某人. ~ sth up 擦亮某物; 重温(外语): ~ up the silver spoons 擦亮银匙. I must ~ up my French. 我必须重温法语. ~ sb up the right (wrong) way 按抚, 使平息(触伤、激怒)某人: ~ up against 擦...而过; 偶遇某人: You ~ up against a lot of famous people at Robert's parties. 在罗伯特举行的宴会上你会遇见很多著名人士.

II **n** [C] ①摩擦: give the table a good ~ 把桌子好好擦一擦. ②[the + rub] 难处, 障碍: There's the ~. 困难就在这里. [> rubber]

rub-a-dub [ˌrʌbəˈdʌb] **n** [U] (锣鼓的)咚咚声.

rub·ber¹ [ˈrʌbə] **n** ①[U] 橡胶; 橡皮: hard ~ 硬橡皮. ②[C] 橡胶制品; [复] 套鞋: wear ~s 穿套鞋. ③[C] 橡皮擦子; 黑板擦. ④[C] 摩擦者, 摩擦物. ⑤[定语] ~ boots 胶靴. [< rub; > rubberize]

rub·ber² [ˈrʌbə] **n** [U] [C] ①(桥牌等)连续的三次比赛. ②三次比赛中的两胜; 三次比赛中决定胜负的第三次比赛: game and ~ 决胜局.

rub·ber stamp [ˈrʌbəstæmp] **n** ①橡皮图章. ②[口语] 不加思考即表赞同或予批准人(机构): It is probably unfair to consider the council merely a ~. 认为议会仅是个不加考虑即表赞同的橡皮图章或许有失公平.

rub·ber-stamp [ˌrʌbəˈstæmp] **vt** 随声附和(一计划、建议、文件、政策等): They expect the board to ~ their

findings. 他们期望理事会能不加考虑即赞同他们的结论.

rub·ber·ize [ˈrʌbəraɪz] **vt** 粘胶, 上胶, 涂(橡)胶. [< rubber]

rub·bing [ˈrʌbɪŋ] **n** 摩擦; 研磨; 拓印; 拓本.

rub·bish [ˈrʌbɪʃ] **n** [U] ①废物; 垃圾. ②废话; 无聊思想: He is talking ~. 他在胡说八道. The book is all ~. 这本书无聊得很. R~! 废话!

rub·ble [ˈrʌbl] **n** [U] 粗石, 碎石, 瓦砾: After the bombing her house was just a heap of ~. 爆炸后她的房屋成了一堆瓦砾.

Ru·bi·con [ˈruːbɪkən, ˈruːbɪkən] **n** 卢比肯河[意大利中部, 凯撒曾领兵过河决战]. || **cross (pass) the R** ~ 破釜沉舟, 有去无回: Our entry into the war made us cross the R ~ and abandon isolationism forever. 我们的参战使我们义无反顾永远抛弃孤立主义.

ru·bi·cund [ˈruːbɪkənd] **a** (脸色)红润的; 带红色的: ~ farmers 脸色透红的农民. [见 rubric]

ru·bid·i·um [ruːˈbɪdɪəm] **n** [U][化] 铷(符号 Rb). [拉丁语]

ru·ble [ˈruːbl] = rouble

ru·bric [ˈruːbrɪk] **n** [C] ①[印刷] 红字标题. ②惯例; 习俗; 说明: The ~s have changed in these matters. 这些事的习俗已变.

ru·by [ˈruːbi] **n** ①[C] [矿] 红宝石. ②[U] 鲜红色; 红玉色.

ruck¹ [rʌk] **n** ① the ~, the common ~ 普通人(事物): get out of the (common) ~ and become famous as a singer 脱颖而出成为名歌星. ②(足球比赛中乱成一团的)一群人: Jack shot from out of a ~ of players. 杰克从乱成一团的运动员中把球踢出. ③[C] (橄榄球赛)(双方的)争球队员. ④落伍的马群; 落伍的一群人.

ruck² [rʌk] **I** **n** [C] (布)褶; 绉: ~ in the tablecloth 桌布上的绉褶.

II **vt** & **vi** 折; 使(变)绉: Your coat is all ~ed up. 你的外衣全弄绉了. The sheets on my bed have ~ed up. 我的床上的单子起绉了.

ruck·sack [ˈrʌksæk] **n** [C] 帆布背袋, 背包. [德语; < sack]

ruck·us [ˈrʌkəs] **n** [俚](美) 争吵; 吵闹; 激辩: raise a ~ 引起一场争吵.

ruc·tions [ˈrʌkʃənz] **n** [复] 吵闹; 吵架; 骚乱: There'll be ~ if you don't do what you're told. 如果你不按指定的去做就会出乱子.

rud·der [ˈrʌdə] **n** [C] ①(船)舵, (飞机)方向舵. ②

[喻]舵手,领导.[见 row²>下条]

rud·der·less ['rʌdələs] *a* ①没有舵的.②没有领导的.[<上条]

rud·dy ['rʌdi] *a* ①(脸)红润的,健康的,气色好的:~ cheeks 红润的双颊.~ health 健壮.~ youth 红颜的青年.②红的:the ~ flames of the fire 红红的火焰.③[俚]极大的,讨厌的,可恶的:a ~ lie 大谎.~ shame 极大的耻辱.④[强调,无词义]Where's that ~ elephant gone? 那头大象到底去哪儿? What the ~ hell are you doing? 你究竟在干什么?

rude [ru:d] *a* ①粗鲁,唐突;无礼的:be ~ to a person 对人无礼.It's ~ to say such a thing. 说这样的话是唐突的.②粗暴;猛烈;突然的:a ~ blast of wind 一阵狂风.~ shock 猛烈的振荡.~ awakening 突然的觉醒;幻灭.③粗糙;粗笨;粗制的;天然的:a ~ hut 简陋的棚屋.~ ore 原矿.~ produce 天然产物.~ style 粗俗的文体.④粗陋:the ~ and simple life 简朴的生活.⑤原始的;未开化的:~ times 原始时代.our ~ forefathers 我们未开化的祖先.⑥健全的;强壮的:in ~ health 十分健壮.⑦粗略的:~ classification 粗略的分类.[>下三条]

rude·ly ['ru:dlɪ] *ad* ①粗鲁地;无礼地.②粗暴地;猛烈地.③粗糙地.[<上条]

rude·ness ['ru:dnɪs] *n* ①粗鲁;无礼.②猛烈;粗暴.③粗糙;粗陋.[同上]

ru·di·ment ['ru:dimənt] *n* ①[复]初步,基础,入门,基本原理:the ~s of Russian 俄语入门.②雏形;萌芽:the ~s of a plan 计划的雏形.③发育未全的器官;退化器官:the ~s of wings on a baby chick 雏鸡的未长成的翅膀.[同前;>下条]

ru·di·men·ta·ry [ˌru:di'mentəri] *a* ①(知识等)初步的;基本的:~ knowledge of chemistry 化学的初步知识.②未发育的;未发达的:a ~ organ 发育不完全的器官.[<上条]

rue¹ [ru:] *n* ①芸香.

rue² [ru:] *I vt* 后悔,懊悔:You'll ~ it. 你会后悔的. You'll ~ having kicked that policeman. 你踢了警察,你会为此而后悔的. ~ the day when he was born 悔不该生.

II n ①后悔.②[诗]怜悯.[>下条]

rue·ful ['ru:fəl] *a* ①后悔的;悲哀的.②凄惨;凄凉.[<上条]

ruff¹ [rʌf] *n* ①绉领(16—17世纪人所戴的).②鸟兽的颈毛.③[动]翎颌.④[机]轴环.[见 ruffle]

ruff² [rʌf] *I vt* (牌戏)将吃.

II n 将吃.

ruf·fian ['rʌfiən] *n* 暴徒;流氓:a band of ~s 一群暴徒.[<意大利语 ruffiano;>下二条]

ruf·fi·an·ly ['rʌfiənli] *a* 流氓似的;暴徒似的;残暴的;无法无天的.[<上条]

ruf·fi·an·ism ['rʌfiənɪzəm] *n* ①流氓行为(作风).[同上]

ruf·fle ['rʌfl] *I vt* ①弄绉;吹绉;抖动羽毛:A breeze ~d the lake. 微风吹绉了湖面. He fondly ~d the child's hair. 他爱怜地揉弄着这孩子的头发. The bird ~d up its feathers. 鸟抖动羽毛. ②扰乱,打扰;使烦恼;使苦恼:Nothing ever ~s him. 什么事也不能使他感到苦恼. *II vi* ①起绉;变绉.②生气:You ~ too easily. 你太爱生气了.

II n ①[衣]褶边.②[电]微波.③[心]烦恼,生气.[> unruffled]

rug [rʌg] *n* ①(小)地毯:a hearth ~ 炉边地毯.②厚毯:Put this ~ over your knees. 把这条厚毯子盖在你的膝盖上.[>rugged]

Rug·by (foot·ball) ['rʌgbi] *n* ①橄榄球(运动).[<rook]

[辨异]橄榄球在英国称 Rugby (Rugby football),在美国称 football (American football). 足球在英国称 football 或 association football,在美国称 soccer.

rug·ged ['rʌɡɪd] *a* ①不平的;崎岖的;有皱纹的:~ coast 崎岖的海岸.~ face 多皱纹的面孔.②粗野;笃实;严格:~ manners 粗野的态度.[<rug]

ru·in ['ru:ɪn] *I n* ①[心]毁灭,崩溃,覆灭:bring ~ upon oneself 自取灭亡. bring a person to ~ 使人毁灭. ②[常用复]废墟;遗迹:lie in ~s 成为废墟. fall into ~ 毁坏不堪. gone to ~ 毁坏了. ③[心]祸根:Gambling was his ~ (the ~ of him). 赌博是他的祸根.

II vt 毁坏;弄坏:~ one's prospects 毁坏自己的前途. ~ one's health 把身体搞坏. ~ a new hat 弄坏一顶新帽子. ~ oneself 毁了自己.[>下二条]

ru·in·a·tion [ˌru:ɪ'neɪʃən] *n* ①毁灭;毁坏.②祸根;毁灭之因:Some people say the olive is the ~ of the martini. 有人说橄榄会使马丁尼酒走味.[<上条]

ru·in·ous ['ru:ɪnəs] *a* ①毁灭性的;破坏性的:a ~ war 毁灭性的战争. ~ debts 令人毁灭的债务.②荒废的:~ old houses 荒废的古屋.[同上]

rule [ru:l] *I n* ①[心]规则,规章:the ~s of the school 校规. keep the ~(s) of the road 遵守交通规则. There is no general ~ without some (an) exception. [谚]有规则就有例外. ②[心]常规,惯例,通例:Bad weather is the ~ in the season. 天气不好是这个季节的常事.

I make it a ~ to get up at six. 我通常在六时起床. ③ **U** 统治(权), 治理: revolt against the British ~ 反抗英国的统治. ④ **C** 尺(= ruler): R ~ s are for curves and straight lines. 尺可以用来划曲线和直线. || **as a** ~ 照常地, 通常地: As a ~, we have a cup of green tea after dinner. 通常, 我们在晚餐后喝一杯绿茶. **by** (**according to**) ~ 按规定, 依照规则: He does everything by ~. 他做任何事都循规蹈矩. **work to** ~ (故意地) 严守操作规程来达到减产的目的; 怠工: Instead of coming out on strike, the men decided to work to ~. 这些工人决定不罢工但实行怠工. ~ **of thumb** 经验法则. ~ **of three** 比例法(如在 $2:4=4:x$ 中求 x 的值).

II ① **vt** ① 统治, 治理: ~ the country 统治国家. ~ over many millions 统治数百万人. ② 判决; 裁定: The judge ~d the question out of order (that the question was out of order). 法官判决该问题不合程序. ③ [常用被动语态] 听从...所言, 受...影响: Don't be ~d by your passion. 不要受你的感情的支配. ④ (用尺) 划: ~ lines on paper = ~ paper with lines 在纸上划线. ② **vi** ① 统治, 治理, 支配: In ancient times the kings of England ~d without a parliament, having complete power. 在古代英国国王拥有一切权利, 不要国会而统治. ② 裁决: Perhaps you would care to ~ on this matter, My Lord? 阁下, 您愿否对此作出定夺? ③ (价格) 保持某一水平: Prices of wheat and corn ~d high all the year. 小麦和玉米的价格整年都保持很高. || ~ **sth off** 划线隔开: ~ off a column of figures 将一栏数字用线隔开: ~ **sb off** 不准某人参加比赛: The referee ~d him off for rough riding. 裁判因他态度粗暴而不准他参加比赛. ~ **sth out** 1) (用直线) 划去: ~ out a misspelt word 划掉拼错的字. 2) 拒绝考虑; 排除: ~ out the possibility of error 排除错误的可能性; 认为绝对没有错误的可能. 3) 使...成为不可能: Heavy rain ~d the picnic out for that day. 倾盆大雨使那天的野餐成为不可能. ~ (**a group**) **with a rod of iron** = ~ (**a group**) (**with an iron hand**) 实行严厉统治. [rail 的同源异体字; > foot-rule, sliderule; misrule; > 下三条]

rule·book ['ru:lbu:k] **n** ① **C** 规则手册. [< 上条]

ru·ler ['ru:lə] **n** **C** ① 统治者; 支配者. ② 直尺, 直规. [同上]

ru·ling ['ru:liŋ] **I a** ① 统治的; 优势的; 主要的: the ~ class 统治阶级. his ~ passion 他的支配情绪. ② 流行的, 一般的: the ~ price 时价.

II n ① **U** 统治. ② **C** 判决; 裁定: give (make) ~s on

these matters 对这些问题作出判决. accept the ~ 接受判决. a ~ that... 关于...的判决. ③ **U** 划线; 刻度. [同上]

rum [rʌm] **I n** **U** 糖(蜜)酒; (美)酒; 罗姆酒 || ~ **run·ner** 非法输入酒的人(船).

II (rummer, rummest) **a** [口语] 古怪的, 奇异的: a ~ customer 奇怪的人; 难应付的对手, 不好惹的家伙.

Ru·ma·nia [ru:'meinjə] **n** 罗马尼亚. (首都 Bucharest) [< Roman(ia); > 下条]

Ru·ma·nian [ru:'meinjən] **I a** 罗马尼亚的; 罗马尼亚人的.

II n ① 罗马尼亚人. ② **U** 罗马尼亚语. [< 上条]

rum·ba ['rʌmbə] **I n** 伦巴舞; 伦巴舞曲.

II vi 跳伦巴舞. [西班牙语]

rum·ble ['rʌmbl] **I** ① **vi** ① (雷, 炮; 车辆等) 发隆隆声; 发辘辘声: The thunder ~s. 雷声隆隆. ② 带隆隆声进行: The train ~d on. 列车隆隆前进. ③ 喻声喻气地说话: They heard him ~ling to himself as they went out. 他们离开的时候听到他用低沉的声音在喃喃自语. ② **vt** ① 使发隆隆声, 使隆隆地进行. ② 喻声喻气地说: ~ out a few remarks 用低沉的声音说了几句话.

II n ① **U** 隆隆(声); 辘辘(声). ② **C** 汽车(马车)背后的座位或行李处. [象声]

rum·ble² ['rʌmbl] **vt** [英口语] 察觉; 看穿; 识破: She's charming but insincere; I soon ~d her. 她很漂亮但不真诚, 我很快就察觉到了.

rum·bus·tious [rʌm'bʌstjəs] **a** [口语] 吵嚷的; 喧闹的: The children get very ~ after tea. 吃茶点后, 孩子们变得很吵闹.

ru·mi·nant ['ru:mi:nənt] **I n** **C** 反刍动物.

II a ① 反刍的. ② 沉思的, 反复思考的. [< 下条]

ru·mi·nate ['ru:mineit] ① **vi** ① (牛、羊等) 反刍. ② 沉思; 反复思考: ~ upon (over, about) the future 沉思未来. ② **vt** 沉思: ~ one's mistakes 沉思自己的错误. [< 上条]

rum·mage ['rʌmidʒ] **I** ① **vi** 翻找; 搜查; (海关人员) 检查: ~ in (through) a desk drawer for a pair of gloves 翻抽屉找手套. ~ about among old papers 在旧文件堆里翻找. ② **vt** ① 翻找; 搜查; 检查: ~ a ship 检查船只. ② 搜出; 查出: ~ up (out) 搜出; 抄出.

II n **U** ① 搜查; 检查. ② 搜出的物件; 杂物(堆). ③ [定语] a ~ sale 处理品出售; 废品义卖.

rum·my¹ ['rʌmi] **a** [英俚] 古怪的, 离奇的.

rum·my² ['rʌmi] **n** **U** (用两副纸牌玩的) 一种牌戏.

ru·mour, ru·mor ['rʊmə] **I** **n** ① **U** 谣传; 传闻; 风声:

R~ has it (say) that ... 谣传... ② **C** 【贬】谣言: start a ~ 造谣. I hear a ~ that ... 我听见谣言说... All kinds of strange ~s about Jean are going around. 关于琼的种种奇怪谣言在到处传播. There is a ~ of the Loch Ness monster having been seen (a ~ that the Loch Ness monster has been seen). 传说有人见过内斯湖中的怪物.

II **vt** [常用被动语态] 谣传: It is ~d that ... 谣传... 听说... He is ~d to be dead. 传闻他已去世. [从拉丁语]

rump [rʌmp] **n** ① (动物的) 臀部, 屁股, (鸟的) 尾部, [谑] (人的) 臀部. ② (牛的) 臀肉: ~-steak 后腿部的牛排. ③ 剩余的一群成员 (尤指政党或组织); 余党.

rum·ple ['rʌmpl] **vt** 弄绉, 弄得乱七八糟: ~d hair 蓬乱的头发. Don't ~ my dress. 不要把我的衣服弄绉了.

rum·pus ['rʌmpəs] **n** **U** **C** [口语] 吵闹; 吵架; 争吵: have a ~ with sb 跟某人争吵. kick up (cause, make) a ~ 引起喧闹. What's all this ~ about? 争吵什么?

run [rʌn] **I** (ran [ræn], run [rʌn], running ['rʌniŋ]) **①** **vi** ① 奔, 跑: ~ forward 向前跑. ~ three miles in a minute 一分钟跑三英里. ~ to meet a friend 跑去迎接朋友. ~ up stairs 跑上楼. come ~ning 跑过来. ② 跑掉; 逃跑: ~ for one's life 逃命. The boy ran off to get his brother. 这男孩跑掉去找他的弟弟了. ③ 参加赛跑; 竞赛; 跑第...名: Is your horse likely to ~ in the Derby? 你的马可能参加赛马大会吗? Is he ~ning in the 100 metres? 他在参加百米赛跑吗? He ran first. 他跑了第一名. ④ 竞选: ~ for president (mayor, parliament) 竞选总统 (市长, 议员). ~ in the next election 参加下次竞选. ~ a second time 第二次竞选. ~ against Ford 与福特竞选. [比较: 美常用 ~ for; 英常用 stand for]. ⑤ 赶; 冲: R~ through your work. 赶完你的工作吧. We ran to his aid. 我们赶去帮助他. ⑥ (液体等) 流, 淌, 滴: wash in ~ning water 用自来水洗. a leg covered with ~ning sores 布满流脓伤口的腿. Who has left the tap (water) ~ning? 谁没关紧水龙头让水流着? Water was ~ning all over the bathroom floor (The floor was ~ning with water). 澡房地板上尽是水. My pen ~s smoothly. 我的钢笔写字很流畅. Rivers ~ into the sea. 江河流入大海. Your nose is ~ning. 你在流鼻涕. Tears ran down his face. 泪水从他脸上流下. The butter will ~ if you put it near the fire. 如果你把牛油放在火炉旁边, 牛油会融化流掉. ⑦ (船只) 航行; (鱼) 游弋: ~ down a

coast 沿岸航行. The ship was ~ing before the wind. 船正在顺风而行. The ship ran aground (on the rocks, ashore). 轮船搁浅 (触礁, 在岸边搁浅). We ran into port for supplies. 我们驶进港去装供应品. The salmon are ~ning. 鲑鱼从海里游到河里 (产卵). ⑧ (公共汽车、渡船) 定期往返, 来回行驶: The buses ~ every ten minutes. 这些公共汽车每十分钟来一趟 (发车一次). Steamers ~ daily between France and England. 轮船每天往来于法英两国之间. The 9:05 train is not ~ning today. 九点零五分的火车今天不开车. ⑨ (机器) 运转; (工作) 进行; 继续不断: ~ idle 空转; 窝工. ~ properly 运转正常. My typewriter won't ~. 我的打字机不动了. The machine ~s by electricity. 这机器是电动的. The works have ceased ~ning. 该厂已停工了. His life has ~ smoothly up to now. 到目前为止他的生活一直很平静. Is everything ~ning well in your office? 你工作一直很顺利吗? ⑩ 滑动; 滚动: Trams ~ on rails. 有轨电车在轨道上行驶. Sledges ~ well over frozen snow. 雪橇适于在冰冻的雪上滑行. The train ran past signal. 火车已从信号灯旁驶过. ⑪ 继续; 连续演出; 继续有效: It happened several days ~ning. 这件事连续发生了好几天. The play ran (for) thirty nights. 这戏连续演三十个晚上. Is that film still ~ning? 这电影还在上演吗? The insurance has only another month to ~. 保险期只有一个月了. The law does not ~ here. 该法律在此地无效. ⑫ 蔓延; 伸展; 扩展: Vines ~ over the wall. 葡萄藤爬过了墙头. The street ~s east and west. 这条街是东西走向的. a road that ~ across the plain 横跨平原的路. a fence ~ning round the property 地产周围的围墙. a scar that ~s across his left cheek 他左颊上的伤痕. The road ~s right to Tianjin. 这条路直通天津. ⑬ (思想、感情等) 活动; 萦绕: A thought ran through my mind. 我的脑子里闪过一个念头. My memory does not ~ that far. 我记不清那么远了. ⑭ (消息等) 流传; 传播: The news ran like wildfire. 消息像野火般传开了. The pain ran up my arm. 我的手臂由下向上疼. A shiver ran down his spine. 他打了个冷战. ⑮ 说着; 叙述: The story ~s that ... 据说是... So the story ~s. 故事是这样说的; 传说如此. The letter ~s as follows. 信的原文如下. The agreement ~s in these words. 协议就是这么写的. How does the first line ~? 第一行是怎么写的? The story ~s like this ... 故事是这样叙述的... ⑯ [作系词用] 变得; 变成: ~ dry (河水, 井水) 干涸; (牛) 干瘪. Supplies are ~ning short (low). 供给品越来越

少了. I have ~ short of money. 我的钱已花光了. The water ran cold. 水变凉了. ⑦(眼光等)扫描;打量: Mary's eyes ran critically over her friend's new dress. 玛丽用批评的眼光打量着朋友的新衣服. ⑧(颜色遇水)渗开;褪色: Will the colours ~ when the dress is washed? 这衣服下水洗时会不会褪色? ⑨倾向: The author ~s to sentiment. 这位作家流于伤感. ⑩特征相同; (价格, 产量等)平均: Blue eyes ~ in the family. 这家人都有蓝眼睛. Our apples ~ rather small this year. 今年我们的苹果结得很小. Prices for fruit are ~ning high this season. 这个季节水果价格偏高. ⑪(编织物)脱针;抽丝: Nylon tights sometimes ~. 尼龙紧身衣有时会脱线. [比较: 英 ladder, 常用于袜子脱线] ● vt ①使跑;使赛跑;使参加竞选: ~ a horse 跑马. [比较: walk a horse 遛马]. ~ two horses in the Derby 让两匹马参加大马赛. The bicycle race will be ~ in Holland next year. 自行车赛明年在荷兰举行. The party is ~ning three candidates in the next election. 该党将有三名候选人参加下届竞选. ②开动(机器): ~ a machine 开机器. Do you ~ the trains on oil or by steam? 你们的火车用柴油发动还是用蒸汽推动? ③组织;经营;管理;使活动;指挥: ~ a school 开办学校. ~ a business 经营商店. ~ extra trains during the rush hours 乘客高峰时增开加班火车. ~ a campaign 指挥政治运动. ④拥有;控制: Mr. Coakly ~s a blue car. 科克利先生有一辆蓝色小汽车. Mr. Green is ~ by his secretary. 格林先生受他的秘书控制. Who's ~ning the country? 谁在统治这个国家? I don't want to ~ your life for you. 我不想主宰你的生活. ⑤开车;(用汽车)运送(人等): I'll ~ you up to town (~ you back home). 我开车送你去城里(送你回家). ⑥使迅速前进(运动): ~ the car into the car park. 很快把车开进停车处去. ~ one's eyes over a list of figures 目光很快掠过这些数字. ~ one's fingers over the keys of a piano 手指从钢琴键上掠过. ⑦刺入;插入;穿透: ~ a splinter into one's finger 手指扎了一根刺. ~ a thread through a needle's eye 引线穿过针孔. ~ a sword through a man (~ a man through with a sword) 用剑刺穿一人. ⑧撞;碰壁: ~ one's head against a wall 头撞在墙上;碰壁. ~ one's car into a tree 开车撞到树上. ⑨使(液体, 熔化的金属等)流动;使放满水: ~ some hot water into the bowl 往碗里倒些开水. ~ the water off, when you've had your bath. 你洗完澡后请把水放掉. Please ~ me a nice hot bath. 请给我放满一澡盆热水. ~ the water till it gets hot 把(水管里的)冷水放掉,直到水热为

止. The molten metal was ~ into a mould. 熔化的金属被铸入了铸模. ⑩(美)在报上刊登: ~ an ad in the evening paper 在晚报上登广告. ⑪偷运;走私: ~ drugs (guns) 偷运麻醉药品(枪支). || ~ about 东奔西跑;(儿童)跑来跑去. ~ across 作非正式短暂拜访: ~ across to a neighbour's flat to borrow some sugar 到邻居家去一趟借点食糖. ~ across sb (sth) 偶遇: I ran across an old friend in the street. 我在街上偶然碰见一位老朋友. ~ after sb (sth) 1)跟踪;追捕: a dog ~ning after rabbits 追捕兔子的狗. [比较: a dog ~ning behind a rabbit 跟在兔子后面跑的狗]. 2)追逐;追求: He wastes his time ~ning after girls. 他荒废时间去追求女孩子. 3)[口语]为...服务: I can't keep ~ning after you all day. 我不能成天围着你转, 为你服务. ~ against sb 偶遇;与...赛跑;(美)与...竞选;对...不利: Time is now ~ning against us in this affair. 如今在这件事上时间对我们不利. ~ along [口语](尤指对孩子)走开;离开: R~ along, all of you! I'm busy. 你们都走开,我现在很忙. It's late. I must ~ along. 时候不早了,我该走了. ~ around 在外寻欢;有外遇: She suspected her husband of ~ning around. 她怀疑丈夫有外遇. ~ around with (与异性)结交;交游: I don't want you ~ning around with my daughter. 我不愿意你跟我女儿来往. ~ at [无被动语态]奔向;袭击: The dog ran at the visitor and bit him. 这狗向人扑去,咬了来人. ~ away 逃走;离家: She hit the child and ran away. 她打了那孩子便逃走了. The boy ran away and went to sea. 这孩子离家去当水手了. ~ away with sb 1)速度太快,无法控制: Don't let your horse (car) ~ away with you. 不要让你的马(汽车)跑得太快而不易控制. 2)感情冲动;脾气发作: Don't let your temperature ~ away with you. 不要让你的脾气发作. 3)私奔: ~ away with a lady 同一女子私奔. ~ away with sth 1)耗费;用尽: Your education ~s away with most of my money. 供你上学耗费了我大部分钱. 2)拐走;携...而逃;偷: ~ away with public money 卷公款潜逃. 3)获全胜;轻易获胜: The girl from Peru ran away with the first set. 那个秘鲁姑娘在第一届比赛中获全胜. 4)在...方面做得远比别人好: He surprised others by ~ning away with academic honours. 他在学术方面所获得的荣誉使别人为之惊异. ~ away with the idea (notion) that... 匆匆接受(某概念);轻信: Don't ~ away with the idea that I can lend you money every time you need help. 不要以为每当你需要钱时我就能借给你. ~ back over sth 回忆;重温: I'll ~ back

over the procedure again. 我将重新回顾一下这一过程. ~ **sth back** 倒(录音带, 胶卷等). ~ **down** 1) (钟表等)停摆. 2) (电池等)电流变弱或耗尽: The battery is (has) ~ down; it needs recharging. 电池要用完了, 需要重新充电. 3) 逐渐停止: The coal industry is ~ning down (is being ~ down). 煤炭工业正在逐渐停产. **be (feel, look) ~ down** (人, 健康)衰弱: He feels ~ down. 他感觉体力不支. ~ **sb (sth) down** 1) 撞倒; 相撞: The liner ran down a fishing boat during the dense fog. 大雾中这艘班轮撞上一艘渔船. The cyclist was ~ down by a big lorry. 那骑自行车的人被一辆大卡车撞倒. 2) 找出; 查出: ~ down a book in the library 在图书馆里查找一本书. ~ down a quotation 查到引语出处. 3) 诽谤; 诋毁: That man doesn't like me; he's always ~ning me down. 那人不喜欢我, 总是说我的坏话. 4) 追捕; 追获: ~ down an escaped prisoner 追捕(抓获)一越狱潜逃犯. 5) 停止或减少活动: ~ down the ship's boiler 减少轮船上锅炉的工作. ~ **for sth** 1) 竞选[见 vi ④]. 2) 逃跑; 逃离: for your lives (dear life)! 逃命吧! ~ **for it** (为躲避大雨或危险)快跑开. ~ **sb in** [口语]关押: He was ~ in for being in possession of drugs. 他因藏有毒品而被捕入狱. ~ **sth in** (汽车, 机器)小心试用(使之达到良好工作状态): He's still ~ning in his new car and doesn't exceed 50 miles an hour. 他仍在小心试用他的新汽车, 时速不超过每小时五十英里. ~ **into sb** 偶遇: ~ into an old friend 遇见一位老朋友. ~ **into sth** 1) 相撞: The bus got out of control and ran into a wall. 公共汽车失去控制, 撞到墙上. 2) 陷入: ~ into danger (debt, difficulties) 陷入危险(债务, 困难). 3) 达到(水平, 数字): That novel has now ~ into seven editions. 那本小说已出了七版了. His income has now ~ into five figures. 他的收入已达五位数字了. ~ **sb into sth** 使陷入(某状态): My wife has ~ me into despair. 我的妻子使我感到绝望. ~ **sb into the ground** 使劳累至疲惫. ~ **sth into sth** 使撞到; 使相连接: ~ one's car into a wall 开车撞到墙上. ~ **off with sth (sb)** 1) 偷(携)……而逃: The treasurer has ~ off with the club's funds. 会计携俱乐部的款子潜逃了. 2) 私奔: She has ~ off with the manager. 她跟经理私奔了. ~ **sth off** 1) 放(水); 倾出: ~ off the water from the tank 把罐里的水放掉. 2) 信手写出; 随口背出: ~ off an article for the local newspaper 信手为当地报纸撰文. 3) 印刷; 印出: ~ off 100 copies on the duplicating machine 在复印机上印 100 份. 4) 决赛; 赛跑: ~ off a heat 进行决赛. When will the

race be ~ off? 该项比赛何时举行决赛? ~ **off sb (like water off a duck's back)** 对…无效: Your arguments ~ off her like water off a duck's back. 你的辩解对她犹如水从鸭背上流过一样, 她毫不理会. ~ **on** 1) 喋喋不休: She'll ~ on for hours about her family if you let her. 如果你让她讲, 她会一连几小时谈她的家庭情况. 2) 流逝: Time ran on. 时间流逝. 3) (疾病)蔓延; 继续发展: The disease can ~ on for months. 这种疾病可能延续几个月. ~ **sth on** 连写: When children are learning to write, they should let the letters ~ on (They should ~ the letters on). 小孩学写字时应该连写字母. It's bad style to keep ~ning on your sentences with commas. 总是用逗号来连接句子, 这样的文体不好. ~ **on (upon) sth** [无被动语态] 1) (思想, 谈话)涉及; 谈到: ~ on current events 涉及时事问题. His mind keeps ~ning on the past. 他的脑子里总是想着过去的事. 2) (船)撞到; 触礁: The ship ran upon the rocks. 轮船触礁了. ~ **out** 1) 流出; 消退: The tide is ~ning out. 潮水正退去. 2) (时间)终止; 到期限: When does the lease ~ out? 租约何时到期? The contract ~s out next week. 契约下星期期满. 3) (贮存品, 供应物等)用尽: Our food soon ran out. 我们的食物很快就耗尽了. Her patience is ~ning out. 她已失去耐心. 4) 突出: a pier ~ning out into the sea 凸伸到海中的码头. 5) (绳子等)放出; 把(绳子等)放出: The line ran out into the water as a fish swallowed the hook. 当鱼吞下鱼钩时, 鱼线往水里走了. The firemen ran a hose out from the pump to the burning building. 消防队员把接在水泵上的水龙带放出去, 直放到着火的大楼. ~ **out of** 1) 用尽: We are fast ~ning out of beer. 我们很快就要把啤酒喝完了. We are ~ning out of time. 我们的时间很快就要用完了. 2) 迫使离开: They ran him out of town. 他们迫使他离开城里. ~ **out on sb** [俚]抛弃; 使荒废: Her husband has ~ out on her. 她的丈夫抛弃了她. ~ **over** 1) 溢出; 流出: The water (cup) ran over. 水(杯子)溢出来了. 2) 作简短访问(= ~ across). ~ **over sth** 1) 复习; 温习: Let's ~ over our parts again. 我们再温习一下台词. 2) 匆匆看一遍: ~ over a list 匆匆看一遍名单. 3) 超过: Short stories should not ~ over 5,000 words. 短篇小说不应超过五千字. ~ **over sb (~ sb over)** (车辆)辗过; 轧过: The bus ran over him (ran him over). 公共汽车从他身上辗过. ~ **round** 作简短访问(= ~ across). ~ **through** (画线条或用笔)勾掉; (用手指)缕过: ~ a pen through the word 用笔勾掉此字. She ran her fin-

gers through her hair. 她用手指缕过头发. ~ *sb through* (用剑)刺; 扎穿: I ran him through. 我用剑刺穿了他的身体. ~ *through sth* 1) 乱用; 浪费: ~ through one's money 乱花钱. 2) 匆匆检查(读)一遍; 连续迅速处理: ~ through one's mail during breakfast 吃早饭时匆匆看信件. I'll just ~ through this list of figures. 我只看看这份数字清单. 3) 温习; 预演: Let's ~ through the first scene again. 我们再排演一次第一场戏. 4) 穿透: The needle ran through my finger. 针穿透了我的手指. 5) 贯穿; 是...的一部分: A feeling of sadness ~s through his poetry. 一种悲伤的感情贯穿了他的诗歌. ~ *to sth* 1) 达到(数量, 数目): ~ to an amount (a number) 达到某一数量(数目). ~ to extreme 走极端. That will ~ to a pretty penny. 那要花很多钱. 2) 有用于...的钱; (钱数)足够...: I can't ~ to that. 我买不起那东西. My wages won't ~ to a car. 我的工资低, 买不起小汽车. 3) 伸展到; 达...: His new novel has already ~ to three impressions. 他的新小说已印第三次了. 4) 倾向于: The writer ~s to descriptive details. 该作家描写细腻. ~ *to fat* (人)有长胖的趋势. ~ *to ruin* 陷于毁灭. ~ *to seed* (植物)倾向于只结种子不长叶子. ~ *to waste* (水)被浪费. ~ *up* 1) (棒)球击球手在开球前疾增速度. 2) (田径运动中起跳或抛掷前)疾增速度. ~ *sth up* 1) 抬高; 升起: ~ up a flag on the mast 把旗升上旗杆. 2) 迅速建制(制造): I ran this dress up in one evening. 我一晚上就把这件衣服做好了. 3) 加起(一行数字). 4) 使迅速增长; 迅速积累: ~ up prices 提高物价. ~ up a big bill at the hotel 很快就积欠旅馆一大笔帐. ~ *up against sth* 1) 偶遇: ~ up against difficulties 遇到困难. ~ up against a lack of money 遇到资金缺乏困难. ~ up against an old friend 遇到一位老朋友. 2) 猛烈撞击: The car ran up against a tree. 汽车猛撞到树上. ~ *upon* 碰到; 碰见; 触到: ~ upon a rock 触礁. ~ *up to* 达到(数量, 数目): Prices ran up to £5 a ton. 价格达每吨五英镑. ~ *up a score* 使自己负债. *also* ~ (马)未获马赛前三名: Hyperion also ran. 希皮里翁在马赛中未获前三名. *a ~ ning fight* (船, 舰队)边战边退. *a ~ ning commentary* 电台实况广播. *cut and ~* [俚]逃跑. ~ *a race* 参加赛跑. ~ *arms* (guns) 走私军火. ~ *a temperature* [口语]发烧. ~ *away success* 巨大的, 立即可得的成功. ~ *errands* (messages) for sb 为某人跑腿(传递信息). ~ *high* 1) (物价)上涨. 2) 汹涌, 澎湃. 3) (言语)激烈. 4) (感情)激昂: Everywhere feelings (passions) ran high. 到处情绪激昂. ~ *its course* 正常发展. ~ *liquor* (contra-

band) 私运酒(违禁品). ~ *low* 减少; 缺欠. ~ *ning costs* 生产费用; 经营费用. ~ *oneself* (sb) *into the ground* 使劳累至疲惫. ~ *oneself out* (of breath) 跑得气喘嘘嘘. ~ *riot* 1) (行为)粗野; 放荡不羁. 2) (植物)繁生. ~ *risks* (a risk, the risk) of sth 冒...险. ~ *sb* (sth) *close* (hard) 跟...一样; 与...几乎相等; 平分秋色: Paul won the prize, but Charles ran him very close. 保罗获胜得奖, 但查理跟他几乎相当. We ~ our competitors close for price and quality. 在价格和质量方面我们跟竞争者很接近. ~ *sb* (clean) *off his feet* (legs) [口语]使跑得两腿发酸; 使疲惫. ~ *sb* (sth) *to earth* 追捕; 归根到底找到: ~ a fox to earth 穷追狐狸. ~ a quotation to earth 找到引语的出处. ~ *the chance of sth* 冒...险: You ~ the chance of being suspected of theft. 你有被怀疑干了偷盗行为的危险. ~ *the rapids* (船, 人)迅速通过急流. ~ *the show* [口语]称霸; 逞威; 控制. ~ *the streets* (儿童)在街上玩耍. ~ *wild* 无约束; 无控制; 无纪律: The garden is ~ ning wild. 花园里杂草丛生. She left her children ~ wild. 她让孩子乱跑.

II *n* [C] ① 跑步; 赛跑; 奔; 逃亡; 滑走: a 100-metre ~ 百米赛跑. go for a short ~ across the field 到野外去短跑. ② 短程旅行; 访问; 乘车旅行: take a ~ to the city 到这城市去旅行. have a ~ in the country (乘车)在乡间旅行. go for a ~ in the car 乘车去玩一趟. ③ (车辆)行程; (船)航程: How many hours' ~ is Leeds from London by train? 从伦敦到里兹乘火车行程多少小时? It's a 60-minute ~ to Brighton. 到布莱顿要走 60 分钟. ④ 路线; 航线: The boat was taken off its usual ~. 这船没有按原航线航行. ⑤ (车, 船)旅程中: a ship on the San Francisco ~ 一艘驶往旧金山的轮船. They don't serve dinner on the San Francisco ~. 轮船驶往旧金山的途中不供应晚餐. ⑥ 连演; (美)连载: The play had a ~ of three months (a long ~). 这出戏连演了三个月(连续演了很多日子). ⑦ 连续; 期间: a ~ of bad luck 一连串的不幸. ⑧ [与 on 连用]迫切大量需要; 普遍迫切要求售出: There has been a great ~ on beer this year. 今年啤酒的需求量很大. a ~ on the £ 英镑挤兑. There was a ~ on the bank. 该银行挤兑了. ⑨ 突然下跌: Prices (The temperature) came down in (with) a ~. 价格(温度)突然下降. ⑩ 形势; 趋势: the ~ of events is rather puzzling. 形势发展颇使人迷惑不解. ⑪ 普通(平均)类型; 种类: the common ~ 老百姓. the common ~ of mankind 普通人. the ordinary ~ of life 通常生活. a hotel out of the common ~ 与众不同

的旅馆. ⑫运转; 作业; 操作: Can we have a trial ~ in the new car? 我们可以试试这辆新车吗? ⑬流行: have a good ~ 非常流行. ⑭饲养场: a chicken-~ 鸡场. a sheep-~ 牧羊场. ⑮一群(鱼): a ~ of salmon 一群鲑鱼. ⑯[口语]出入自由; 使用自由: let a person have his ~ 听人自由. I have the ~ of his library. 我可以自由使用他的图书室. ⑰(板球及棒球)分数单位; 一分: score ten ~s 得十分. ⑱脱线, 脱针(=英 ladder): a ~ in my new stockings 我的新袜子脱针了. ⑲斜坡: a ski-~ 滑雪道. || **at a ~** 跑步: He started at a ~ but soon tired and began to walk. 起程时他跑步, 不久便累了, 而开始步行. **on the ~** 1) 在逃亡中: He's on the ~ from the police. 他正在被警察通缉. We have the enemy on the ~. 我们把敌人打退了. The escaped murderer has been on the ~ for three weeks. 潜逃的杀人犯已逃亡三个星期了. 2) 忙碌: She's on the ~ from morning till night. 她从早忙到晚. **give sb (get) a (good) ~ for his (one's) money** 1) 给某人以付出代价后所应得的报偿. 2) 给某人提供激烈竞争的机会. **in the long ~** 归根到底; 终究; 从长远看: It pays in the long ~ to buy goods of high quality. 买质量好的东西终究是上算的. **in the short ~** 目前; 暂时: Of course, cardboard's cheaper than leather in the short ~, but ... 当然从目前看纸板要比皮革便宜, 但是... **give sb (get, have) the ~ of sth** 允许使用: They gave me the ~ of their books. 我可以随便使用他们的书. [**>** runabout, runagate, runaway, rundown; runner, running, runway; outrun, overrun]

run·a·bout ['rʌnəbaʊt] **n** [C] ①流浪汉; 流亡者. ②轻便小汽车; 小型飞机; 小汽艇. [**<** run about]

run·a·gate ['rʌnəgeɪt] **n** ①逃亡者; 流浪汉. ②变节者. [**<** run]

run·a·round ['rʌnəraʊnd] **n** [U] [the ~] 遁词, 借口, 回避; 转弯抹角: Don't give me the ~, young man. 小伙子, 别跟我转弯抹角的. || **give (get) the ~** 欺骗丈夫或妻子(被丈夫或妻子欺骗).

run·a·way ['rʌnəwei] **n** 逃亡者; 逃跑者: a little ~ 离家出走的小孩.

run·a·way ['rʌnəwei] **I n** [C] ①逃亡者; 亡命之徒. ②脱缰之马.

II a ①失去控制的; 无法控制的: a ~ horse 脱缰之马. a ~ increase in prices 物价似脱缰之马猛涨. a ~ inflation 无法控制的通货膨胀. ②私奔的: a ~ marriage 私奔结婚. ③逃亡的; 逃跑的: a ~ child 逃跑了的孩子. ④轻易取胜的: a ~ contest 轻易获胜的竞

赛. ⑤巨大的, 立即可得的: ~ success 即可获得成功. [**<** run away]

run-down ['rʌndaʊn] **I n** ①减少; 削减; 裁员: the ~ of the coal industry 煤炭工业的削减. ②[口语]详细报告或列举: He gave me a ~ on everything that had happened while I was away. 他向我详细说明了我不在时发生的一切.

II a ①(人)筋疲力尽的; 衰弱的: You need a holiday; you look a bit ~. 你看上去有点疲劳, 需要休假. ②[口语](物)衰败; 坍塌; 无人照管的: ~ houses 破旧的房屋. ③(钟、表因未上紧弦而)不走的. [**<** run down]

rune [ru:n] **n** [C] [常用复] 古代北欧文字. ②魔术符号; 神秘文字; 符.

rung¹ [rʌŋ] **n** [C] ①【建】扶梯级棍; 梯级: a ~ ladder 棍子扶梯. start on the lowest (reach the highest) ~ (of the ladder) [喻]从幸运阶梯最低一级开始(达到顶峰). reach the top ~ Hollywood fame 在好莱坞的名声达到顶峰. ②椅子腿之间的横撑.

rung² [rʌŋ] **v** ring 的过去分词.

run-in ['rʌnɪn] **n** ①[C] [口语](美)(尤指与警察或官方机构)争吵: the ~s of tourists with taximen 旅游者与出租汽车司机的争吵. ②[the ~ to] 事件发生前的一段(活动)时间: during the ~ to the election 大选前的竞选活动期间.

run·nel ['rʌnəl] **n** ①小河; 小溪. ②(路旁)明沟.

run·ner ['rʌnə] **n** [C] ①赛跑运动员(动物). ②徒步通讯员; 侦察兵; 收税员; 使者. ③[在复合词中]走私者: gun-~s 军火走私者. rum-~s 酒类走私者. blockade-~ 突破封锁者. ④滑橇; 导滑车; (计算尺)动子. ⑤长条桌布; 长条地毯. ⑥【商】跑街. ⑦【冶】浇口; 流道. ⑧磨石. ⑨【植】长匐茎, 纤匐枝. [**<** run; **>** 下条; forerunner]

run·ner-up ['rʌnə'ʌp] **n** (pl runnersup) **n** [C] [运动] 亚军.

run·ning ['rʌniŋ] **I a** ①跑时或起跑后所进行的: a ~ kick (jump, fight) 边跑边踢(急行跳远, 追击战). ②奔跑的; 赛跑用的: ~ shoes 跑鞋. ③连续的; 不断的: a ~ account 流水帐. a ~ fire of questions 一连串的问题. write in a ~ hand 用连写字体写, 草书. ④(水)流动的; 来自总管的: ~ water 流水, 活水; 自来水. hot ~ water 热的自来水. ⑤运转的; 一拉就紧的: a ~ knot (绳)活结. ⑥现在的: the ~ month 本月. ⑦有脓水等流出的. ⑧[在复数名词后]一连...: win three times ~ 接连胜三次.

II n [U] ①奔跑; 赛跑: practise ~ 练习跑步. ②运

动;转动. ③出脓. || *be in ~ order* (机器)运转正常. *be in (out of) the ~* 有(无)获胜希望: Charles is still in the ~ as a possible next head of the firm. 查理仍有希望成为公司下任经理. *make the ~* 起跑;率先: If you want to be friends with her you'll have to make (all) the ~. 如果你想跟她交朋友,你得主动些. *take a ~ jump* 1)跑到起跑线. 2)[俚]走开;你使我烦恼. *take up the ~* 率先.

run·ning board ['rʌniŋ bɔ:d] *n* (旧式汽车两边的)脚踏板: climb onto the ~ 登上汽车脚踏板.

run·ning mate ['rʌniŋ meɪt] *n* ①(赛马时)领跑的马. ②(美)竞选伙伴;次于总统的竞选人: Nixon and Agnew were ~s in 1972. 尼克松和阿格纽是1972年总统选举的竞选伙伴. Agnew was Nixon's ~ in 1972. 阿格纽是1972年仅次于尼克松总统的竞选人. [*< run*]

run·ny ['rʌni] *a* [口语]半液体状;欲跑或流动的: a ~ nose 流鼻涕. The jam is rather ~; you'd better boil it again. 果酱还相当稀,你最好再熬一下.

run-off ['rʌnɒf] *n* [U] 最后决赛(如积分相同时或初赛举行的). [*< run sth off*]

runt [rʌnt] *n* [C] ①[口语]发育不全的矮小的动(植)物;发育不全的小牛(尤指一窝小猪中最小的). ②[贬]矮人.

run-through ['rʌnθru:] *n* ①匆匆检查或讨论: give sth a quick ~ 匆匆检查某物. ②温习;预演;彩排: We need one more ~ before performance. 演出前我们需要再彩排一次. [*< run through sth*]

run-up ['rʌnʌp] *n* ①(= run-in). ②(田径运动起跳或起跑前)助跑;加速: a jumper's ~ 跳高(远)运动员的助跑. a long (short) ~ 长(短)距离助跑. ③(价格)抬高: a ~ of prices in the stock market 股票市场价格抬高;④(事情的)序幕;前导期. [*< run up*]

run·way ['rʌnwei] *n* [C] ①(运动场,飞机场)跑道. ②(供砍伐下的木材滚下山的)滑道. ③窗框滑沟. [*run + way*]

ru·pee ['ru:pi:] *n* [C] 卢比(印度、巴基斯坦、斯里兰卡、尼泊尔、毛里求斯等国的货币单位). [*< 梵语*]

ru·piah [ru:'pi:ə] *n* [C] 卢比(印尼货币单位).

rup·ture ['rʌptʃə] *I n* [U] [C] 破裂,折裂. ②[C] [U] 决裂;不和;绝交. ③[C] 脱肠,肠道突逸.

II vt & vi ①使...破裂;破裂. ②决裂;断绝(关系等). [*见 abrupt*]

ru·ral ['ruərəl] *a* ①乡村的,农村的,乡村风味的: ~ life 农村生活. ~ scenery 乡村风光. [*反* urban] ②农业的: ~ economy 农村经济. [*< 拉丁语*]

Ru·ri·tan·ian [ˌruəri'teɪniən] *a* (如想象中古代欧洲王国卢里坦尼亚闹剧所描写的)国家政治中充满阴谋诡计的;卢里坦尼亚闹剧式的: give sb a very ~ appearance 使某人显得像卢里坦尼亚闹剧式的样子.

ruse [ruz] *n* [C] 策略;计略. [U] 欺诈.

rush¹ [rʌʃ] *I* ① *vi* ①冲;突进;急促跃进: ~ forward 向前冲. ~ at one's enemy 向敌人冲去. ~ away (off, out) to see the procession 抢着跑开(跑出去)看游行. ~ out of the room 争先恐后闯出房间. ~ out into the street 冲到街上. ~ all over the place 在这地方到处闯. ~ toward mother 朝母亲跑去. ②赶快;赶紧;踊跃;抢先: ~ for the ball (足球)争球. ~ for an advantageous position (篮球)抢位子. ③ *vt* ①催,催促;催(人)赶快行动: They ~ed more troops to the front. 他们赶快调了更多部队去前线. I must think things over, so don't ~ me. 我必须考虑这些事情,不要催我. I was ~ed into buying these fur boots. 我是被别人催促才买了这双靴子. ②赶;抢: ~ one's work 赶工作. ③突破: ~ the enemy's trenches 突破敌人战壕. ~ the gates of the football ground 挤进足球场的大门.

II n ①[U] [C] 冲;突进;急促跃进: a ~ of water 奔流. with a ~ 冲着;一哄. He was swept away by the ~ of the current and drowned. 他被激流冲走淹死了. ②[C] 突增;繁忙: a ~ of business 商业的繁忙. the ~ of city life 城市生活的纷繁. We needn't leave yet; what's all the ~? 我们用不着现在离开;干吗这么着急? ③大量需要;大活跃;抢先;争先恐后: a ~ for raincoats 急需雨衣. the Christmas ~ 圣诞节前的购物热. ④[常用复]尚未剪辑的电影胶卷. [定语]: ~ work 突击工作. || ~ (for sth) [口语]索高价;敲诈: How much did they ~ you for this? 这东西他们敲了你多少钱? ~ into print 仓卒出版. ~ sb off the feet 迫使人无时间思考而采取行动;使人筋疲力尽. ~ sth through 抢着干完某事: We'll try to ~ your order through before Saturday. 我们将努力在星期六前按你的订单把货物发出. ~ to conclusions 匆匆下结论. gold ~ (= a ~ for gold) 淘金热;抢购黄金. the ~ hour 上下班时的拥挤时刻;(公共汽车)高峰时刻: be caught in the ~ hour traffic 正好赶上乘车拥挤时刻. [*> onrush*]

rush² [rʌʃ] *n* ①[常用复]灯心草属;蔺;蔺茎. ②[C] 无价值之物;琐事;琐屑: not care a ~ 毫不在乎. [*> bulrush*; 下条]

rush·light ['rʌʃlaɪt] *n* ①灯心草蜡烛. ②不受重视的人.

rush·y ['rʌʃi] *a* ①多灯心草的: a ~ ditch 长满灯心草的沟. ②灯心草做的. [**<rush>**]

rusk [rʌsk] *n* [C] 面包干; 脆饼干: teething ~s 给出牙的孩子食用的磨牙的饼干.

rus·set ['rʌsɪt] *I n* ①[U] 黄色, 黄褐色. ②[C] 表皮粗糙的赤褐色苹果.

II a 黄褐色的; 赤褐色的.

Rus·sia ['rʌʃə] *n* ①俄罗斯; 俄国. ②(英美借指)原苏联. [**<俄语 Pycb;>**下条]

Rus·sian ['rʌʃən] *I a* ①俄罗斯的: the ~ language 俄罗斯语言. the ~ Federation 俄罗斯联邦[首都 Moscow]. ②俄语的.

II n ①俄罗斯人. ②[U] 俄语. [**<上条>**]

rust [rʌst] *I n* [U] ①锈: iron ~ 铁锈. gather ~ 生锈. ~-covered machinery 生锈的机器. rub the ~ off sth 擦去某物表面的锈. ②呆笨; 昏庸. ③【植】锈病: wheat ~ 小麦黄锈病.

II ① vi 锈; 生锈: Don't leave the lawn-mower out in the garden to ~. 不要把除草机丢在花园里生锈.

The lock has ~ed and need oil. 锁生锈了, 需要加润滑油. ② **vi** 使生锈: The rain will ~ this iron roof. 雨水会使铁皮房顶生锈. [**>rustless, rusty**]

rus·tic ['rʌstɪk] *I a* ①乡村的; 田野的. [现在一般用 rural]. ②【褒】朴实的; 朴素的; 乡土气的: ~ simplicity 淳朴. ③【贬】土气的; 粗俗的: ~ speech (manner) 粗俗的语言(土头土脑的样子). ④制作粗糙的; 木头做的: a ~ bench (bridge) 粗木制的凳子(桥). ⑤【建】野面的.

II n [C] 乡下人, 乡下佬; 庄稼人. [**>下二条**]

rus·ti·cate ['rʌstɪkeɪt] ① **vi** 下乡; 过乡间生活. ② **vt** 迫令(人)下乡; (英)罚(大学生)暂时离校. [**<上条>**]

rus·tic·i·ty ['rʌstɪsɪti] *n* [U] ①朴实. ②土气; 粗俗. [同上]

rust·i·ness ['rʌstɪnɪs] *n* [U] 生锈; 荒疏. [**<rusty>**]

rus·tle ['rʌsl] *I ① vi* (叶子, 草, 纸, 绸衣等)瑟瑟作响; 刷刷地响; 带着瑟瑟的响声移动: Her long silk skirt ~d as she walked. 她走路时长长的丝裙发出瑟瑟的响声. The tiger ~d through the bushes. 老虎在树丛里穿过发出瑟瑟的响声. ② **vt** ①使瑟瑟作响; 使刷刷地响: Stop rustling that newspaper! 不要把报纸弄得刷刷响. The wind ~d the dead leaves. 风吹得枯树叶瑟瑟响. ②【口语】(美)偷(牛、马).

II n [U] [C] 瑟瑟声: the ~ of paper 纸发出的瑟瑟声. || ~ sth up 聚集; 准备: ~ up some food for an unexpected guest 为不速之客弄吃的. [象声; **>下条**]

rus·tler ['rʌslə] *n* ①【口语】(美)偷牲畜的贼. ②活跃分子. [**<rustle>**]

rust·less ['rʌstlɪs] *a* 不锈的; 没有锈的: ~ steel 不锈钢. [**<rust>**]

rust·ling ['rʌslɪŋ] *n* ①[U] 瑟瑟声: the ~ of dry leaves 枯叶的瑟瑟声. the ~ of sweet wrappings 糖果纸的瑟瑟声. ②【复】连续不断地瑟瑟声. ③[U] (美)偷牛事件. There's been a lot of ~ in these parts lately. 最近这些地方多次发生偷牛事件. [**<rustle>**]

rust·proof ['rʌstpru:f] *I a* 防锈的.

II vt 使不生锈.

rust·y ['rʌsti] *a* ①生锈的; 发锈的: a ~ nail 锈钉子. ②【喻】(人)落伍的; (头脑等)生锈的: a ~ mind 迟钝的头脑. He is getting ~. 他渐渐落伍了. ③【喻】(人)易忘事的; (学问)荒疏的: My French has got rather ~. 我的法语相当荒疏了. I'm a bit (little) ~ on Greek history. 希腊史我有点忘记了. be a bit (little) ~ in shooting 对射击有点荒疏了. ④(黑布用久了)褪成褐色的; 铁锈的: ~ black 褪了色的黑色. a ~ old coat 褪成褐色的旧上衣. [**<rust>**]

rut¹ [rʌt] *n* [C] ①(车)辙: The farm carts have worn ~s in the field. 农场的大车在地里留下了许多车辙迹. ②【喻】常规, 惯例.

II vt [rutted, rutted; rutting] [常用过去分词] a deeply ~ted road 有很多车辙迹的大路. || **be in (get into) a ~** 墨守成规: You mustn't let yourself get in to a ~. 你一定不要让自己墨守成规.

rut² [rʌt] *I n* [U] (鹿等雄性动物)周期性的发情; 发淫.

II vi (rutted, rutted; rutting) (青春)发情; 发淫: the ~ting season 青春发情期.

ru·the·ni·um [ru:'θɪniəm] *n* [U]【化】钌(符号 Ru). [近代拉丁语]

ruth·er·ford ['rʌðəfəd] *n* [C]【原】卢(瑟福)(放射性强度单位, 缩 rd). [**<Ernest Rutherford>**]

ruth·less ['ruθlɪs] *a* ①无情的; 冷酷的: a ~ enemy 残酷的敌人. his ~ treatment of the conquered nation 他对被征服国家的残忍对待. ②坚决作出不愉快的决定: We must be ~ this year and give Christmas presents only to the children. 今年我们要下狠心只给孩子们送圣诞礼物. [**<ruth>**]

ruth·less·ly ['ruθlɪsli] *ad* 无情地, 残酷地. [**<ruthless>**]

ru·tile ['ruːtɪl, 'ruːtaɪl] *n*【矿】金红石.

Rwan·da [ru:'ɑːndə] *n* ①卢旺达(旧称 Ruanda; 首都 Kigali; 基加利). ②卢旺达语.

Rx n (pl Rx's) 处方; 药方.

Ry 缩 = railway ...铁路.

rye [rai] *n* ㊀ (加 -s 时指不同种类)①黑麦, 裸麦. ②裸麦酒: ~ whisky 裸麦威士忌酒.

rye-bread ['raibred] *n* ㊀ 黑面包. [$<$ rye]

Ryu·kyu Islands ['rju:kju: 'ailəndz] *n* [the ~] 琉球群岛.

S S

S, s [es] (*pl* S's, s's ['esiz]) 英语第十九个字母.

S [es] [化学符号] = sulphur 硫.

's [s, z, iz 见 es] *I* [语法符号, 表示字母、数字、略语等的复数] many M. P. 's 许多议员. the three R's (= reading, writing and arithmetic) 三会, 读写算. the 1980's (= nineteen eighties) (现常用 the 1980s) 二十世纪八十年代. in the early 1900's 在二十世纪初. 见 -s.

II = apostrophe s [用以构成名词所有格] ① [表示人或动物的所有关系; 无生物一般用 of] 的: my father's room 我爸爸的房间. Marx's ['mɑ:k siz] birthday 马克思的诞辰. Dickens's ['dikin siz] works 狄更斯的作品. John's and Mary's books 约翰的书和玛丽的书. [比较: John and Mary's books 约翰和玛丽(两人共有)的书]. the People's Republic of China 中华人民共和国. ② [表示时间、空间、度量的关系] 的: today's newspaper 今天的报纸. a month's rent 一个月的租金. an hour or two's delay 一、二小时的耽搁. the earth's crust 地壳. a mile's walk 一英里路的步行. a ton's weight 一吨的重量. a shilling's worth of stamps 一先令钱的邮票. ③ [用于某些词组中] for safty('s) sake 为了安全起见. to one's heart's content 痛痛快快地. ④ [表示建筑物] 家; 店: I am staying at my uncle's. 我住在叔叔家里. He is now at the barber's. 他此刻在理发店里. [在带有词尾 s 的复数名词后, 只用撇号, 不加 s] a girls' school 女校. a two hours' walk 两小时的步行.

III *v* [口语] ① = is: He's a scientist. 他是位科学家. ② = has: He's been here. 他到过这里. ③ = does: What's he want? 他想要什么?

IV *pron* [口语] = us: Let's go. 咱们走吧.

-s *suf* *I* [发音] ①清辅音后念 [s]: drops [drɒps] *n* & *v*. thanks [θæŋks]. briefs [brɪfs]. Cloths [klɒθs].

clubs [klʌbz] *n* & *v* eggs [egz]. herbs [hɜ:bz]. bathes [beɪðz]. waves [weɪvz]. beams [bi:mz]. plans [plænz]. rules [ru:lz]. keys [ki:z]. stirs [stɜ:z]. photos ['fəʊtəuz]. tours [tuəz]. fires [faɪəz]. ③在咿音或嘘音后念 [iz]: places ['pleɪsɪz]. sizes ['saɪzɪz]. bridges ['brɪdʒɪz]. ④在“t”后念 [ts]: acts [æktz]. beats [bi:tz]. ⑤在“d”后念 [dz]: beds [bedz]. leads [li:dz].

II [用法] ①表示名词复数: three books 三本书. ships 船只. students 学生们. the peoples 各族人民. Most nouns take -s in the plural. 大部分名词用复数时加-s. [见 -es.] ②表示动词第三人称、单数、陈述语气、现在时: He works at a factory. 他在工厂工作. The sun rises in the east. 太阳从东方升起. [见 -es.]

③副词后缀: always 总是. indoors 室内.

S. 缩 = South 南, 南方: S. Africa 南非 [见 S. A.]

s. 缩 = ①second(s) 秒. ②shilling(s) 先令.

\$, \$ [符号] ...元, 美元 = dollar(s); \$ 5 五美元.

S. A. 缩 = ①South Africa 南非. ②South America 南美.

Sa [化学符号] = samarium 钐.

SAA 缩 = (the) Standards Association of Australia 澳大利亚标准学会.

Saar [sɑ:] *n* ①[the ~] 萨尔河(西欧). the ~ Basin 萨尔煤矿区. ②= Saarland. [$>$ 下条]

Saar·land ['sɑ:lænd, 德语 'zɑ:rlant] 萨尔 [德国州名]. [$<$ 上条]

Sab·ba·tar·i·an [sæbə'teəriən] *n* & *a* 【宗】(常大写) 主张严守安息日的(基督徒).

Sab·bath ['sæbəθ] *n* 【宗】安息日(犹太教徒为星期六, 基督教徒为星期日). || break the ~ 不守安息日(在安息日工作或娱乐). keep the ~ 守安息日(在安息日敬神或休息).

sab·bat·i·cal [sə'betikəl] *a* ①相当于安息日的. ②休息的, 安宁的: There came a ~ calm. 一切变得安静下来. || ~ (year) 休假年(西方国家每隔几年——一般为七年——给予一些高等院校教师一年或半年的假期进行旅游或从事科研).

sa·ber ['seibə] *n* [美] = sabre.

sa·ble ['seibl] *n* ①[C] 【动】黑貂. ②[U] 黑貂皮. ③[复] 黑貂皮上衣; 丧服.

II a ①黑貂皮制的. ②[诗] 黑的, 暗的; 褐色的; 阴暗的.

sa·bot ['sæbəu] (*pl* sabots ['sæbəuz]) *n* [C] ①(欧洲农民穿的)木鞋; 木底皮鞋. ②【军】炮弹软壳. [法语; >下条]

sab·o·tage ['sæbətɑ:ʒ] *n* [U] 【政】破坏(活动); 捣乱.

II ① vt (阴谋)破坏; 捣乱: ~ an agreement 破坏协定. ② *vi* 从事破坏活动. || ~ on 从事破坏...的活动. [法语; <上条; 见下条]

sab·o·teur [sæbə'tɔ:] *n* [C] 怠工者; 破坏分子. [法语; 见上条]

sa·bre ['seibə] *n* [C] 军刀, 马刀, 指挥刀.

II vt 用马刀砍杀. [法语 sabre]

sa·bre·rat·tling ['seibərætliŋ] *n* [U] 武力威胁; 战争叫器(亦作 saberrattling).

sa·bre·toothed ['seibətu:θt] *a* 长着利齿的.

SAC [缩] = Strategic Air Command 战略空军司令部(美国).

sac [sæk] *n* [C] 【生】囊; 液囊. [法语, <拉丁语, 见 sack; >sachet]

sac·cha·rim·e·ter [sækə'rimɪtə] *n* [C] 糖量计. [<法语; <-meter]

sac·cha·rin(e) ['sækərin] *n* [U] 糖精. [见下条]

sac·cha·rine ['sækərain, 'sækəri:n] *a* ①含糖的; 糖质的; 极甜的: ~ vegetables 可制糖的蔬菜. ②(指言语、态度)甜蜜的; 奉承的: a ~ smile 谄笑.

sac·cha·rom·e·ter [sækə'rɒmɪtə] *n* [C] 糖量计, 糖定量器. [见上条]

sac·cha·rose ['sækərəʊs] *n* 蔗糖.

sac·er·do·tal [sæ'sə'dɔ:tl] *a* ①僧侣的; 祭司的. ②尊重僧权的. [<拉丁语]

sac·er·do·tal·ism [sæ'sə'dɔ:tlɪzəm] *n* [U] 僧侣政治; 祭司制度.

sa·chem ['seitʃəm] *n* ①(北美印第安人的)酋长. ②大亨, 巨头. [印第安语]

sa·chet ['sæʃei, sæ'ʃe] *n* ①[C] (熏衣用的)小香袋. ②[U] 香粉. (= ~ powder). [法语; <sac]

sack¹ [sæk] *n* [C] ①粗布袋; 麻袋; 硬纸袋. ②(一)

袋, (一)包: two sacks of wheat 两袋小麦. ③短而宽大的女服. ④[俚]床(= bed): hit the ~ 就寝. ⑤[the ~][口语]开除; 解雇: give sb the ~ 开除某人. get the ~ 被开除, 被辞退, 卷铺盖. ⑥[定语]: a ~ coat 西装上衣.

II vt ①装袋. ②解雇: He was ~ed for being lazy. 他因懒惰而被解雇. [<希伯来语 saq; >rucksack; haversack; sackcloth, sackful, sacking¹]

sack² [sæk] *n* [the ~] 劫掠.

II vt 劫掠; 洗劫(被攻陷的城镇等). [<意大利语 sacco; >sacking²]

sack³ [sæk] *n* [U] (旧名称)白葡萄酒: sherry ~ 西班牙南部所产的白葡萄酒. canary ~ 加那利群岛产的白葡萄酒. [<法语 (vin) see]

sack·but ['sækbat] *n* 【乐】赛克布号(中世纪的一种类似长号的乐器).

sack·cloth ['sækklɒθ] *n* [U] 袋布; 粗麻布; 丧服. [sack¹ + cloth]

sack·ful ['sækful] *n* [C] 满袋; (一)袋: a ~ of grain 一满袋谷物. [<sack¹]

sack·ing¹ ['sækiŋ] *n* [U] 粗麻布(= sackcloth). [同上]

sack·ing² ['sækiŋ] *n* [U] 劫掠; 洗劫. [<sack²]

sack·race ['sækreis] *n* 套袋赛跑(腿上套着袋, 跳跃前进的一种赛跑). [<sack¹]

sac·ra·ment ['sækrəmənt] *n* [C] 【基督教】圣礼, 圣事(如: Baptism 洗礼, Confirmation 坚信礼, Matrimony 婚礼): the Blessed (Holy) S~ 圣餐. [见 sacred; >下条]

sac·ra·men·tal [sækrə'mentl] *a* ①圣礼的, 圣事的; 注重圣礼的, 注重圣事的: ~ wine 用作圣餐的葡萄酒. ②象圣礼的. [<上条]

sa·cred ['seikrid] *a* ①【宗】神圣的; 宗教的: a ~ building 敬神的建筑物(如教堂, 清真寺, 犹太教堂, 庙宇). a ~ duty 神圣的责任. ~ writings 宗教经典(如可兰经, 圣经). a monument ~ to the memory of martyrs 烈士纪念碑. In India the cow is a ~ animal. 在印度牛是神圣的动物. ②庄严的; 郑重的; 不可侵犯的: a ~ promise 郑重的诺言. [反 secular] [<拉丁语 sacrare <sacer, holy]

sac·ri·fice ['sækrɪfaɪs] *n* ①[U] 献祭; 牺牲: an act of self-~ 自我牺牲的行为. He succeeded at the ~ of his health. 他牺牲了健康才获得成功. ②[C] 祭品, 供物; 牺牲品: fall a ~ to a foe 做了敌人的牺牲品. ③[C] [U] 亏本出售, 贱卖: sell sth at a ~ 亏本出售某物. || the last ~ 最后的牺牲; 阵亡.

II ① vt ①献祭(牛羊等): ~ a lamb to the gods 以羊

羔祭祀众神. ②献出; 牺牲: ~ one's life for (to) one's country 为国牺牲. He has ~d himself to the Party's interest. 他为了党的利益而牺牲了自己. ③亏本出售. ④ *vi* ①献祭. ②(棒球比赛中)作牺牲的一击. [> 下条]

sac·ri·fi·cial [ˌsækrɪˈfɪʃəl] *a* 牺牲的: a ~ object 牺牲品, 殉葬品. [< 上条]

sac·ri·lege [ˈsækrɪlɪdʒ] *n* ①渎圣; 渎圣罪; 亵渎. ②盗窃圣物罪. [< 拉丁 sacer, sacred + legere, to gather]

sac·ri·le·gious [ˌsækrɪˈlɪdʒəs] *a* 渎圣的; 亵渎的; 窃取圣物的: a ~ act 渎圣行为(如在清真寺内穿着鞋). [< 上条]

sac·ris·tan [ˈsækrɪstən] *n* 教堂司事(英国国教通常用 sexton).

sac·ris·ty [ˈsækrɪsti] *n* (教堂里的)圣器收藏室(英国国教通常用 vestry).

sac·ro·sanct [ˈsækrəʊsæŋkt] *a* 神圣不可侵犯的(常用讽刺意): Don't call on him in the afternoon; he considers that time ~. 不要在下午去拜访他; 他把这段时间看作是神圣不可侵犯的.

sad [sæd] (sadder, saddest) *a* ①忧愁的; 悲哀的; 令人悲痛的: It was a ~ day for Mary when her mother died. 玛丽母亲去世的那天, 她悲痛极了. Why is he looking so ~? 他为什么愁容满面? ②可耻的; 坏透的: a ~ coward 胆小鬼. a ~ sack 冒失鬼; 不中用的人. He wrote ~ stuff. 他写的东西糟透了. ③(颜色)黯淡的. || ~ to say 不幸, 倒霉[用在句子开头]: Sad to say, the weather here has been nothing but rain all this week. 真倒霉, 一周来这里的气候老是阴雨连天. [> 下条; sadly, sadness]

sad·den [ˈsædn] ① *vt* 使悲哀, 使伤心: His later years were ~ed by the death of his wife. 他的晚年因丧妻而很悲伤. ② *vi* 悲哀, 伤心; 变暗: The sky ~ed. 天色暗了.

sad·dle [ˈsædl] *I n* ①[C] 鞍子, 马鞍; (自行车的)鞍座. ②[C] 鞍部; 鞍状物. ③[C] [U] (带脊骨与肋骨的)脊肉. || *be in the* ~ 1)骑着马. 2)承担任务; 掌权.

II vt ①给(马等)装鞍: ~ a horse 备马. ②强加(于); 使负担: ~ the blame (up) on a person 把过失推在别人身上. He is ~d with debts. 他背着一身债. [> 下三条]

sad·dle(-)bag [ˈsædlbæg] *n* ①[C] 鞍囊, 马褡褳. ②(自行车车座后的)挂包, 小工具袋. [< 上条]

sad·dle(-)bow [ˈsædlbəʊ] *n* 马鞍前翘. [同上]

sad·dler [ˈsædlə] *n* 鞍工, 马具工. [< saddle].

sa·dhu [ˈsɑːduː] *n* (过禁欲生活的)印度圣人.

sad·ism [ˈsædɪzəm] *n* [U] ①残暴色情狂. ②极度残暴狂. [< 法语 < Marquis de Sade]

sad·ist [ˈsædɪst] *n* ①性虐待狂者. ②虐待狂者.

sad·ly [ˈsædli] *ad* ①忧愁地; 悲哀地; 悲伤地; 悲戚地: She looked at him ~. 她悲伤地望着他. ②悲惨地; 糟透地: The garden has been ~ neglected. 那花园无人管理完全荒芜了. [< sad]

sad·ness [ˈsædnɪs] *n* [U] 忧愁; 悲哀; 心境恶劣, 心情恶劣. [同上]

sa·fa·ri [səˈfɑːri] *n* ①[C] [U] (尤指在东非和中非的)陆地旅行; 狩猎远征. ②[C] 狩猎远征队及装备. [斯瓦希里语, < 阿拉伯语 safara, to travel]

safe [seɪf] *I a* ①安全的; 牢靠的: a ~ place 安全场所. the ~ period 安全时期; 不受孕时期. Is the rope quite ~? 这条绳子很牢固吗? *be* ~ from attack 没有受攻击的危险. It is ~ to say so. 这样说没错儿. ②平安的; 无损的: We arrived ~. 我们平安到达了. I saw them ~ home. 我送他们平安到家. ③不致危害的; 不能闹事的: The villain is ~; he is dead. 这个流氓不会闹事了; 他死了. ④谨慎的; 稳健的: a ~ statesman 稳健的政治家. ⑤一定的; 稳拿的: a ~ winner 必胜者. We are ~ to win. 我们一定会胜利. Mr. Hill is ~ to win the seat. 希尔先生一定会当选为议员. || *be on the ~ side* 为安全计, 安全可靠的: Although the sun was shining he took his raincoat to be on the ~ side. 虽然是大晴天, 他仍带着雨衣以防万一. ~ and sound 安然无恙: The scouts returned ~ and sound from their mission. 侦察兵们执行任务后安然返回.

II n [C] 保险箱; 冷藏箱. [> 下五条; vouchsafe; save]

safe-con·duct [ˈseɪfˈkɒndʌkt] *n* [C] 安全通行证, 军用护照; [政]安全证.

safe(-)guard [ˈseɪfgɑːd] *I n* [C] ①保护措施; 安全设备: a ~ against accident 预防事故的设备. ②卫兵; 警卫员.

II vt 保护; 保卫: ~ industries 保护工业. ~ world peace 保卫世界和平.

safe-keep·ing [ˈseɪfˈkiːpɪŋ] *n* [U] 保管, 保护: The document is in ~ with him. 那文件正由他妥善保管. [比较: keep a person safe 保护某人. 不能说 A person is in ~ with ...]

safe·ly [ˈseɪfli] *ad* 安全地; 平安地: pass through the enemies' line ~ 平安通过敌人的防线. We can ~ say so. 我们这样说准没错. [< safe]

safe·ty [ˈseɪfti] *I n* ①[U] 安全: public ~ 公安. We are now in ~. 我们现在安全了. ~ in production 安全

生产。|| *do it with ~* 小心去做。 *play for ~* 稳扎稳打, 不冒风险。 *Safety First!* 安全第一! *There is ~ in numbers.* [谚] 人多保险。

II vt 保护, 防护, 使保险: ~ a rifle 使步枪保险(不走火)。[> 下十条]

safe·ty-belt ['seiftibelt] *n* ①救生带。②(飞机乘客、高空作业者用的)安全带。

safe·ty-bolt ['seiftibəʊlt] (= safty-catch, safty-lock) *n* 保险锁, 保险机。

safe·ty-fuse ['seiftifju:z] *n* ①熔丝, 保险丝。②保险信管。③安全导火线。

saf·ty-glass ['seiftiglə:s] *n* [U] 安全玻璃, 不碎玻璃。

safe·ty-is·land ['seifti ailənd] *n* 安全岛 (= [美] refuge; 街道中心供行人避车用的地方)。

safe·ty-lamp ['seiftilæmp] *n* (矿工等用的)安全灯。

safe·ty-match ['seiftimætʃ] *n* 安全火柴。

safe·ty-pin ['seiftipin] *n* ①别针。②安全锁。③保险针。

safe·ty-ra·zor ['seifti reizə] *n* 保险剃刀。

safe·ty-valve ['seiftivælv] *n* ①安全阀(活门)。②[喻] 以无害的方式使怒气、激动等得到发泄的事物或方法。|| *sit on the ~* 采取高压手段; 不让感情发泄; 按阀。

saf·fron ['sæfrən] *n* [C] ①藏红花, 番红花。②[U] 桔黄色。③(取自番红花的)桔黄色粉(用作染料或香料)。[< 阿拉伯语 zafarān]

sag [sæg] *I* (sagged [sægd]; sagging ['sæɡɪŋ]) *vi* ①中间下陷: a ~ ging roof 下陷的房顶。②(物价)下降; (情绪)低落: Prices are ~ ging. 物价在下跌。

II n [C] ①凹处; 凹形。②物价下跌。③下垂: There is a bad ~ in the seat of this chair. 这把椅子的座部有较深的凹形。

sa·ga ['sɑ:gə] *n* [C] ①中世纪北欧(尤指冰岛和挪威)的英雄传奇。②关于一个家族或集团的记载(尤指小说)。[古挪威语]

sa·ga·cious [sə'geɪʃəs] *a* ①精明的; 明智的。②(动物)聪明伶俐的。[< 拉丁语 sagax, wise]

sa·gac·i·ty [sə'gæsiti] *n* [U] 贤明; 明智 (= wisdom of a practical kind): S~, unlike cleverness, usually increases with age. 明智跟聪明不同, 一般是随着年龄增加的。[< 上条]

sage¹ [seɪdʒ] *I n* 贤人; 圣人。

II a 贤明的; 明智的; 貌似聪明的。[< 拉丁语 salvus. 见 sapient; salvia 的同源异体字]

sage² [seɪdʒ] *n* [U] 鼠尾草; 蒿属植物; (美国西部地区的)艾灌丛 (= sagebrush)。

sage·brush ['seɪdʒbrʌʃ] *n* [U] 艾灌丛; 山艾树(美国 Nevada 州的州花)。

sa·go ['seɪgəʊ] *n* ①[U] 西(壳或谷)米(用西谷椰子制成的食物)。②= ~ palm 西壳椰子。[< 马来语]

Sa·har·a [sə'hɑ:rə] *n* ①[the ~] 撒哈拉: the Desert of ~ = the ~ (Desert) 撒哈拉沙漠。the Spanish ~ 西属撒哈拉(首府 Villa Ciseneros)。The ~ is the classic type of desert. 撒哈拉沙漠是沙漠的典型。②[s~] 荒野。[< 阿拉伯语]

sa·hib ['sɑ:hib, saib] *n* ①绅士; 先生(过去印度、巴基斯坦等地对欧洲上层人士的尊称, 大写): Colonel S~ 上校先生。Churchill S~ 邱吉尔先生。②[口语] 英国人, 欧洲人。[印地语; < 阿拉伯语]

said [注意 sed] *I say* 的过去式和过去分词。

II a [法律、商业等文件用语] 上述的, 该...: the ~ person 该人。the ~ contract 上述契约。[> aforesaid; unsaid]

Sai·gon [sai'gɒn] *n* 西贡[越南南方港市, 现在叫胡志明市 Ho Chi Minh City]。

sail [seɪl] *I n* [C] [U] ①帆, 篷: hoist (lower) the ~s 扬(下)帆。②帆状物: the ~s of a windmill 风车翼板。③[单或复]帆船; 船只; ...艘: a fleet of twenty ~s 一支由二十艘舰艇组成的舰队。Not a ~ was to be seen. 一艘船也看不到。④舟游: go for a ~ 乘船游览。⑤航行; 航程: It is ten days' ~ from New York. 那里距纽约有十天的航程。|| *in full ~* 全部张帆地; 全力以赴地。set ~ (to, for, from) 启航: set ~ for Shanghai 驶往上海。shorten (take in) ~ 收帆减速; 收敛。under ~ 在航行中。

II ① vi ①扬帆行驶; 航行: ~ across the Atlantic Ocean 横渡大西洋航行。~ (up) on the sea 航海。②启航; 开船: The ships ~ed from Spain. 这些船只是从西班牙开来的。We ~ at noon tomorrow. 我们明天中午开船。We are ~ing next Monday. 我们下星期一启航。③(鱼、云等)浮游; 平稳地行进: The moon ~ed across the sky. 月亮平稳地穿过天空。④(鸟、飞机等)翱翔; 悠悠而飞: An eagle ~ed by. 老鹰悠悠飞过。⑤ **vt** ①驾驶(船只): He ~ed his own yacht. 他驾驶自用游艇。②航行于: ~ the sea (the Pacific) 航行于海洋(太平洋)。|| ~ close (near) to the wind 1) 逆风航行。2) 几乎犯法或行动失检。~ in 劲头十足地开始做某事: He ~ed in and finished the job. 他一鼓作气完成了任务。~ into (sb) 斥责; 攻击。[> foresail; 下五条]

sail·boat ['seɪlbəʊt] *n* [C] [美]帆船(尤指从事比赛和游览的小船)。

sail·cloth ['seilkloth] *n* U 帆布. [sail + cloth]

sail·ing ['seiliŋ] *I n* ① U 航行; 航海术: plain (smooth) ~ 一帆风顺(原为 plane ~, 意即 ~ by a plane chart 按照平面图航行). ② U C 开船, 开航: a list of ~s 船期表.

II a 扬帆的; 航行的: a ~ ship (vessel) (大)帆船. ~ master 舰船领航员; 游艇驾驶员. [< sail]

sail·or ['seilə] *n* 水手; 海员; 水兵: a bad (good) ~ 晕(不晕)船的人. a ~ hat (suit, blouse) (尤指小孩穿戴的)水手帽(服、衫). [同上]

sail·plane ['seilplein] *n* C (利用上升气流而不用引擎操作的)滑翔机, 翱翔机 (= glider). [sail + plane²]

sain·foin ['sænfɔin] *n* U 【植】 驴喜豆. [法语]

saint [seint] *n* ① 圣人; 圣徒. ② 进入天国的死者. ③ 【缩】 St. 或 S. 圣...: St. Paul's (伦敦)圣保罗大教堂. || ~'s day 圣徒纪念日. St. Andrew's Day (苏格兰的守护圣徒)圣安德鲁日(11月30日). St. David's Day (威尔士的守护圣徒)圣大卫日(3月1日). St. George's Day (英格兰的守护圣徒)圣乔治日(4月23日). St. Patrick's Day (爱尔兰的守护圣徒)圣帕特里克日(3月17日). St. Valentine's Day 圣瓦伦丁节(情人节, 2月14日). St. Bernard [sənt'bernəd, 'seintbæ'nərd] 雪山救人犬. St. Vitus's dance [sənt'vaitəsiz dɑ:ns] 【医】 舞蹈病. [< 拉丁语 sanctus, holy]

saint·ed ['seintid] *a* ① 成为圣人的; 祝圣的. ② 神圣的. ③ 在天的; 死去的 (= dead): my ~ mother 先母. [< 上条]

saint·hood ['seinthud] *n* U ① 圣徒身份. ② (全体)圣人 (= saints). [同上]

saint·ly ['seintli] *a* 圣人似的; 崇高的: a ~ expression on his face 他脸上的神圣表情. [同前]

saint·li·ness ['seintlinis] *n* U 生活神圣; 道德崇高. [< 上条]

sa·ké ['sɜ:ki] *n* U 日本米酒. [< 日语“酒”]

sake [seik] *n* 起见, 缘故[只用于成语]: for my (your, his, the country's) ~ 为了我(你, 他, 国家). for conscience' ~ 为了良心. || art for art's ~ 为艺术而艺术. for God's (or goodness', pity's, mercy's) ~ (加强祈使句的语气)务请; 务必: For God's ~ don't fire that gun. 千万别放枪. for the ~ of ... 为...起见: open the window for the ~ of air 开窗通通空气. We must struggle for the ~ of peace. 为了和平我们必须斗争. [> keepsake, namesake]

Sa·kha·lin [sæ'kə'lin] *n* 萨哈林岛, 库页岛[俄罗斯]. [< 俄语 Сахалин]

sal [sæl] *n* U 【化】 盐 (= salt): ~ ammoniac 氯化铵, 硝砂. [< 拉丁语. > salad; salary; saline; saltpetre]

sa·laam [sə'laʊm] *I n* C ① 色兰(问候语, 阿拉伯语义为“和平”). ② 额手礼(右手掌抚额深鞠躬).

II vi 行额手(色兰)礼; 祝贺. [< 阿拉伯语 salām, peace]

sa·la·ble ['seiləbl] *a* ① 可出售的; 卖得出的; 有销路的. ② (指价格)公道的. [< sale]

sa·la·cious [sə'leifəs] *a* ① 好色的. ② (书画等)黄色的; 海淫的. [见 salient; < 拉丁语 salire, to leap]

sa·la·ci·ty [sə'læsiti] *n* 色情; 海淫.

sal·ad ['sæləd] *n* ① C U 色拉(西餐中的一种凉拌菜): vegetable ~ 蔬菜色拉. chicken (and vegetable) ~ 凉拌鸡肉. ② U 生菜(尤指 lettuce 莴苣). [< 拉丁语 sal, salt]

sal·ad·days ['sæləd deiz] *n* 【复】 没有经验的年轻时期.

sal·ad·dress·ing ['sæləd dresɪŋ] *n* U 拌色拉的调味汁.

sal·ad·oil ['sæləd oil] *n* U 色拉油(拌凉菜用的一种菜油).

sal·a·man·der ['sælə'mændə] *n* C ① 蝾螈. ② 火蛇(一种被认为生活在火中的动物). ③ 能耐高热的人; 不怕炮火的军人; 吞火的魔术师. [< 希腊语 salamandra]

sa·la·mi [sə'la:mi] *n* U 色拉米香肠(用盐腌制并以大蒜调味的意大利香肠).

sal·a·ried ['sælərid] *attrib a* ① 拿薪水的: a ~ man 靠薪水生活的人. ② 有薪水的: a ~ post 有薪水的职位. [< 下条]

sal·a·ry ['sæləri] *n* C 薪水(通常按月发给). [同 wage] [< 拉丁语 salarium, salt money < sal, salt; > 上条]

sale [seil] *n* U 出售; 出卖: The ~ of his old home made him sad. 出售老宅使他很难过. ② C 销售额; 销路: These articles have a good ~. 这些东西销路好. S ~ s are up (down) this month. 这个月的销售额上升(下降)了. ③ C 减价出售; 拍卖: the winter (summer) ~s 冬(夏)季大减价. buy goods at the ~s 降价期间买东西. a clearance ~ 清仓甩卖. ④ 【复、定语】: a ~ s engineer 推销专家. ~ s department 营业部; 门市部. a ~ s manager 销售部经理. ~ s resistance 拒绝购买; 赶走买卖. ~ s tax 销售税. || a liquidation ~ 停业清仓大甩卖. a rummage ~ 清仓甩卖. for (on) ~ 待售, 出售: house for (on) ~ 房屋待售. on ~ 大减价: These robes are on ~. 这些长袍减价出售. [见 sell] [> whole-sale; salable; 下四条]

sale·a·ble ['seiləbl] *a* = salable.

sales·man ['seilzmən] *n* (*pl* salesmen ['seilzmən]) *n*

①推销员;售货员,店员.②[美]旅行推销员;推行外交政策的外交人员.[sale+man;>下条]

sales·man·ship ['seilzmənʃip] *n* ①销货术,推销术.②[美]外交手腕.[<上条]

sales·wo·man ['seilzwumən] (*pl* saleswomen ['seilzwimin]) *n* 女售货员;女推销员.[sale+woman]

sa·li·ent ['seiljənt] *I a* ①凸出的;突出的.②显著的: Honesty is his most ~ characteristic. 诚实是他最显著的特点.

II n 突角;突出部分.[见 sally;<拉丁语 salire, to leap]

sa·line *I* ['seilain] *a* 咸的;含盐的: ~ soil 盐渍土.

II [sə'lain] *n* ①[C] 盐地,盐碱滩;盐湖;盐泉;盐井.

②[医][U] 盐水.[<拉丁语 sal, salt;>下二条]

sa·lin·i·ty [sə'liniti] *n* [U] 盐浓度,咸度;含盐量.[<上条]

sal·i·nom·e·ter [sæli'nomitə] *n* 盐液比重计,盐重计.[saline+meter]

Salis·bur·y ['sɔ:lzbəri] *n* 索尔兹伯里(1)英国城市.(2)津巴布韦首府].

sa·li·va [sə'laivə] *n* [U] 唾液,口水.[同 slaver][拉丁语;>下条]

sa·li·va·ry ['sælivəri] *a* 唾液的;分泌唾液的: the ~ glands [解]唾液腺.[<上条]

sal·i·vate ['sæliveit] *v* (使)过量分泌唾液.[<拉丁语 salivare]

sal·i·va·tion [sæli'veiʃən] *n* 多涎;过量的唾液分泌.

sal·low ['sæləu] *I* (~er, ~est) *a* (指人的皮肤或脸的不健康的)灰黄色.

II vt & vi (使)变灰黄色: a face ~ed by years of residence in the tropics 多年住在热带使脸色发黄.[<古英语 salu]

sal·ly ['sæli] *I n* [C] ①(被围军队的)突围,出击: make a successful ~ 发起一次成功的突围.②俏皮话;妙语.

II vi 突围;出击: ~ out against the besiegers 向包围者出击. || ~ out (forth) 出发旅行;外出散步: I must ~ forth into town and buy my week's food. 我得进城去一趟,把我这周的食物买来.

sal·ly lunn ['sæli lʌn] *n* 热奶油点心.[< Sally Lunn (十八世纪末在英国开始制售这种点心的一位妇女)]

salm·on ['sæmən] *n* ①(复数不加-s加-s时,指不同种类)鲑鱼;大麻哈鱼: Many ~ were hovering. 许多鲑鱼游来游去.②[U] 鲑肉.③[U] 鲑肉色,橙红色.[<

拉丁语 salmo]

sa·lon ['sælən, [美] sə'lʌn] *n* [C] ①沙龙(在西方,特别是巴黎,社会名流们在一有名的女士家里定期举行的社交聚会).②雅致的大会客室.③美术展览馆: the S~ (一年一度在法国举行的)当代画家作品展览会.④营业性的高级服务室: a beauty ~ 美容院.[法语 salōn;>下条]

sa·loon [sə'lun] *n* [C] ①(旅馆,轮船等)交谊室 ②娱乐场所;...厅,...室,...店: a billiard ~ 弹子房. a dining ~ (轮船)餐厅. a hairdressing ~ 理发店. a ~ bar 雅座. ③[美]酒吧间,酒馆(= public house). ④可容纳四至七位乘客的轿车([美]= sedan). ⑤[英]客厅式火车厢.[salon的异体;<意大利语 sala, hall]

sal·si·fy ['sælsifi] *n* [植]婆罗门参(其长根可作蔬菜).[<意大利语 sassifraga]

salt [sɔlt] *I n* ①[U] 盐: common (table) ~ 食盐. too much ~ in the soup 汤里盐太多了. ②[化]盐类(一种金属和酸的化合物). ③[常用复]盐剂,泻盐: take a dose of ~s every morning 每天早晨服盐剂. ④[口语]老练的水手(= an old ~). ⑤刺激,风趣: Adventure is the ~ of life to some men. 对某些人来说,冒险是生活中的刺激. || worth one's ~ 称职,值得雇用. take (a statement, etc.) with a grain (pinch) of ~ 对(陈述等)有保留(不全信): His story must be taken with a grain of ~. 听他的故事必须打折扣. the ~ of the earth 社会中坚;高尚的人. like a dose of ~ [俚]非常迅速地.

II a ①含盐的;咸的;腌的: ~ water 盐水. ~ beef 咸牛肉. The dish is too ~. 这菜太咸了.[反 fresh] ②(指土地)含盐的: the ~ flats of Utah (美国)犹他州的盐碱地. ③辛酸的: ~ tears 辛酸泪.

III vt ①加(撒)盐于;以盐喂(动物). ②腌: ~ (down) cod 腌鳕鱼. ③浮开(帐目);虚报. ④使(报告,谈话)风趣: ~ one's conversation with wit. 使谈话妙趣横生. || ~ (sth) down 用盐腌藏食物: They ~ed down most of the meat for their use later. 他们把大部分肉腌藏起来以备今后食用. ~ (sth) away [口语]储存,积蓄(钱等): He has got quite a bit ~ed away. 他已积蓄了不少钱.[见 sal;>下三条, salty]

salt(-)cake ['sɔltkeik] *n* 盐饼;芒硝.

salt(-)cel·lar ['sɔlt,sela] *n* [C] 盐瓶,盐碟.[cellar;<法语]

salt(-)marsh ['sɔltmɑ:f] *n* 盐碱滩;盐沼泽地.

salt·pe·ter, salt·pe·tre ['sɔlt,pitə] *n* [U] [化]硝石,钾硝(用于制造火药、火柴和腌藏食物).[<sal]

salt-wa·ter ['sɔ:lt,wɔ:tə] *a* ①咸水的. ②海产的. ~ fish 咸水鱼, 海鱼. [反 fresh-water]

salt-y ['sɔ:lti] *a* ①咸味的, 咸的. ②(说话, 讲故事等)风趣的, 富于机智的; ~ humour 富于机智的幽默. ③有海上生活气息的. [< salt]

sa·lu·bri·ous [sə'ljʊ:briəs] *a* 有益于健康的(空气、气候等); They live in a ~ neighbourhood. 他们居住在清洁的环境里. [见下条; <拉丁语 salus, health]

sal·u·ta·ry ['sæljutəri] *a* 卫生的; 有益身心的; 有利的; ~ exercise (advice) 有益的运动(忠告). Swimming is ~ exercise. 游泳是有益健康的运动.

sal·u·ta·tion [sælju(:)'teifən] *n* ①[U] 招呼; 致意: nod in ~ 点头致意. He raised his hat in ~. 他举帽致意. ②[C] 应酬; 祝贺; 客套话. ③(在书信或发言中开头的)称呼(如: Dear Sirs 或 Ladies and gentlemen). [< 下条]

sa·lute [sə'lut] *I n* [C] ①行礼(表示欢迎和致意). ②【军】敬礼(姿势): stand at (the) ~ 立正敬礼. give (make) a ~ 行礼. take the ~ 接受(被检阅者的)敬礼, 并给以回礼; 行答礼. ③礼炮: fire a ~ of 21 guns 鸣礼炮二十一响.

II vt & vi 打招呼; 向...致意; 向...敬礼: They ~d each other by raising their hats. 他们互相举帽致意. He ~d her on the cheek. 他吻吻她的脸向她致意. [> 上条; <拉丁语 salus, health]

Sal·va·dor ['sælvədɔ:] *n* ①萨尔瓦多: the Republic of El ~ 萨尔瓦多共和国[首都 San Salvador]. ②萨尔瓦多[巴西都市].

sal·vage ['sælvɪdʒ] *I n* [U] ①救捞; 抢救; 救助: a ~ company 打捞公司. a ~ corps [kɔ:] 救火队, 消防队. ②救助报酬. ③获救的财物. ④(加工后可用的)废品. ⑤废物利用: collect old newspapers and magazines for ~ 收集旧报纸杂志以便利用.

II vt 救捞, 打捞; 抢救: The doctors succeeded in salvaging the patient. 医生们成功地抢救了病人. [<法语 salver, to save; >salve¹]

sal·va·tion [sæl'veiʃən] *n* ①[U] 救济; 拯救; 救世: work out one's own ~. 设法自救. ②【定语】: the S~ Army 救世军(基督教的一个半军事形式的宗教慈善团体). [见上条]

salve¹ [sælv] *vt* 打捞; 救(船); 抢救. [<salvage]

salve² [sɔ:v, sælv] *I n* [U] ①油膏剂; 药膏. ②止痛药, 治疮药. ③安慰(物).

II vt ①敷药膏于(伤口等). ②安慰; 消除(恶感等): ~ one's conscience 使良心得到安慰. Nothing could ~ his wounded pride. 什么都无法安慰他受伤害的

自尊心. [<古英语 sealf]

sal·ver ['sælvə] *n* [C] 金属托盘; 盘子.

salvo ['sælvəu] (*pl* salvo(e)s) *n* [C] ①(炮火)齐射; (炸弹等)齐投. ②(礼炮)齐鸣: a ~ of 21 guns 鸣礼炮二十一响. ③突然爆发; (掌声、欢呼声等)一阵: There was a ~ of applause. 响起了一阵掌声. [<拉丁语 salve, hail!]

sal·vo·la·ti·le [sælvə'letəli] *n* [U] 【化】碳酸铵, 挥发盐(用作提神药). [<近代拉丁语 volatile, salt]

Sal·ween ['sæl'wi:n] *n* [the ~] 萨尔温江[缅甸](在中国境内的部分叫怒江).

SAM [sæm] *n* [缩] surface-to-air missile 地对空导弹, 萨姆式导弹.

Sa·mar·i·tan [sə'mæritn] *n* (古代)撒马利亚人; 撒马利亚语: the good ~ 对苦难者行善的人.

sa·mar·i·um [sə'mæriəm] *n* [U] 【化】钐[符号 Sm].

sam·ba ['sæmbə, 'sæmbə] *n* 桑巴(一种巴西舞); 桑巴舞音乐. [葡萄牙语]

same [seim] *I a* [the ~] 同一的: They came on the ~ day. 他们在同一天来的. I live in the ~ house as he. 我跟他住同一所房子. We live under the ~ roof and eat at the ~ table. 我们同吃同住 That is the ~ knife that I lost. 那把小刀就是我丢的.

[比较]: That is the ~ knife as I lost. 那把小刀跟我丢掉的一模一样. ②[the ~] 相同的, 同样的 (= similar): The ~ causes produce the ~ effects. 相同的原因产生相同的结果. The patient is much (about) the ~. 病人还是老样. It is the ~ with men as with plants. 在这一点上, 植物如此, 人也如此. ③[同 this, that, these, those 连用, 强调语气, 或含有贬义] 所谓的; 刚才提到的, 上述的: What is the use of these ~ negative ion generators? 这些所谓负离子发生器有什么用呢? || **at the ~ time** 1) 同时: Don't speak at the ~ time. 大家不要同时说话. 2) 而又: It's cheap and at the ~ time very good. 这不但价廉而且物美. **come (amout) to the ~ thing** 结果相同; 无差异: You may pay in cash or cheque, it comes to the ~ thing. 你可付现款或支票, 其结果相同. **the very ~; one and the ~** 完全一样, 完全一回事: This is the very ~ (one and the ~) watch I lost. [强调]这正是我丢掉的那只表.

II ad [the ~] 同样地, 一样地: Old people do not feel the ~ about sport as young ones do. 对于运动, 老年人跟青年人的感觉不一样. || **all the ~** 尽管如此; 仍然: He is often rude, but I like him all the ~. 虽然他往往举止粗鲁, 但我还是喜欢他. Thank you all

the ~. 尽管如此,还是要谢谢你.

III pron ①[the ~] 同样的人;同样的事:He shook his head, and I did the ~. 他摇摇头,我也摇摇头. This word signifies the ~ as that. 这个字跟那个字意义相同. A: Happy New Year! B: The ~ to you! 甲:新年好! 乙:新年好! ②[用于票据、商业函件等,常不用 the] 上述事物;同上;该人;该件:We have heard from your branch office and have replied to ~. 你处分公司来函收悉,并已回复. || ~ to you 彼此彼此;愿您也如此. (The) ~ again, please! [敬酒用语]再来一杯! [>selfsame, 下条]

same·ness ['seimnis] *n* [U] ①同一;同样;划一:I mistook one book for the other because of the ~ of their covers. 我把一本书错当成另一本书了,因为两本书的封面完全一样. ②千篇一律;单调:The ~ of the work made him tired. 这项工作的单调使他感到厌倦. [<上条]

Sa·mo·a (Islands) [sə'məuə] *n* 萨摩亚群岛[南太平洋].

sam·o·var [sæməu'vɜ:] *n* [C] (有加热装置的)俄国式茶炊. [<俄语 самовар, self-boiler]

sam·pan ['sæmpæn] *n* [C] 舢板. [<汉语]

sam·ple ['sɑ:pl, 'sæmpl] *I n* [C] ①样品,样本;试样;货样:give a free ~ of the new soap-flakes to a customer 向顾客免费赠送新皂片样品. ②标本;榜样;实例(= example). ③[定语]:a ~ room 样品室. || up to ~ (货物)符合样品规格:The bulk is found not up to ~. 发现货物同样品不符.

II vt ①从...采样;从...取样;从...抽样;试用:We ~d the stuff and found it satisfactory. 我们试用了这种材料,认为满意. ②试尝;品尝:~ beer 品尝啤酒. [<example; >下条]

sam·pler¹ ['sɑ:plə, 'sæmplə] *n* [C] ①样品检验员;取样员;试饮员. ②采样器;取样器. [<上条]

sam·pler² ['sɑ:plə, 'sæmplə] *n* 刺绣样品,绣花样本.

sam·u·rai ['sæmurai] (*pl* samurai or samurais) *n* ①[the ~] (日本封建时代的)武士阶级. ②武士. [<日语]

Sa·n'a, Sa·na'a [sɑ:'nɑ:] *n* 萨那[也门共和国首都].

san·a·tive ['sænətiv] *a* 治疗的;治病救人的. [见 sane]

san·a·to·ri·um [sænə'tɔ:riəm] (*pl* sanatoria [sænə'tɔ:riə] or sanatoriums) *n* 疗养院. [<近代拉丁语 sanare, to heal; 见上条]

sanc·ti·fi·ca·tion [sæŋktifi'keifən] *n* [U] 神圣化;洗清罪恶. [<下条]

sanc·ti·fy ['sæŋktifai] *vt* ①使神圣;神圣化:~ a mar-

riage 使婚姻神圣化. ②使成为正当;认可:The end sanctifies the means. [谚]只要目的正当,可以不择手段. [<拉丁语 santus, holy + facere, make; >上条]

sanc·ti·mo·ni·ous [sæŋktiməunjəs] *a* 假装神圣的, 假装虔诚的.

sanc·tion ['sæŋkʃən] *I n* ①[U] 批准,认可:give ~ to 予以批准.obtained the ~ of public opinion 得到舆论的认可. ②[C] [常用复]制裁;国际制裁:legal (social) ~ 法律(社会)制裁.economic ~s 经济制裁.take ~s against an aggressor country 对侵略国采取制裁. ③[C] 维护道德的约束力(如习俗,良心等);遵守规则等的原因.

II vt 批准,核准,认可:The wrong pronunciation of the word is ~ed by public usage. 人们接受了这个字的错误念法,因为大家都这样念. [<拉丁语 sanctus, holy]

sanc·ti·ty ['sæŋktiti] *n* ①[U] 神圣;圣洁. ②[U] 尊严.

③[复]神圣的义务;神圣的感情:the sanctities of the home 家庭的神圣义务.

sanc·tu·ar·y ['sæŋktjuəri] *n* ①[C] 圣堂;内殿. ②[C] (古代的)避难所,庇护所. ③[U] 犯人庇护权. ④[C] 鸟兽禁猎区. [<拉丁语 sanctus, sacred]

sanc·tum ['sæŋktəm] *n* [C] ①圣所. ②私室;书斋.

sand [sænd] *I n* ①[U] 沙,沙子. ②[常用复]沙滩;沙地:children playing on the ~s 在沙滩上玩耍的孩子们. ③[常用复]沙粒;计时沙漏中的沙子. ④[定语]:~ culture [农]沙耕法;沙基培养. || built on (the) ~ 建立在不牢靠基础上的;不牢固的. make ropes of ~ 用沙结绳;做办不到的事. numberless as the ~ (s) 多如恒河沙数. plough the ~ (s) 白费力气. The ~s are running out. 剩下的时间不多了.

II vt ①撒沙于;铺沙于;换沙于:The roads were ~ed after the snowstorm. 暴风雪之后道路铺上了沙子. ②用沙擦.

san·dal ['sændl] *n* ①(古希腊罗马)皮底鞋. ②凉鞋;便鞋:straw ~s 草鞋.plastic ~s 塑料凉鞋. [<希腊语 sandalon]

san·dal·wood ['sændlwud] *n* [U] 檀香木;白檀. [<法语]

sand·bag ['sændbæg] *I n* [C] 沙袋;沙囊.

II vt 堆积沙袋于.[sandbagged]

sand·bank ['sændbæŋk] *n* [C] 沙洲;沙坝;沙滩.

sand·boy ['sændboi] *n* 叫卖沙子的男孩:[现在仅用于] as happy as a ~ 极快活.

sand·fly ['sændflai] *n* [动]白蛉(虫).

sand·glass ['sændglɑ:s] *n* 计时沙漏.

san·dhi ['sændhi:] (*pl* ~s) *n* 【语】连声形(如 I'm sorry 中的 'm). [< 梵语]

sand·man ['sændmæn] *n* [the ~] (童话中的)睡魔(将沙放入儿童眼里使其昏昏欲睡).

sand·pa·per ['sændpeipə] *n* 【U】沙纸.

II *vt* 用沙纸擦.

sand·pi·per ['sændpaipə] *n* (复数加 -s, 集体名词不变)矶鹬. [sand + piper]

sand·shoe ['sændʃu:] *n* [常用复]沙地上穿的橡皮底(或大麻底)帆布鞋.

sand·stone ['sændstəʊn] *n* 【U】沙岩. [sand + stone]

sand·storm ['sændstɔ:m] *n* 大风沙; 沙暴.

sand·wich ['sænwɪdʒ, 'sænwɪtʃ] *n* 【C】三明治, 夹心面包片.

II *vt* 夹入; 挤入: I was ~ed between two very fat men on the bus. 我在公共汽车上被夹在两个大胖子之间. [< Earl of Sandwich (1718-1792); > 下条]

sand·wich·man ['sændwɪdʒmæn] (*pl* sandwichmen) *n* 身前身后挂着广告牌的人. [< 上条]

sand·y ['sændi] *a* ①沙的; 沙质的; 含沙的. ②(毛发等)沙色的, 淡茶色的. ③流沙似的; 不稳固的. [< sand]

sane [seɪn] *a* ①神志正常的, 心理健全的. ②稳健的; 合情合理的; 明智的: a ~ policy 稳健的政策. ~ views (judgement) 明智的看法(判断). [> 反 insanity; sanity]

San Fran·cis·co [sænfrən'siskəʊ] *n* 圣弗兰西斯科(即旧金山或三藩市)[美国港市].

sang [sæŋ] *ing* 的过去式.

sang·froid ['sɑ:ŋ'frwa:] *n* 【U】(面临危险或在危急时的)镇定, 沉着, 冷静. [法语]

san·gui·na·ry ['sæŋɡwɪnəri] *a* ①血腥的; 血淋淋的; 杀人不眨眼的: a ~ battle 流血战斗. ②好杀戮的; 残暴的: a ~ ruler 残暴的统治者. ③充满咒骂的: ~ language 咒骂言语. [< 下条]

san·guine ['sæŋɡwɪn] *a* ①红光满面的; 红润的. ②怀有希望的; 乐观的: be ~ of success 抱着成功的希望. [< 拉丁语 sanguis, blood; > 上条, 下条; 见 consanguinity]

san·guin·(e)·ous [sæŋ'ɡwɪn(i)əs] *a* ①血的; 多血的; 血红色的. ②乐观的; 有信心的. [< 上条]

san·i·ta·ri·um [sæni'teəriəm] *n* 【C】[美]疗养院(= sanatorium).

san·i·ta·ry ['sænitəri] *a* ①有关环境卫生的: ~ engi-

neering 卫生工程学. a ~ inspector 卫生检查员. ~ science 环境卫生学. ②清洁的, 卫生的: a ~ towel (napkin) 月经带. [< 拉丁语 sanitas, health; 见 sanity > 反 insanity, unsanity; 下条]

san·i·ta·tion [sæni'teɪʃən] *n* 【U】(环境)卫生; 卫生设备(尤指下水道设备). [< 上条]

san·i·ty ['sænitɪ] *n* 【U】①神志正常. ②明智; 判断正确; 稳健. [< sane]

San Jo·sé [sɑ:n həu'sei] *n* 圣约瑟[哥斯达黎加首都].

San Juan [sɑ:n hwa:n] *n* 圣胡安[波多黎各首府].

sank [sæŋk] *ing* 的过去式.

San Ma·ri·no [sæn mə'ri:nəʊ] *n* 圣马力诺: the Republic of ~ 圣马力诺共和国[欧洲; 首都同名].

sans [sænz] *prep* [口语] 没有, 无(= without): S ~ teeth, ~ eyes, ~ taste, ~ everything. 没有牙齿, 没有眼睛, 没有味觉, 什么也没有. [法语]

San Sal·va·dor [sæn 'sælvədɔ:] *n* 圣萨尔瓦多[萨尔瓦多首都].

San·skrit ['sænskrit] *n* & *a* 梵文(的); 梵语(的).

San·ta Claus [sæntə'klɔ:z, 'sæntɪklɔ:z] *n* 【宗】圣诞老人(= Father Christmas). [美语, < 荷兰语 Sint klaas, St. Nicholas]

San·ta Is·a·bel [sæntə 'izəbel] *n* 圣伊萨贝尔[赤道几内亚首都的旧称, 现称马拉博 Malabo].

San·ti·a·go [sænti'ɑ:gəʊ] *n* 圣地亚哥[智利首都].

San·to Do·min·go [sæntəu də'mɪŋɡəʊ] *n* 圣多明各[多米尼加共和国首都].

São Fran·cis·co [səʊfrən'siskʊ] *n* 圣弗朗西斯库河[巴西]. [葡萄牙语]

São Pau·lo [səʊ 'paulu] *n* 圣保罗[巴西城市]. [葡萄牙语, = St. Paul]

São Sal·va·dor [səʊ sɔ:lvə'dɔ:] *n* 圣萨尔瓦多[巴西城市]. [葡萄牙语]

São Tomé [səʊ tɔ:'me] *n* 圣多美[圣多美岛和普林西比岛的首府].

sap¹ [sæp] *n* 【U】①树浆, 树液. ②白木质. ③元气, 生气, 活力: the ~ of youth 青年的血气; 青春的活力. [> sapless, sappy, sapling]

sap² [sæp] *n* 【C】坑道.

II (sapped, [sæpt], sapping [sæpɪŋ]) ① *vi* 挖掘坑道. ② *vt* ①挖(倒): ~ a wall 挖墙脚. ②[比喻]削弱: ~ one's health 损害健康. [> sapper]

sap³ [sæp] *n* [美俚]①傻瓜; 笨蛋: You poor ~ ! 你这可怜的傻瓜! ②棍子, 短棒; 警棍.

sap·id ['sæpɪd] *a* ①有味道的; 滋味好的. ②(指谈话, 文体等)有风趣的. [见 savo(u)r; > 反 insipid]

sa·pi·ence ['seipjəns] *n* [U] (常有讽刺意味)小聪明.
[<下条]

sa·pi·ent ['seipjənt] *a* ①有小聪明的. ②有智慧的.
[<拉丁语 sapere, to taste, know; >上条]

sap·less ['sæplɪs] *a* 无树浆的;枯萎的;没有生气的.
[<sap¹]

sap·ling ['sæplɪŋ] *n* [C] ①树苗,幼树 (= a young tree). ②[比喻]年轻人 (= a youth). [同上]

sa·pon·i·fi·ca·tion [səˌpɒnɪfiˈkeɪʃən] *n* [U] 【化】皂化(作用).

sap·per ['sæpə] *n* 坑道工兵. [<sap²]

Sap·phic ['sæfɪk] *a* (古希腊抒情女诗人)萨福 (Sappho)的;萨福诗体的. ②[s~]女子同性恋的. [<希腊语 Sappho]

sap·phire ['sæfaɪə] *n* ①[C]蓝宝石. ②[U]宝石蓝(色);天蓝色. [<希腊语 sappheiros]

sap·py ['sæpi] *a* ①多树液的. ②朝气蓬勃的. ③[口语]傻的. 见 sapless. [<sap¹]

sar·aband ['særəbænd] *n* [C] 萨拉班德舞(一种庄严的西班牙舞);萨拉班德舞曲.

Sar·a·cen ['særəsn] *n* ①撒拉逊人(希腊人和罗马人对十字军东侵时的阿拉伯人或伊斯兰教徒的称呼). ②叙利亚及其附近沙漠地区的游牧民.

Sa·ra·je·vo [særəˈjeivəu] *n* 萨拉热窝[前南斯拉夫城市].

Sa·ransk [səˈrænsk] *n* 萨兰斯克[摩尔多瓦首都].

Sa·ra·tov [səˈrɑːtɒf] *n* 萨拉托夫[前苏联港口]. [<俄语 Саратов]

Sa·ra·wak [səˈrɑːwək] *n* 沙捞越[马来西亚一地区].

sar·casm ['sɑːkæzəm] *n* [U] [C] ①讽刺,挖苦,嘲笑. ②挖苦话,嘲笑语: This is an ironical ~. 这是冷嘲热讽. [<希腊语 sarkazein, to tear flesh; 见下条]

[辨异]sarcasm 是对个人的缺点过失进行讽刺,有反语,有嘲笑,有挖苦. satire 是对某些社会现象或一部分人不满而进行讽刺.

sar·cas·tic [sɑːˈkæstɪk] *a* (指言语)讽刺的,挖苦的; (指人)好讽刺的: "Don't hurry!" was my wife's ~ comment as I began to dress at my usual slow rate. 当我以惯常的慢速穿衣时,我妻子讽刺地说: "别急!" [见上条]

sar·coph·a·gus [sɑːˈkɒfəɡəs] *n* (pl sarcophaguses or sarcophagi [sɑːˈkɒfəɡaɪ]) 石棺 (= a stone coffin). [<希腊语 sarx, flesh + phagein, to eat]

sar·dine [sɑːˈdɪn] (复数加 -s, 集体名词不变) *n* 沙丁鱼, 鳀鱼; 供做罐头食品的小鱼: be packed like ~s 装得非常满. 挤得水泄不通. [<拉丁语 sarda, kind

of fish]

sar·don·ic [sɑːˈdɒnɪk] *a* 讽刺的,挖苦的: a ~ laughter (chuckle, smile) 冷笑. [<希腊语 sardaios, bitter]

sa·ri ['sɑːri] *n* [C] (印度妇女用的)莎丽服(披裹在身上的一段棉布或绸布).

sa·rong [səˈrɒŋ, 'sɑːrɒŋ] *n* 莎笼(裹在身体中部的长条布或绸);围裙(马来和印尼民族服装).

sar·to·ri·al [sɑːˈtɔːriəl] *a* 裁缝的;缝纫的;服装的: His suit is a ~ triumph. 他的衣服做工极好. [<拉丁语 sartor, a tailor]

sash¹ [sæʃ] *n* [C] ①腰带;彩带. ②【军】饰带;肩带;值星带.

II *vt* 给...系上腰带或饰带. [<阿拉伯语 shāsh, muslin]

sash² [sæʃ] *I* (复数加 -es, 集体名词不变) *n* 框架;窗扉: a ~ window 框格窗;上下推拉窗.

II *vt* 给(门窗)装上框格. [<法语 chassis, a frame]

sa·shay [sæˈʃeɪ] *I vi* 大摇大摆地行走或蹦跳.

II *n* 快滑舞步;远足.

sas·sa·fras ['sæsəfræs] *n* ①【植】北美洲橡木: ~ oil 橡木油;黄樟油. ②【医】橡木的干根皮. [<西班牙语 sasafra]

Sas·se·nach ['sæsenæk] *n* [贬义]英格兰人(苏格兰人对英格兰人的称呼).

sat [sæt] sit 的过去式和过去分词.

Sat. 缩 = Saturday.

Sa·tan ['seitən] *n* 【基督教】撒旦,魔鬼 (= the Devil). [<希伯来语 sātān, to plot against; >下条]

Sa·tan·ic(al) [səˈtænɪk(əl)] *a* ①魔鬼的. ②魔鬼般的;穷凶极恶的. [<上条]

satch·el ['sætʃəl] *n* [C] 书包;小背包. [<拉丁语 saccus, a sack]

sate [seɪt] = satiate *vt*

sa·teen [sæˈtiːn] *n* [U] 羽缎,棉缎: ~ drills 棉直贡. [<satin]

sat·el·lite ['sætəlaɪt] *n* ①[C] 卫星: an artificial (man-made) ~ 人造卫星; 见 sputnik. an eye-in-the-sky ~ 空中侦察用卫星. a manned ~ 载人卫星. shoot up (launch) an earth ~ 发射人造地球卫星. The moon is a ~ of the earth. 月亮是地球的卫星. ②随员;帮闲(者). ③【定语】: ~ troops 仆从军. a ~ base 辅助基地. a ~ town 卫星城市. a ~ station 星际站. [<拉丁语 satelles, an attendant]

sa·ti·a·ble ['seɪjəbl] *a* 能知足的;知饱的. [<下条; > 反 insatiable]

sa·ti·ate ['seɪfiət] *vt* [常用被动式]使...满足: be ~d

with pleasure(s) 玩得发腻. [< 拉丁语 satis, enough; > 上条; 下条]

sa·ti·e·ty [sə'taiəti] *n* U 饱足; 过饱; 厌腻: No food can tempt one filled to ~. 吃得过饱的人对食物不再有食欲. Of knowledge there is no ~. 知识永无止境. [< 上条]

sat·in ['sætin] *n* U 缎子: figured ~ 花缎子. [< 阿拉伯语 zaitūnī; > sateen; 下二条]

sat·i·net ['sætinət] **sat·i·nette** [sæti'net] *n* U 缎布. [< 上条]

sat·in·wood ['sætinwud] *n* U 缎木(一种适合制作家具的硬木料).

sat·ire ['sætaɪə] *n* ① U 讽刺文学; 讽刺: Swift's business was ~ upon the vices and follies of his time. 斯威夫特的使命是对当时的陋习和愚行进行讽刺. ② C 讽刺作品: Gulliver's Travels is Swift's ~. 《格列佛游记》是斯威夫特的讽刺作品. ③ C (一种) 讽刺: a ~ on (upon) sb (sth) 对某人(某物)的一种讽刺. [同 sarcasm] [< 拉丁语 satira, a poetic medley; > 下三条]

sa·tir·ic(al) [sə'tirik(əl)] *a* 讽刺的; 好挖苦的: a ~ poet 讽刺诗人. [< 上条]

sat·i·rist ['sætarɪst] *n* ① 讽刺作家; 讽刺家. ② 爱说挖苦话的人. [同上]

sat·i·rise, sat·i·rize ['sætarəɪz] *vt* 讽刺: This detestable custom satirizes humanity. 这种可恶的习惯是对人类的讽刺. [同前]

sat·is·fac·tion [sætɪs'fækʃən] *n* ① U 满足; 满意: express one's ~ at (with) the results 对结果表示满意. find ~ in ... 对...感到满意. give ~ to a person 使人满意. We did the work to his ~. 这项工作我们做得使他满意. with ~ 满意地. ② [常用单] 乐事; (一种) 愉快: I cannot express what a ~ it was to me. 我说不出来这件事使我多么愉快. ③ U 报复; 赔偿: The injured man demanded ~. 受伤者要求赔偿. make ~ for a debt 偿还债款. [< satisfy; > self-satisfaction; 反 dissatisfaction]

sat·is·fac·to·ri·ly [sætɪs'fæktərɪli] *ad* ① 令人满意地. ② 良好地, 美满地: The patient is getting on ~. 病人康复令人满意. [< 下条]

sat·is·fac·to·ry [sætɪs'fæktəri] *a* ① 令人满意的, 得人心的: The answer was not ~ to him. 答复没有使他满意. His behaviour is anything but ~. 他的行为绝不能令人满意. ② 良好, 美满: ~ results 美满的结果, 良好的成绩. The cooking here is very ~. 这里的烹调好得很. [< satisfy; > 上条 反 unsatisfactory]

sat·is·fy ['sætɪsfai] ① *vt* ① 满足, 使满足: ~ a person's hope (desire, demand) 满足某人的希望(欲望, 要求). ~ hunger 充饥. ~ one's appetite on potato 吃土豆充饥. ② 使(人)满意: Nothing satisfies him; he is always complaining. 什么也满足不了他; 他老是发牢骚. ~ the examiners (大学) 考试刚及格. He is satisfied at the success of his mission. 他对胜利完成了任务感到高兴. I am satisfied with your explanation. 我对你的解释感到满意. ③ 消除(怀疑、恐怖等) ~ one's fears 消除恐惧. ④ 使...确信: ~ oneself of a fact 把事实搞清楚. I am satisfied that he is guilty. (I am satisfied of his being guilty.) 我确信他是有罪的. I am satisfied that his statement was true. (I am satisfied of the truthfulness of his statement.) 我相信他的话是真实的. ⑤ 清偿, 偿付: ~ one's creditors 还清债务. ② *vi* 令人满意, 满足: Riches do not always ~. 财富并不永远使人满足. rest satisfied (with) 对...心满意足. [< 拉丁语 satis, enough + facere, make; > 上条; 下条; satisfaction; satisfactory; dissatisfy; self = satisfied; unsatisfied]

sat·is·fy·ing ['sætɪsfaiɪŋ] *a* 令人满意的, 使人满足的: a ~ meal 一顿令人满意的饭. [< 上条]

sat·rap ['sætrəp] *n* ① (古波斯帝国的) 地方总督. ② (殖民地的) 专制总督.

sat·su·ma [sæt'sumə] *n* ① (一种无核的) 橘子; 小蜜柑. ② [S ~] 一种日本的陶器. [< 日语 Satsuma Peninsula]

sat·u·rate ['sætʃəreɪt] *vt* ① 浸透; 渗透: ~ a sponge with water 用水浸透海绵. The rain has ~d his clothes. 雨水湿透了他的衣服. ② [化] 使饱和: ~ water with salt 使水中饱含盐. ③ 专一; 精通: ~ oneself in study 埋头研究. He is ~d with Greek history. 他精通希腊史. ④ [军] 对...集中轰炸. [> super-saturate; 下二条 unsaturated]

sat·u·rat·ed ['sætʃəreɪtɪd] *a* 饱和的: a ~ compound 饱和化合物. a ~ solution 饱和溶液. ~ vapour 饱和蒸气 [< 拉丁语 satur, full; < 上条]

sat·u·ra·tion [sætʃə'reɪʃən] *n* U ① 浸透; 浸润. ② [化] 饱和: the ~ point 饱和点. ~ bombing 饱和轰炸. [同上]

Sat·ur·day ['sætədi] *n* U 星期六. [见 Sunday.] [< 下条; 译自拉丁语. 意即 Saturn's day]

Sat·urn ['sætən] *n* ① [天] 土星: the ~'s rings 土星环. ② (古罗马的) 农神. [< 拉丁语; > 上条; 下二条]

Sat·ur·na·li·a [sætə'neɪljə] *n* ① [单复同] (古罗马的) 农神节(12月17日). ② [s ~] U 纵情狂欢. [拉丁]

语; <上条]

sat·ur·nine ['sætəneɪn] *a* 阴郁的; 沉重的: a ~ expression 忧郁的表情. a person of ~ temper 一个性情忧郁的人. [同上]

sat·yr ['sætə] *n* [C] ①(希腊神话中半人半兽的)森林之神. ②性欲无节制的男人; 色情狂者. [<希腊语 satyros]

sauce [sɔ:s] *I n* [U] ①调味料; 酱汁: Hunger is the best ~. [谚] 饥不择食. serve a person with the same ~ 用同样的方法报复某人; 以其人之道还治其人之身. What is ~ for the goose is ~ for the gander. [谚] 适用于某种情况者必然适用于类似情况. 见 soy. ②[口语] 冒失, 荒唐, 无礼: None of your ~! 不要无礼! What ~! 真没规矩!

II vt ①给...加味, 调味. ②[口语] 对...轻率无礼: How dare you ~ your mother? 你怎敢对你母亲无礼? [<拉丁语 sal, salt; >下二条; saucy; sausage]

sauce·pan ['sɔ:spən] *n* [C] 长柄有盖的圆锅. [sauce + pan]

sau·cer ['sɔ:sə] *n* [C] ①茶托, 茶碟: a cup and ~ ['kʌpən'sɔ:sə] 带茶托的茶杯. ②(花盆的)垫盘. [<sauce]

sau·ci·ness ['sɔ:sɪnɪs] *n* [U] ①冒失. ②轻松愉快. [<下条]

sau·cy ['sɔ:si] *a* ①冒失的; 荒唐的. ②轻松愉快的. ③时髦的. [<sauce; >上条]

Sa·u·di A·ra·bia ['saʊdi ə'reɪbjə, sɔ:'u:di ə'reɪbjə] *n* 沙特阿拉伯 [亚洲; 首都利雅得, Riyadh].

sau·er·kraut ['sauəkraʊt] *n* [U] 酸泡菜. [<德语 sauer, sour + kraut, cabbage]

sau·na ['saʊnə] *n* (芬兰式的)蒸汽浴(室). [芬兰语]

saun·ter ['sɔ:ntə] *I vi* 闲逛; 逍遥: ~ through life 逍遥一生.

II n [C] 闲逛; 漫步: go for a ~ 去闲逛. come at a ~ 慢步走来.

sau·ri·an ['sɔ:riən] *I n* 蜥蜴类动物.

II a 蜥蜴类动物的. [<希腊语 sauros, a lizard]

sau·sage ['sɔ:sɪdʒ] *n* [U] [C] 香肠, 腊肠. [<sauce]

sau·té ['səuteɪ] *I a* 嫩煎的; 炒的: pork ~ 炒猪肉. ~ potatoes 煎马铃薯.

II vt (sauteed; sauteing) 嫩煎. [<法语 sauter, to leap]

sav·age ['sævidʒ] *I n* ①(以渔猎为生的)未开化的人. ②残酷的人.

II a ①野蛮的, 未开化的: a ~ tribe 原始部落. ②凶猛的; 残酷的: a ~ dog 凶犬. ③[口语] 狂怒的: as ~

as a meat axe 暴跳如雷. make a ~ attack on sb 猛烈攻击某人. ~ criticism 激烈的批评.

III vt ①凶猛地攻击. ②乱咬. [<拉丁语 silva, a wood; >下条]

sav·ag·e·ry ['sævidʒəri] *n* [U] ①野蛮: living in ~ 生活在野蛮状态中. ②凶恶, 残忍: treat conquered enemies with great ~ 非常残酷地对待被征服的敌人. ③[古]荒凉. [<savage]

sa·van·na(h) [sə'venə] *n* [C] ①(美国东南部的)无树大平原. ②(亚洲)热带大草原. [西班牙语]

sav·ant ['sævənt] *n* 博学者; 大师; 名家. [<拉丁语 sapere, know]

save ['seiv] *I vt* ①救, 拯救, 营救: ~ a person from danger 救人脱险. ~ a person's life 救人性命. ~ a sinner 拯救罪人. ~ one's face 保全面子. ~ the situation 挽回局面, 化险为夷. ②节省, 省去: ~ time 节省时间. Machines ~ labour. 机器节省劳力. That will ~ me a lot of trouble. 那将省去我许多麻烦. ③*vi* 储蓄, 贮存: ~ (up) money 储蓄金钱. ~ up 储蓄(起来). He has never ~d. 他从来不储蓄.

II n (足球等)阻碍对方得分; 救球. [<拉丁语 salvus, safe]

save ['seiv] *I prep* [古, 诗] 除...以外: All ~ him fled. 除他以外都逃跑了. I am well ~ that I have a cold. 我除了伤风以外, 没有别的病.

II conj [古, 诗] 除了: No one knows it ~ she. 这事除了她谁也不知道. [<古法语 sauf, safe]

sav·e·loy ['sæviloɪ] *n* [C] 干腊肠.

sav·er ['seivə] *n* ①救济者; 救星. ②节省的人. ③节约器, 节约装置: Some machines are ~s of labour. 有些机器是节省劳力的工具. [<save]

sav·ing ['seivɪŋ] *I a* ①救助的; 救济的; 足以弥补的: He has the ~ grace of honesty (modesty). 他有老实(谦逊)那一点可取. ②节约的; 俭省的: be ~ of one's money 用钱俭省. ③保留的, 除外的: a ~ clause 保留条款.

II n [U] ①救助; 救济; 保存. ②[a ~] 节约; 俭省: It will be a ~ of labour to use this machine. 使用这种机器可节省劳力. [比较: The sewing-machine is a labour-~ invention. 缝纫机是一种节省劳力的发明]. ③[U] 储蓄: encourage ~ in every home 鼓励家家储蓄. ④[复] 储金; 存款: have ~s in the bank 在银行里有存款. These ~s are all I have, I would hate to lose them. 我就有这么些储蓄, 哪里舍得丢掉呢! How much ~s does she have? 她有多少储蓄? ⑤[复; 定语]: a ~s bank 储蓄银行. a ~s account book

银行存折。

III prep [古] ①除…以外 (= except). ②免得; 顾到: ~ your reverence (presence) [状语] 说句不好听的话 (请恕我冒昧). [< 同上]

sav·io(u)r ['seivjə] **n** ①救济者; 救星. ②[the S~] 救世主; 耶稣基督 (Jesus Christ). [< 近代拉丁语 *salvare*, to save; 见 *salvage*]

sa·voir-faire ['sævwa:'feə] **n** [U] 社交手腕; 处世圆滑; 机敏. [法语 to know (how) to do]

sa·vo·ry ['seivəri] **n** [U] [植] (一种用于烹饪的) 香薄荷 ([美] = *savory*). [< 拉丁语 *satureia*, *savory*]

sa·vo(u)r ['seivə] **I n** [C] [U] 滋味, 味道; 风味: The soup has a ~ of onion. 这汤有洋葱味.

II ① vt 玩味; 欣赏; 品尝: He ~ed the wine. 他品尝这种酒. **② vi** [~ of] 有…味道; 带…气: food that ~s of garlic 有大蒜味道的食物. He ~s somewhat of the politician. 他多少带点政客气. [< 拉丁语 *sapor*; 见 *sapid*; > 下条]

sa·vo(u)·ry ['seivəri] **I a** ①滋味好的; 有香味的. ②咸的: sweet or ~ omelette 甜的或咸的煎蛋饼.

II n (餐前或餐末吃的) 开胃的菜肴. [< 上条; 反 *unsavoury*]

sa·voy [sə'vɔi] **n** [C] [U] (一种) 卷心菜. [法语 (*chou de*) *Savoie*, (cabbage of) *Savoy*]

sav·vy ['sævi] **I vt & vi** 懂, 理解: I never want to see you again, ~? 我再也不想见到你了, 懂吗? **No** ~. 不懂, 不知道.

II n [U] 精明; 机智: Where's your ~? 你的聪明到哪里去了? (你难道不懂吗?)

III a 精明老练的: a trouble-shooting committee of ~ businessmen 由老练的商人为解决麻烦而组成的委员会. [< 西班牙语 *sabe* (usted), do (you) know?]

saw¹ [sɔ:] **see** 的过去式.

saw² [sɔ:] **n** [C] 格言, 谚语: an old ~ 古谚; 老话. [< 古英语 *sagu*; 见 *say*]

saw³ [sɔ:] **I n** [C] 锯子, 锯床.

II [sawed; sawn or sawed] **① vt** 锯, 锯开: ~ the air 押动手臂; 指手划脚. **② vi** 拉锯, 锯开: ~ up 锯断, 锯掉. This wood saws easily. 这种木材容易锯开. [< 古英语 *sagu*; > *seesaw*; 下五条]

saw·dust ['sɔ:dʌst] **n** [U] 锯屑: let the ~ out of a person 剥去某人的画皮. [saw + dust]

saw·horse ['sɔ:hɔ:s] **n** 锯木架.

saw·mill ['sɔ:mi:l] **n** [C] 锯木厂.

sawn [sɔ:n] **saw** 的过去分词.

saw·yer ['sɔ:jə] **n** 操锯手; 锯木工人. [< *saw*³]

sax [sæks] **n** = saxophone.

sax·i·frage ['sæksifridʒ] **n** [植] 虎耳草. [< 拉丁语 *saxum*, a rock + *frangere*, to break]

Sax·on ['sæksn] **n** ①[C] 撒克逊人. ②[U] 撒克逊语. [> Anglo-Saxon]

Sax·o·ny ['sæksəni] **n** ①萨克森 [德国一地区]. ②光毛呢.

sax·o·phone ['sæksəfoun] **n** [C] [乐] 萨克斯管. [法语 < A. J. Sax & -PHONE]

say [sei] **I** (said, said [sed], 第三人称、单数、现在时 *says* [sez]) **① vt** ①说, 说出, 说道, 讲: He said "Good morning" to his teacher. 他向老师说了声“早安”. He said, "All right" = "All right," he said (or said he). 他说: “好, 好”. He ~s (that) he did it. 他说是他做的. S~ which do you prefer. 你说要哪一个. ~ something about a person 谈论某人. There is nothing to be said against it. 对它没有任何反驳的话可说. S~ it in English. 用英语讲吧. What do people ~ of me? 人们说我什么? said of ... [词典用语] 指. I have heard ~ that ... 我听说... [> hearsay]. I cannot ~ much for his style. 对他的风格, 我不敢恭维. I should ~ that ... 说不定... It is said (= They ~) that 据说..., 听说...: It is said that he is a great artist. = He is said to be a great artist. 听说他是个大艺术家. What do you ~ to a game of tennis? 你高兴打一盘网球吗? **②** 念; 背诵: Is it to be sung or said? 这个是唱呢, 还是念? ~ one's lesson (向老师) 背书. Can you ~ this poem by heart? 这首诗你能背得出来吗? **③** [祈使语气] 比方说; 就说; 大约: Any one, let's ~ Smith, could do it. 这件工作无论哪一位, 比方说史密斯, 都能做. You may learn to play the violin in, ~, three years, 大约三年后你就可以学会拉提琴. S~ it were true, what then? 就说是真的吧, 又怎么样呢? **④** 写道; 报道: What ~s the editorial? 社论中怎么说? It is said in the Bible (= The Bible ~s) that ... 圣经里说... The blackboard ~s that ... 黑板上写着... The radio ~s heavy rain in the afternoon. 广播中预报说今天下午有大雨. **⑤ vi** 说: So he ~s. 他是这样说的. I ~! = [美] S~! 1) 喂喂! 2) 哎呀! Said I = Says I [口语] 我说(呀). (在对话中重复自己的话时所用的插入语) I cannot ~ 我说不上来; 我不知道. It is hard to ~. 很难说. S~ on! 说下去! S~ on a subject. 谈一个问题. You may well ~ so. 你不妨可以那么说(你说得对). Let us ~. 大约; 差不多. || ~ *nothing of* 更谈不到. *Easier said than done*. [谚] 说起来容易做起来难. *not to ~*

虽说不上: It is warm, not to ~ hot. 天虽说不上热, 也够暖和的了. ~ *the word* 尽管吩咐, 发命令: I will do anything you want, just ~ the word. 我愿意为你做任何事情, 尽管说好了. *that is to* ~ 即; 换句话说.

II *n* [只用单] ①话语, 发言内容: ~ (out) one's ~ 有啥说啥, 畅所欲言, 无所不谈. Let him have his ~. 让他发言. (= Let's hear him ~.) ②[口语]发言权, 发言机会; [the ~] 决定权: have a (no) ~ in the matter 对这事有(没有)发言权. Who has the ~ in this matter? 这件事谁有决定权? [古英语 *secan*; >下条; *gainsay*; *unsay*; *soothsayer*]

say·ing ['seɪɪŋ] *n* [U] [C] 说话, 言论: ~ and doing 言行. ②[C]格言, 俗话: a common ~ 常言. || *go without* ~ 不用说, 很明显: It goes without ~ that healthy men are happier than sick men. 不用说, 健康的人比有病的人幸福. *there is no* ~ 不知道: There is no ~ who it was. 究竟是谁, 可说不上. *as the ~ is* (goes) 俗话说得好: "More haste, less speed" as the ~ goes. 俗话说: "欲速则不达". [<上条]

Sb [化学符号] = stibium (antimony) 锑.

SC [缩] ①South Carolina 南卡罗来纳[美国州名]. ②Supreme Court 最高法院. ③Security Council (of the United Nations) (联合国)安全理事会.

Sc [化学符号] = scandium 钪.

Sc [缩] ①Scotch. ②Scots. ③Scottish.

scab ['skæb] *I n* [C] ①痂. ②[U] (尤指羊的)皮肤病. ③[植]斑点病. ④拼接板. ⑤工贼; 破坏罢工者; 拒不参加罢工或工会者.

II *vi* (scabbed ['skæbd], scabbing ['skæbɪŋ]) ①(伤口)结痂. ②当工贼.

scab·bard ['skæbəd] *n* [C] (剑、匕首或刺刀的)鞘.

scab·by ['skæbi] *a* ①结痂的. ②长满疥癣的. ③卑鄙的. [<scab]

scab·bles ['skeɪbiːz] *n* [U] [医]疥疮. [<拉丁语 *scabere*, to scratch]

scab·bi·ous ['skeɪbjəs] *I n* 山萝卜; 轮峰菊.

II *a* 疥疮的; 疥疮状的.

scab·rous ['skeɪbrəs, 'skæbrəs] *a* ①(指动植物等)表面粗糙的. ②难于用文字表达的. ③猥亵的: a ~ novel 色情小说.

scaf·fold ['skæfəld] *I n* [C] ①[建]脚手架. ②断头台; 绞刑架: go to the ~ 上断头台; 被处以绞刑.

II *vt* 搭台; 搭脚手架于. [古法语 *escafalt*; >下条]

scaf·fold·ing ['skæfəldɪŋ] *n* [U] [建]脚手架组; 搭脚手架的材料. [<上条]

scal·a·wag ['skæləwæg] *n* = scallywag.

scald [skɔːld] *I vt* ①烫伤. ~ oneself = be ~ed 烫伤了. ~ing tears 热泪, 伤心泪. ~ing water 滚水. ②烫热: ~ milk 加热牛奶. ③(用开水)烫洗.

II *n* [C] 烫伤: ~s and burns 烫伤和烧伤. [<拉丁语 *ex-, intens.* + *calidus*, hot]

scale¹ ['skeɪl] *I n* [C] ①天平盘, 秤盘. ②[复]磅秤, 秤: a pair of ~s 一架磅秤. weigh apples in the ~s 用秤秤苹果. || *hold the ~s even* 主持公道; 不偏不倚. *thun the ~(s)* 扭转局面. *turn the ~(s) at* [口语]秤起来重为...: The pig turns the ~(s) at 100 pounds. 这头猪重一百磅.

II ① *vi* 重(若干): The fish ~s three pounds. 这条鱼重三磅. ② *vt* 把...过秤. [<拉丁语 *scala*, a ladder]

scale² ['skeɪl] *I n* [C] ①鳞, 鱼鳞: scrape the ~s off a fish 刮去鱼的鳞. ②介壳. ③鳞状体. [植]鳞片; (树木的)鳞皮; (皮肤的)鳞屑. ④(眼中的)翳障. ⑤[U]水垢, 水锈; 锅垢; 齿垢; 铁屑. || *remove the ~s from sb's eyes* 擦亮某人的眼睛(使受骗者看清真相).

II ① *vt* ①刮去...鳞片: ~ a fish 刮鱼鳞. ②去锈, 去垢. ② *vi* 剥落, 脱落, 片落: paint (plaster) scaling off a wall 从墙上剥落的漆(灰泥). [<古法语 *escaille*, shell; > *scaler*²; *scaly*]

scale³ ['skeɪl] *I n* [C] ①等级; 级别: a ~ of wages = a wage ~ 工资级别. ②刻度, 标尺: The ~ on this ruler is in both centimetres and inches. 这把尺子上有厘米和英寸两种标度. ③刻度尺, 标尺. ④比例, 比例尺: a map of the world on the ~ of one-millionth 百万分之一的世界地图. The ~ of this map is one centimetre to the kilometre. 这张地图的比例尺是一厘米代表一公里. ⑤大小, 规模: on a large (small) ~ 大(小)规模地(的). production on a large ~ 大规模的生产. on a nation-wide ~ 在全国的规模上. ⑥计数法, 进位制: the decimal ~ 十进位制. ⑦[乐]音阶: sing ~s 唱 1, 2, 3, 4... (即练声). practise ~s on the piano 在钢琴上练指法.

II ① *vt* ①(用梯子等)爬, 攀登: ~ a wall 爬墙. ②按比例绘制: ~ a map (building) 按比例绘制地图(建筑物图). ② *vi* (逐步)升高. || ~ *up* 按比例增加(上升). ~ *down* 按比例减少(下降). [>large-scale; 下条]

scal·er¹ ['skeɪlə] *n* ①检尺员; 测树者. ②[理]定标器. [<上条]

scal·er² ['skeɪlə] *n* [C] 刮除器. [<scale²]

scal·lop ['skələp] *I n* ①[C]海扇: ~ shell 扇贝壳. ②

[复]扇形;贝壳饰.见 scale²

II vt ①用扇贝壳烹煮.②装饰以扇形花边.[古法语 escalope]

scal·ly·wag ['skæliwæg] *n* [诙谐]流氓,无赖(美 = scalawag ['skæləwæg])

scalp ['skælp] **I n** [C] ①头皮.②战利品 || *out for ~ s* 决心打败对手.**II vt** 剥去...的头皮.

scal·pel ['skælpəl] **I n** [C] 外科用的小刀,解剖刀.

II vt 解剖.[<拉丁语 scalpere, to cut]

scal·y ['skeili] *a* ①有鳞的,多鳞的;鳞状的:This iron pipe is ~ with rust. 这铁管上有鳞状般的铁锈.②鳞状剥落的.[<scale²]

scamp ['skæmp] **vt** ①草率从事:~ work 敷衍工作.②吝啬;小量供给:The tailor has ~ed this coat. 裁缝将这件外套做小了.

scamp ['skæmp] **n** [C] ①坏蛋,饭桶.②[戏谑用法]小坏蛋.[<法语 escamper, to free]

scam·per ['skæmpə] **I vi** ①(儿童等)跳跳蹦蹦(about.) ②(动物等)吓跑,奔逃.

II n [C] 蹦跳;奔跑:take the dog for a ~ 带着狗出去溜溜.

scam·pi ['skæmpi] *n* [U] [复]大对虾(= large prawns).[意大利语]

scan [skæn] **I** (scanned, scanning) ① **vt** ①划出...音律:~ a poem 划出一首诗的音律.②细看,审视.③浏览:He ~ned the newspaper while having his breakfast. 他吃早饭时把报纸浏览了一下.④(电视、雷达光束等)扫描,扫掠.⑤ **vi** ①[诗]合音律:This line does not (will not) ~. 这行诗不合音律.②扫描,扫掠.

II n ①细看,审视.②扫描,扫掠.[<拉丁语 scandere, to climb; >scansion]

scan·dal ['skændl] **I n** ①[C]丑事,丑闻;耻辱.②[C]反感;愤慨.③[U]流言蜚语;诽谤:talk ~ 讲坏话. Don't listen to ~. 不要听流言蜚语.

II vt 讲...坏话.[<希腊语 skandalor, a snare; >slander 下三条]

scan·dal·ise, scan·dal·ize ['skændəlaiz] **vt** 使震惊;使反感;使感愤慨:The small girl ~d her mother by smoking cigarettes. 这小女孩抽香烟使她母亲感到震惊.He was ~d at the news. 那消息使他大为愤慨.[<上条]

scan·dal·mon·ger ['skændl,mʌŋgə] *n* 专事诽谤的人;传播丑闻的人.[同上]

scan·dal·ous ['skændələs] *a* 丢脸的;出丑的.②诽谤的人.[同前]

Scan·di·na·via [ˌskændiˈneivjə] *n* 斯堪的纳维亚(半岛)[欧洲].[拉丁语;>下条]

Scan·di·na·vian [ˌskændiˈneivjən] **I a** 斯堪的纳维亚的.

II n ①斯堪的纳维亚人,北欧人.②[U]斯堪的纳维亚语,北欧语.[<上条]

scan·di·um [ˌskændiəm] *n* [U] [化]钪(符号 Sc).[<拉丁语 scandia, N European lands]

scan·sion [ˌskænsjən] *n* [U] (诗的)音律分析.[<scan]

scant [skænt] **I a** 缺乏的;不足的:He is fat and ~ of breath. 他胖得喘不过气.

II vt 使不足;减少:Don't ~ the butter when you make a cake. 做饼时不要吝惜奶油.[<古挪威语 skammr, short; >scanty]

scant·i·ly [ˌskæntili] *ad* 不够多地;不够大;稀疏地:a ~ lighted street 路灯暗淡的街道.[同下]

scant·i·ness [ˌskæntinis] *n* [U] 欠缺,不足.[<scanty]

scant·ling [ˌskæntliŋ] *n* 小块木料;宽五英寸以下的木板.

scant·y [ˌskænti] *a* ①不够多的;不够大的:a ~ dress 刚够大的衣服. a ~ crop 歉收. be ~ of words 难得说话,寡言.[反 ample] ②狭小的;稀疏的.[<scant]

scape ['skeip] *n* ①[植]花草.②[建]柱身.[<拉丁语] **scape** ['skeip] **vt, vi & n** [古] = escape.[>下二条]

scape·goat [ˌskeipgəʊt] *n* [C] ①替罪羊.②代人受过者:be made the ~ for a person 代人受过.[<(e) scape goat]

scape·grace [ˌskeipgreis] *n* 淘气鬼;小饭桶;惹是非的人.[scape + grace]

scap·u·la [ˌskæpjulə] *n* [解]肩胛骨.

scar [ska:] **I n** [C] ①伤疤,伤痕.②[比喻](精神上的)创伤:grief that has left a ~ 难以忘怀的悲痛.

II (scarred, scarring) ① **vt** 使留下伤痕:a face ~ red by smallpox 麻脸. a war-~ red town 受战争破坏的城市. ② **vi** 结疤;(伤口)愈合:The cut on his forehead ~ red over. 他前额上的刀口已愈合.[<希腊语 eschara, fireplace]

scar·ab [ˌskærəb] *n* [C] ①圣甲虫.②(古埃及人作装饰或护身符用的)刻有圣甲虫的宝石.[<法语]

scarce [skeəs] *a* ①[作表语]缺乏的,不足的:We are not ~ of provisions. 我们不缺粮.[反 plentiful] ②稀少的;少见的;难得的:a ~ book 珍本. || *make oneself ~* [口语]退避;隐居不出.[<拉丁语 excerpere, to select; >下三条]

scarce·ly [ˌskeəsli] *ad* ①几乎没有;简直不(=hardly)

ly): I ~ know him. 我简直不认识他. He was ~ pleased. 他几乎没有高兴过. That is ~ possible. 那几乎是不可能的. I gained ~ anything. 我几乎什么也没得到. He ~ ever goes to the theatre. 他极少去看戏. ② 仅仅 (= only just); 还不到 (= not quite, barely): It is ~ time for breakfast. 早餐的时间还没到呀. There were ~ a hundred people present. 出席者还不到 100 人. He was ~ twenty when he died. 他死时才 20 岁. ~ ... before (when) 刚...就...: He had ~ sat down before (when) he heard someone knock at the door. 他刚坐下来就听见有人敲门. S ~ had he gone out when it began to rain. 他刚出门雨就下起来了. ③ 好容易 (= with difficulty): He can ~ write his name. 他勉强能写自己的名字. ④ 决不 (= surely not): He can ~ have said so. 他哪里会说这样的话. [上条]

scarce·ness ['skeəsnɪs] *n* U 稀少; 珍异. [同上]

scar·ci·ty ['skeəsɪti] *n* U C 缺乏; 不足; 稀少; 荒(年): There is a ~ of meat here. 这里肉食不足. The war was followed by a period of ~. 战争之后又出现了荒年. [同前]

scare [skeə] *I* ① *vt* 惊吓, 使恐慌: He was ~d by the thunder. 他为雷声所惊吓. They were ~d at the strange noise. 他们听到奇怪的声音感到害怕. The dog ~d the thief away. 狗把贼吓跑了. [同 frighten] ② *vi* 受惊: She ~s easily. 她易受惊吓. || ~ *sb* stiff 把某人吓呆. ~ *sb* to death (~ *sb* out of his wits) 把某人吓得要死.

II n C 惊恐, 惊慌: The news caused a war ~. 这消息引起了战争恐慌. You did give me a ~. 你可真把我吓了一跳. [< 古挪威语 skjarr, timid; 见 harum-scarum; > 下三条]

scare·crow ['skeəkrəʊ] *n* C ① (放在田里吓鸟的) 稻草人. ② 假人. [scare, *v* + crow]

scare·head·line ['skeəhedlain] *n* 耸人听闻的报纸大标题.

scare·mon·ger ['skeəməŋgə] *n* 散播恐慌消息的人; 耸人听闻者. [scare + monger]

scarf¹ [skɑ:f] (*pl* scarfs or scarves) *n* ① 围巾; 头巾; (肩上的) 披巾. ② 领带; 领巾: a red ~ 红领巾. ③ (表示军衔的) 绶带.

scarf² [skɑ:f] *vt* & *n* (木材金属等) 嵌接.

scar·i·fy ['skeərɪfaɪ] *vt* 【医】 ① 在...割破; 自...割去皮肤. ② 因严厉的批评而伤...感情. ③ 松(土). [< 希腊语 skariphos, a stylus]

scar·let ['skɔ:lit] *I n* U 鲜红色.

II a 鲜红的: (the) ~ fever 猩红热. a ~ letter 红 A 字(美国在殖民地时期用此字标志通奸罪). a ~ woman 淫妇, 妓女. [< 拉丁语 scarlatum, scarlet cloth]

scarp [skɑ:p] *I n* 陡坡; 悬崖.

II vt 使形成陡坡. [< 意大利语 scarpa]

scat [skæt] (scatted, scating) [口语] *vi* [常用于命令语气] 走开: We'd better ~! 我们最好离开! [< ?]

scathe [skeɪð] *n* & *vt* 损害; 伤害 (= harm). [< 古挪威语 skathi, harm; > 下二条]

scathe·less ['skeɪðlis] *a* [一般用作表语] 无损害的; 平安无恙. (= without scathe) [< 上条]

scath·ing ['skeɪɪŋ] *a* ① 伤害的. ② 严厉的; 苛刻的: ~ criticism 严厉的批评. a ~ review of a new book. 对一本新书的苛刻评论. [同上]

scat·ter ['skæteɪ] *I* ① *vt* ① 撒; 散布: ~ seed over the field = ~ the field with seed 把种子撒在地里(播种). ② 使分散; 驱散: ~ a mob 驱散暴徒. The clouds were ~ed by the wind. 风起云散. be ~ed over the world. 散布世界. ③ 散射 (= diffuse). ② *vi* 分散; 散开: The children ~ed in all directions. 孩子们四面散去.

II n ① 散布; 散播. ② 分散; 散射. [shatter 的异体; > 下四条]

scat·ter·brain ['skæteɪbreɪn] *n* [口语] 注意力不集中的人; 没脑子的人; 吊儿郎当的人.

scat·ter-brained ['skæteɪbreɪnd] *a* 不专心的; 浮躁的.

scat·tered ['skæteɪd] *a* ① 分散的; 散乱的: lie ~ 东分西散; 散乱. a few ~ fishing villages 一些零星的渔村. a thinly ~ population 稀疏的人口. ② 分裂的. ③ 散射的. [< scatter]

scat·ter·ing ['skæteɪɪŋ] *I a* 分散的: ~ votes 散票.

II n U ① 分散; 【理】 散射: ~ of light 光的散射. ② 播散; 驱散. [同上]

scat·ty ['skæti] *a* ① 有点发疯的. ② 意志薄弱的; 注意力不集中的.

scav·enge ['skævɪndʒ] ① *vt* 清除(污物, 垃圾等): ~ a street 清扫街道. ② *vi* ① 当清扫工. ② 在废物中搜寻(或提取)有用物质; 利用废物: ~ for (on) waste 搜寻废物.

scav·en·ger ['skævɪndʒə] *n* ① 清道工 (= street cleaner). ② 以腐肉为食的动物. [< 上条]

sce·na·ri·o [si'na:riəʊ] *n* C (*pl* scenarios) ① 剧情概要. ② 电影剧本. ③ 方案. [意大利语; < 拉丁语 scaena, scene; > 下条]

sce·na·rist ['si:nərist, si'nærist] *n* 电影编剧; 电影剧本

作者 (= screenwriter). [**<上条>**]

sce·na·rize ['si:nəraiz] *vt* 把(小说、故事等)编成电影剧本.

scene [sin] *n* **[C]** ①布景;道具: shift (change) the ~s 换布景. ②景色, 风光: The boats in the harbour make a beautiful ~. 海港里的轮船构成了一幅美丽的景象. town ~s 城市风光. a change of ~ 环境转换. ③光景;情景;实况: ~s from a gold-mine 金矿的实况. Their parting was a sad ~. 人们的离别呈现一幅凄凉的情景. ④(小说、戏剧、电影等)场面;现场: examine the ~ of the accident 调查出事地点. ⑤(戏剧, 电影的)一场: Othello, Act I, S~ II 《奥赛罗》第二场第一幕. ⑥(活动)舞台: on the world ~ 在国际舞台上. ⑦吵闹: She made a ~ when I criticized her. 当我批评她时, 她大吵大闹. || **behind the ~s** 在台后; 在幕后; 秘密地: go behind the ~s 幕后策划. **be (come) on the ~** 出现, 登场. **make the ~** 到场; 参与其中: Let's make the ~ at the club tonight. 今晚咱们去俱乐部吧. **set the ~ for sth** 为某事作准备; 为某事开路. **steal the ~** 抢镜头; 转移目标; 分散注意力. [**<希腊语 skēnē, stage; >下四条>**]

scene·pain·ter ['si:npeintə] *n* 布景画师. [**<上条>**]

scen·er·y ['si:nəri] *n* **[U]** ①(总称)舞台布景 (= stage scenes); 大道具. ②(总称)风景, 景色: The ~ is unrivalled. 风景绝佳. [**<上条>**]

[辨异] ①scenery 指舞台总的布景, scene 指部分布景, 舞台一个场面. ②scenery 泛指一个地区的自然景色、山水风光, 如 mountain ~ 山景. English ~ 英国的风景; scene 仅指一幕景色, 一处风光, 好比舞台上的一幕布景, 不分乡间或城市; 不分室内或室外; 也不管有无活动的场面.

scene-shift·er ['si:n,ʃiftə] *n* 换布景者. [**<scene>**]

sce·nic ['si:nik] *a* ①舞台的; 布景的; 戏剧性的: ~ interpretation 舞台处理, 舞台演出. ②风景的: the ~ splendours of the Rocky Mountains 落基山脉壮观的风景. a ~ spot 风景区. [**同上**]

scent [sent] *I n* ①**[U]** 香气; **[C]** 气味: a sweet ~ 芳香. the ~ of roses 玫瑰花香. ②**[U]** 香水 (= perfume): a bottle of ~ 一瓶香水. She uses too much ~. 她用的香水过多. ③**[常用单]** (猎狗的) 臭迹; 线索: give sb a false ~ 给某人以假线索. ④**[U]** 嗅觉: Hounds hunt by their keen ~. 猎狗靠其敏锐的嗅觉追猎. have a ~ for politics 有政治嗅觉. ⑤**[作定语]**: a ~ organ **【动】** 嗅腺. || **on the ~** 追寻或获得线索. **off the ~** 没有线索; 线索不对头. **put (throw) sb off the ~** 使某人失去线索.

II vt ①使充满香味; 洒香水于: roses that ~ the air 使空气充满芳香的玫瑰花. ~ a handkerchief 手帕上洒上香水. ②嗅, 闻出; 察觉: ~ danger 发觉有危险. [**<拉丁语 sentire, to feel; >下条>**]

scent·less ['sentlis] *a* ①无气味的; 无香气的. ②无臭迹的; 无线索的. [**<上条>**]

scep·ter ['septə] *n* & *vt* = sceptre.

scep·tic ['skeptik] *n* ①怀疑论者, 怀疑派. ②怀疑基督教或所有宗教教义的人. [**同** skeptic] [**<希腊语 skeptikos, inquiring; >下二条>**]

scep·ti·cal ['skeptikəl] *a* ①怀疑论的. ②怀疑的: be ~ about sth 对某事怀疑: They say apples clean your teeth, but I'm ~ about that myself. 大家说吃苹果可以清洁牙齿, 但我自己对这一点就很怀疑. [**同** skeptical] [**<上条>**]

scep·ti·cism ['skeptisizəm] *n* **[U]** 怀疑论; 怀疑主义. (= skepticism) [**同上**]

scep·tre, scept·er ['septə] *I n* ①(象征权威的)君主节杖. ②君权; 帝威.

II vt 授...以节杖; 授...以君权. [**<希腊语 skeptron, staff>**]

scep·tred ['septəd] *a* 持有君王节杖的; 握有帝王权力的. [**<上条>**]

sched·ule ['fedju:l, 'skedʒul] *I n* **[C]** ①目录, 名单; 一览表; 计划表. ②**[美]** 时间表 (= timetable); 预定计划: a train ~ 火车时刻表. a time ~ (工作) 时间进度表. || (**according**) **to ~** 按照预定计划. **ahead of ~** 提前: The production plan was fulfilled ahead of ~. 生产计划提前完成了. **on ~** **[美]** 准时, 按照时间表 (= to time): The train is running on ~. 列车在按照时刻表行驶.

II vt 将...列表; **[美]** 排定; 预定: His speech is ~d for next Thursday. 他的演讲定在下星期四举行. The train is ~d to leave at six. 列车定于六时开出. [**<拉丁语 schedā, a leaf of paper>**]

sche·mat·ic [ski'mætik] *a* ①纲要的; 概念化的. ②示意的; 图解的: a ~ diagram 示意图, 略图.

sche·ma·tize ['skizmətaiz] *vt* 把...系统化; 把...计划化. [**<希腊语 schēmatizein, to form>**]

scheme [skizm] *I n* **[C]** ①(具体)计划; 方案: contrive (lay) a ~ 拟定计划. a ~ for the term's work 学期工作安排. ②诡计, 阴谋: The enemy's ~ went bankrupt. 敌人的阴谋破产了. ③设计图, 图解, 图表: a ~ of wiring 线路图. ④系统, 配合, 组合: a colour ~ (绘画) 配色法.

II vt ①计划, 设计. ②策划(阴谋). **vi** ①计划,

设计. ②搞阴谋. || ~ for sth (~ to do sth) 策划于某事: They ~d for the overthrow of the government. 他们策划推翻政府. He tried to ~ an escape. 他企图策划逃跑. [**<**希腊语 schēma, a form]

schem·er ['skimə] **n** ①规划者. ②阴谋家. [**<**上条]

schem·ing ['skimiŋ] **a** 诡计多端的: a ~ thief 诡诈的窃贼. a ~ woman 一个富于心计的女人. [**同上**]

scher·zo ['skætsəu] **n** (pl scherzos) 【乐】诙谐曲. [**意大利语**]

schil·ling ['ʃiliŋ] **n** **[C]** 先令(奥地利货币单位). 见 shilling; [**德语**]

schism ['sizəm] **n** ①**[C]**(一个组织的)分裂;【宗】教会的分立. ②**[U]**分裂教会的罪行. [**<**近代拉丁语 schisma, to cleave; **>**下条]

schis·mat·ic [siz'mætik] **I a** 分裂的;教会分裂的;犯教会分裂罪的.

II n 分裂者,教会分裂者. [**<**上条]

schist [ʃist] **n** 【地】片岩. [**<**拉丁语 schistos (lapis), split (stone)]

schis·to·so·mi·a·sis [ʃistəsəu'maiəsis] **n** **[U]** 【医】血吸虫病;裂体吸虫病.

schiz·o·phre·ni·a [ʃkitsəu'fri:njə] **n** **[U]** 【医】精神分裂症. [**<**schizo + 希腊语 phrēn, the mind]

schiz·o·phren·ic [ʃkitsəu'frenik] **I a** 患精神分裂症的.

II n (缩 schizo) 患精神分裂症者.

schmaltz, schmalz [ʃmɔ:ltz] **n** **[U]** (文艺上的)伤感主义;过分的多愁善感. [**<**德语 schmalz, melted fat]

schnap(p)s [ʃnæps] **n** **[U]** 荷兰杜松子酒;烈酒. [**德语** a dram]

schol·ar ['skɒlə] **n** **[C]** ①(通常指在某一学科方面的)学者: a ~ of (in) English 英语学者;精通英语者. ②奖学金获得者;公费生;津贴生. ③有文化者: He is not much of a ~. 他没有多少文化. ④[古](小)学生. 见 school² [**<**拉丁语 schola, a school; **>**下二条]

schol·ar·ly ['skɒləli] **a** ①学者风度的. ②博学的. ③好学的: a ~ mind (young woman) 好学的精神(女青年). [**<**上条]

schol·ar·ship ['skɒləʃip] **n** ①**[U]** 学识;学问;学术. ②**[C]** 奖学金: They are sent abroad on ~s. 他们是公费派赴留学的. [**同上**]

scho·las·tic [skə'læstik] **I a** 学校的,教育的: the ~ profession 教师的职业. a ~ agency 教师职业介绍所. ②道学的;学究的;烦琐的.

II n **[C]** 经院学者;学究. [**<** school²; **>**下条]

scho·las·ti·cism [skə'læstisizəm] **n** **[U]** 欧洲中世纪的

经院哲学;烦琐哲学. [**<**上条]

school¹ [sku:l] **I n** **[C]** (鱼)群 (= shoal): a ~ of whales 一群鲸鱼.

II vi (鱼等)成群地游. [**荷兰语** a crowd]

school² [sku:l] **I n** ①**[C]** 学校: primary ~s 小学, secondary (middle) ~s 中学, evening ~s 夜校. ②(英美大学的)学院,学系: a law ~ 法学院. 见 university. ③**[U]** [零冠词]学业;功课;上学;上课: S ~ begins at eight o'clock. 学校八点开始上课. after ~ 放学后. He is at ~ in Beijing. 他在北京上学. I am in ~ again. 我复学了. go to ~ 去上学. leave ~ 1) 退学. 2) (毕业)离校. 3) 放学回家. put (send) a child to ~ 送孩子入学. Is he old enough for ~? 他到上学的年龄了吗? ④**[U]** [与定冠词连用]全校学生: The whole ~ knows it. 全校学生都知道了. ⑤**[C]** 学派,流派: the Dutch ~ of painting 荷兰画派. different ~s of thought 各种不同的学派. ⑥**[U]** 锻炼: the hard ~ of experience 经验的磨炼. ⑦[定语]: ~ age 学龄. the ~ board 教育委员会. a ~ doctor 校医. ~ hours 学时. a (~) term 学期. a ~ year 学年.

II vt 熏陶,锻炼: ~ one's temper 培养性格. ~ oneself to fatigue 锻炼吃苦耐劳的精神. He has been ~ed in war. 他在战争中受过磨炼. She was well ~ed in foreign languages. 在外语方面她受过很好的训练. [**<**希腊语 scholē, leisure, school, philosophy, lecture place; **>** boarding-school, day-school, night-school; preschool; scholastic; 以下 school-book ... schoolteacher]

school(-)book ['sku:lbuk] **n** **[C]** 课本,教科书.

school·boy ['sku:lboi] **n** **[C]** 中小學生;男(学)生. [定语]: ~ slang 学生俚语. [**反** schoolgirl]

school·day ['sku:ldei] **n** ①**[C]** 授课日,上课日. ②[复] 学生时代.

school·fel·low [ʃku:l,feləu] **n** **[C]** 同学,校友.

school·girl ['sku:lɡɜ:l] **n** **[C]** (中小学)女生.

school·house ['sku:lhaus] **n** **[C]** 校舍(尤指小学或乡村校舍).

school·ing ['sku:lɪŋ] **n** **[U]** ①学校教育: He had very little ~. 他没受过多少教育. ②锻炼. [**<** school]

school·leav·er ['sku:lli:və] **n** ①(中小学)毕业生. [**同** graduate] ②[英]未毕业而停学的(中小学)学生.

school·man ['sku:lmən] **n** ①(欧洲中世纪大学)哲学教师;经院哲学家. ②[美俚]教师. [school + man]

school·mas·ter ['sku:l,mɑ:stə] **n** ①男教师. ②(中小学)校长. [**同** headmaster]

school·mate ['sku:lmeit] **n** **[C]** 同学,校友 (= schoolfel-

low).

school·mis·tress ['sku:l,mistris] *n* ①女教师. ②女校长.

school·room ['sku:lrum] *n* [C] 教室, 课堂.

school·teach·er ['sku:l,titʃə] *n* [C] (中小学)教师, 教员.

schoon·er ['sku:nə] *n* ①[C] (有两个以上桅杆的)纵帆船. ②高脚酒杯.

schwa [ʃwɑ:] *n* 【语】①模糊元音(非重读音节中的元音). ②中元音音标[ə]. [德语]

sci·at·ic [sai'ætik] *a* 臀部的; 坐骨的; the ~ nerve 坐骨神经. [< 希腊语 ischion, hip; > 下条]

sci·at·i·ca [sai'ætikə] *n* 坐骨神经痛. [< 上条]

sci·ence ['saɪəns] *n* ①[U] (广义)科学: a man of ~ [英]科学家 (= scientist). S~ demands of man effort and complete devotion. 科学需要人的努力和极端的热情. ②[C] (一门)科学, 学科: Biology is a ~. 生物学是一门科学. an exact ~ 精密科学. the natural (physical) ~s 自然(物理)科学. the social ~s (各门)社会科学. the European ~s 欧洲的科学. the applied ~s 应用科学. ③(狭义)自然科学, 理科 (= natural ~): a doctor of ~ 理学博士. ④[U] 理论知识; 专门的技巧: the ~ of optics 光学的理论知识. In Judo ~ is more important than strength. 在柔道中, 技巧比力气更重要. ⑤[定语]: ~ fiction 科学幻想小说. a ~ teacher 理科教员. [< 拉丁语 scire, know; > omniscience; 下四条]

sci·en·tif·ic [saɪən'tifik] *a* ①科学的, 科学上的: ~ analysis 科学分析. a ~ method 科学方法. ~ management 科学管理. ~ socialism 科学社会主义. ~ farming 科学种田. ②用于科学的: ~ instruments 科学仪器. ③系统的. ④有技术的; 需要技术的: a ~ boxer 有技术的拳击家. [< 上条; > 下条]

sci·en·tif·i·cal·ly [saɪən'tifikəli] *ad* ①科学上; 学术上. ②科学地. [< 上条]

sci·en·tism [saɪəntizəm] *n* [U] 科学主义; 科学态度, 科学方法. [< science]

sci·en·tist [saɪəntist] *n* [C] 科学家; 自然科学家. [同上]

scim·i·tar ['simitə] *n* (波斯人、阿拉伯人和土耳其人过去用的)偃月刀; 短弯刀. [< 波斯语?]

scin·til·la [sin'tilə] *n* [C] ①火花, 火星. ②[比喻, 仅用于否定式]一点点: There was not a ~ of truth in what he said. 他所说的话一点真实性也没有. [拉丁语, tinsel 的同源异体字]

scin·til·late ['sintileit] *vi* ①发出火花; 闪烁: The stars

~. 星星闪烁. ②焕发: scintillating with wit 才华焕发. 见上条. [< 拉丁语 scintilla, a spark]

sci·o·list ['saɪəlɪst] *n* 一知半解的人; 半瓶子醋. [< 拉丁语 scire, know]

sci·on ['saɪən] *n* [C] ①接穗; (为栽种或接枝而剪下的)幼枝. ②子弟; 后裔(尤指名门贵族的后裔): a wealthy ~ of nobility 富贵子弟. [古法语 cion]

scis·sor ['sizə] *vt* [口语]剪: ~ off a piece of cloth 剪掉一块布. ~ out a paragraph from a newspaper 从报纸上剪下一段. ~ up a newspaper 剪报.

scis·sor·cut ['sizə-kʌt] *n* [C] 剪纸.

scis·sors ['sizəz] *n* [复]剪刀, 剪子. 1) [作复数用] It's a bad pair of ~. 那是一把钝剪刀. Where are my ~? 我的剪刀在哪里? 2) [作单数用] Get me a ~. 给我拿把剪刀来. A ~ was lying on the table. 桌子上摆着一把剪刀. || ~ and paste (文章等)剪刀加浆糊拼凑而成的; 资料性的, 没有创造性的: This article is a ~ and paste job. 这是一篇没有什么新东西的作品. [< 近代拉丁语 cisorium, cutting tool; > 上二条]

scler·o·pro·tein [skliə'rou'prəuti:n] *n* [U] [C] 【化】硬脂. [< protein]

scler·ro·sis [skliə'rəusis, sklə'rəusis] (*pl* scleroses [skliə'rəusiz]) *n* [U] 硬化症; vascular ~ 血管硬化. [< 希腊语 sklēros, hard]

scoff¹ [skɒf] *I vi* 嘲笑, 笑骂: ~ at religion (a person) 嘲笑宗教(某人).

II n [C] ①嘲笑; 嘲弄的话. ②笑柄: He was the ~ of the town. 他成为全城的笑柄. [> scoffer]

scoff² [skɒf] [俚] *I vt* 贪婪地吃: Who has ~ed all the pastries? 谁把所有的馅饼全吃光了?

II n ①贪吃. ②[U] 食物: Where's all the ~ gone? 吃的东西都哪儿去了?

scoff·er ['skɒfə] *n* [C] [常用复]嘲笑者, 笑骂者. [< scoff¹]

scold [skəʊld] *I vt* (父母等)训斥; 吆喝: ~ (at) a boy 吆喝孩子. He was ~ed for being lazy. 他因懒惰受到了指责. ② *vi* 责骂, 说气话: more ready to laugh than to ~ 只想笑不想骂.

II n [C] 长舌妇, 泼妇. [< 古挪威语 skald, poet; > 下条]

scold·ing ['skəʊldɪŋ] *n* [C] [U] [a ~] 训斥; 吆喝: get a ~ for being late 因迟到而挨骂. give him a ~ for being late 责备他迟到. [< 上条]

scol·lop ['skɒləp] *n* & *vt* = scallop.

sconce [skɒns] *n* [C] ①堡垒 (= isolated or small fort). ②装在墙上的烛台(或任何形式的灯台). [< 拉丁语

abscondere, to hide; > ensconce]

scon(e) [skɒn, skəʊn] *n* [C] 一种软而扁平的烤饼。

scoop [sku:p] *I n* ①勺子; 杓. ②庖斗. ③【机】穴, 凹. ④凹处. ⑤(一)舀, (一)铲. ⑥【新闻】抢先刊载的独家新闻. || **at one** ~ 一勺子, 一次, 一下子: He won \$ 50 at one ~. 他一下子赚了五十美元.

II vt ①舀(水); 用勺取水. ②挖空: ~ out a hole in the sand 在沙中挖个洞. ③抢登(消息); 抢先赚得暴利. 见 shove, shovel. [**<** 荷兰语 *schope*, *bailing vessel* & *schoppe*, a shovel; **>** *scupper?*]

scoot [sku:t] *vi* [口语] 很快地跑开; 溜走: S ~! Tell him ~. 走开! 告诉他快点走开. [**<** shoot 之讹; **>** 下条]

scooter ['sku:tə] *n* ①跑冰车; 滑行艇. ②一种低座的小摩托车 (= motor ~). ③(儿童游戏用的)踏板车. [**<** 上条]

scope [skəʊp] *n* ①[U] 范围; 眼界: a mind of wide ~ 见识广的人. an undertaking of wide ~ 范围广大的企业. Relativity is beyond my ~. 相对论是我所不懂的. Economics is a subject beyond the ~ of a child's understanding. 经济学不是儿童所能理解的学科. ②(活动)场所; (活动)机会: It gives no ~ to ability. 这没有发挥能力的机会. seek ~ for one's energies 找活动的余地. ③[C] 示波器 (= oscilloscope). [**<** 希腊语 *skopos*, *watcher*]

-scope [-skəʊp] [构词形式] ... 镜. [**<** *skopein*, *see*; **>** *epidiascope*, *gyroscope*, *hygroscope*, *iconoscope*, *inspectoroscope*, *kaleidoscope*, *kinescope*, *microscope*, *nephoscope*, *oscilloscope*, *periscope*, *spectroscope*, *stereoscope*, *stethoscope*, *stroboscope*, *telescope*, *vitascope*]

scop·to·phil·i·a [ˌskɒptəʊ'filiə] (心理, 病理) 视淫, 见色思淫.

scor·bu·tic [skɔ:'bjʊ:tɪk] *I a* 坏血症的; 患坏血病的.

II n 坏血病患者. [**<** 拉丁语 *scorbutus*, *scurvy*]

scorch [skɔ:tʃ] *I* ① **vt** 烧焦; 烤焦; 焦化; 使枯萎: The long, hot summer ~ed the grass. 炎热的长夏使青草枯萎了. You ~ed my shirt when you ironed it. 你熨我的衬衣时把它烫焦了. ~ed earth policy (烧光一切的) 焦土政策. ② **vi** ①焦. ②枯萎. ③【口语】(司机等) 开快车, 飞驰.

II n [C] 烧焦; 焦痕. [**>** 下条]

scorch·ing ['skɔ:tʃɪŋ] *I a* ①灼热的: several days of ~ heat 好几个大热天. ②(语言等) 刺人的.

II ad 像燃烧般地; 非常热地: It was ~ hot. 天气热得火烧似的. [**<** 上条]

score [skɔ:] *I n* [C] ①刻痕; 伤痕; 抓痕; 线痕: ~s on

rock (如冰河时代所留下的) 岩石上的痕迹. ~s on a slave's back (made by whipping) 奴隶背上的(鞭)痕.

②【教育】得分, 成绩; 得分记录; 【体】比数; 记分牌: a team ~ 团体分. The ~ was 9 to 2, in our favour. 结果九比二, 我们获胜. win by a ~ of 7 to 5 以七比五获胜. ③【乐】总谱. ④【古】(旅店用粉笔在木板上划线记录顾客饮酒等所欠的) 帐; 欠款: run up a ~ 欠帐. ⑤理由; 根据: rejected on the ~ of ill health 因健康不佳而被拒绝. on the ~ of friendship 由于友谊. ⑥【复或单】二十: three ~ of eggs 六十个蛋. a ~ of people 二十人. ~s of years 好几十年. I have been there ~s of times. 我经常去那里. || **keep the ~** 记分. **level the ~** 打平, 把比分拉平. **on more ~s than one** 为了种种理由. **on that ~** 1) 在那点上. 2) 因此: You need have no anxiety on that ~. 你不必为那个担忧. **pay (pay off, settle, wipe off) old ~s** 算清老帐, 雪旧恨. **three ~ and ten** 七十(岁), 一辈子(根据圣经这是人的正常寿命).

II ① **vt** ①刻痕于; 划上线: The mountain side is ~d by torrents. 山坡留有被急流冲刷的痕迹. The composition was ~d with corrections in red ink. 这篇作文用红笔批改过. ②为... 谱曲; 把... 谱成管弦乐曲. ③记(分); 得(分): ~ a goal 踢进一球. ~ a century (板球赛) 得 100 分. ~ a point 得一分. ~ a success 获得成功. ② **vi** (尤指在比赛中) 记分: Who is going to ~? 谁担任记分? || ~ **a point against (off, over) sb** = ~ **off sb** 羞辱某人; 在辩论中驳倒某人. ~ **out** 划掉, 删去: Three words have been ~d out. 三个字已被划掉了. ~ **sth up (against sb)** 把... 记下(记在某人的帐上): That remark will be ~d up against you. 那话将被记下来跟你算帐. [**<** 古挪威语 *skor* > *threescore*; 下二条; *scotch*]

score-book ['skɔ:bʊk] *n* [C] 记分簿.

scor·er ['skɔ:rə] *n* ①记分员. ②得分的运动员. [**<** *score*]

scorn [skɔ:n] *I n* ①[U] 藐视; 轻蔑: feel ~ for mean things 对卑鄙的事情抱着藐视心理. His eyes were full of ~. 他的眼睛充满了藐视的神情. ②[C] 藐视的对象: He was the ~ of the village. 他遭到全村的嘲笑. || **laugh sb (sth) to ~** 嘲笑某人. **think ~ of** 藐视.

II vt 藐视; 轻蔑: We ~ a liar. 我们看不起说谎者. She ~d my advice. 她蔑视我的劝告. She ~s lying (telling lies, to tell a lie). 她耻于说谎. [**<** 法语 *eschamir*, to scorn; **>** 下条]

scorn·ful ['skɔ:nfʊl] *a* 藐视的: smile in a ~ way 轻蔑

地微笑. laugh a ~ laugh 冷笑. She was ~ of his old car. 她瞧不起他那辆旧车. [<上条>]

Scor·pi·o ['skɔ:pɪəʊ] *n* 【天】天蝎座; 天蝎宫(黄道带中的第八宫).

scor·pi·on ['skɔ:pjən] *n* 【C】蝎子. [<希腊语 skorpion>]

scot [skɒt] *n* 款项; 赋税. || *pay ~ and lot* 分摊财政负担. [<古挪威语 skot, tribute; > scot-free>]

Scot [skɒt] *n* 【C】苏格兰人. [> Scotland; Scottish; 见 Scots>]

scotch [skɒtʃ] *I vt* ①刻痕于. ②使...成半残废: ~ a snake 把蛇弄得半死. ③镇压(暴动); 粉碎(阴谋); 破坏(计划等).

II n 【C】切口; 轻伤. [score + notch]

Scotch [skɒtʃ] *I a* 苏格兰的; 苏格兰人的; 苏格兰语的: ~ barley 去壳大麦. a ~ cousin 远亲. ~ whisky 苏格兰威士忌酒. a ~ girl 苏格兰女孩. ~ terrier 苏格兰梗(一种粗毛短腿的小狗). They are ~. 他们是苏格兰人.

II ①[the ~] 苏格兰人(= the Scots). ②【U】苏格兰语(= Scots). ③[口语] 苏格兰威士忌酒. [Scottish 的简略; > 下二条]

Scotch·man ['skɒtʃmən] (*pl* Scotchmen) *n* 苏格兰男人. [<上条>]

Scotch·wom·an ['skɒtʃwʊmən] (*pl* Scotchwomen ['skɒtʃwɪmɪn]) *n* 苏格兰妇女. [同上]

scot-free [skɒt'fri:] *a* 未受伤的; 不受处罚的: go (escape, get off) ~ 逍遥法外; 太平无事; 安然逃脱. [scot + free]

Scot·land ['skɒtlənd] *n* 苏格兰[首府 Edinburgh 爱丁堡]见 Great Britain. ~ Yard 伦敦警察厅; 伦敦警察厅刑事部: They called in ~ Yard. 他们向伦敦警察厅刑事部报警. [Scot + land]

Scots [skɒts] *I a* 苏格兰(人)的(= Scotch); the ~ language 苏格兰语.

II n ①[the ~] (全体) 苏格兰人, 苏格兰民族. ② 苏格兰语, 苏格兰方言. [见 Scot; > 下条]

Scots·man ['skɒtsmən] (*pl* Scotsmen) *n* = Scotchman.

Scot·tish ['skɒtɪʃ] *I a* 苏格兰的: ~ literature 苏格兰文学. the ~ Church 苏格兰教会(= the Church of Scotland).

II n ①【U】 苏格兰语. ② the ~ (people) 苏格兰人(民). [<Scot; > Scotch>]

[辨异] 以上有关苏格兰的各单词, 在各地用法不同, 列表如下:

词义	苏格兰本地	英格兰和美国
苏格兰的	Scottish(一般用) Scots(偶尔用)	Scotch(一般用) Scottish(正式用)
苏格兰人	Scotsman Scotswoman	Scotchman Scotchwoman
苏格兰民族	the Scots(一般用) the Scottish(偶尔用)	the Scotch
苏格兰方言	Scots	Scotch

scoun·drel ['skaundrəl] *n* 恶棍, 无赖, 流氓.

scour¹ ['skauə] *I vt* ①擦亮(金属); 打磨: ~ a pot 擦锅. ②擦洗; 洗刷, 冲洗: ~ the tiles 擦洗瓷砖. ③扫荡: Our navy ~ed the sea of enemy ships. 我方海军扫荡了海上敌舰. ④ *vi* 擦除, 冲洗. || ~ *sth* away (off) 把...擦去或清除: ~ the rust off 擦去锈迹.

II n 擦, 冲刷: give a dirty saucepan a good ~ 把这个肮脏的平底锅好好地洗刷一下. [<拉丁语 intens. + curare, to take care of>]

scour² ['skauə] *I vt* 急速走遍(某地)搜索; 巡逻: ~ the woods for game 在树林中搜索猎物. ② *vi* 搜寻. || ~ *about* (after) (for) *sb* (*sth*) 追(搜)寻某人(某事). [<? > scurry>]

scourge [skɔ:dʒ] *I n* 【C】①[古]鞭, 笞(用作刑具). ②天灾; 祸患: After the ~ of war came the ~ of disease. 战乱之后又发生了瘟疫.

II vt ①鞭打; 鞭笞. ②使痛苦: He was ~d by the memory of his sins. 每当想起他的罪行时他就感到痛苦. [<拉丁语 ex-, off + corrigia, a whip>]

scout¹ [skaut] *I n* 【C】①[军]侦察员. ②侦察机; 侦察舰. ③(一个)童子军: the Boy Scouts 童子军. the Girl Scouts [美]女童子军(=[英]Girl Guides). ④(帮助汽车协会或皇家俱乐部司机的)公路巡逻人员. ⑤被雇佣外出物色新人材(如演员、运动员等)的人. ⑥[定语]: a ~ car (美军的)侦察汽车. ⑦(牛津大学的)校工.

II vt ①侦察; 跟踪: ~ the area to look for water 为寻找水源而侦察这个地区. ② *vi* 侦察, 搜索. || ~ *about* (around) *for sth* (*sb*) 到处搜索某物(某人). [<拉丁语 auscultare, listen>]

scout² [skaut] *I vt* ①轻蔑地拒绝: She ~ed all objections to her plan. 她对所有反对她的计划的意见都嗤之以鼻. ②讥笑; 嘲弄. ③ *vi* 嘲笑.

scow [skau] *n* 【C】[美](用于装运沙、石、垃圾等的)大型平底船(驳船). [<荷兰语 schouw>]

scowl [skaul] *I n* 【C】苦脸; 怒容.

II vt ①皱眉头; 怒视(at a person). ② *vt* 怒视而使...: ~ *sb* into silence 怒视某人使之不敢作声.

scrab·ble [skræbl] *I vi* ①乱涂, 乱写. ②扒寻, 摸索着

找: ~ about for sth dropped under the table 搜寻掉在桌下的东西。

II *n* 扒; 摸索. [< 荷兰语 schrabben, to scrape]

scrag [skræg] I *n* ①瘦人; 瘦削的动物. ②(煮汤或炖菜用的)羊的颈肉.

II (scragged; scragging) *vt* ①勒死. ②掐住...的脖子. [> 下条]

scraggy ['skrægi] *a* 瘦削的; 骨瘦如柴的: a long, ~ neck 瘦长的脖子. [< 上条]

scram [skræm] (scrammed; scrambling) *vi* [俚] 走开, 滚开: I told him to ~. 我叫他走开.

scramble ['skræmbəl] I ① *vi* ①爬, 向上爬: ~ up the side of a cliff 爬上峭壁. ②争夺, 抢夺: The players ~d for the ball. 球员们抢球. ③ *vt* 炒(蛋): ~d eggs 炒鸡蛋.

II *n* [C] ①攀登. ②争夺, 抢夺: There was a ~ for the best seats. 大家在争抢最好的座位. [scrabble 的异体. > unscramble]

scrap¹ [skræp] I *n* ①[C] 碎片, 碎屑: a ~ of paper 1) 碎纸头. 2) 一纸空文; 一张废纸. ②[复] 残羹剩饭. ③[复] 剪报. ④[C] [U] 废品, 废料: A man comes round regularly collecting ~. 有一个人定期来收集废品. ⑤[比喻] 少许: not a ~ of evidence to support the charge 没有丝毫证据支持这一控诉. ⑥[定语]: ~ iron 废铁.

II (scrapped; scrapping) *vt* 废弃, 报废: You ought to ~ that old bike and buy a new one. 你应该换辆新自行车了. [< 古挪威语 skrap; 见 scrape]

scrap² [skræp] [俚] I *n* 打架, 吵架: He had a bit of ~ with his brother. 他和弟弟吵架了.

II (scrapped; scrapping) *vi* 吵架, 打架: Tell those boys to stop ~ping. 叫那些男孩不要再打架.

scrap-book ['skræpbuk] *n* [C] 剪贴簿; 集锦册.

scrape [skreip] I ① *vt* ①刮, 擦; 刮掉: ~ the mud off a shoe 刮掉鞋上的泥. ~ paint from a door 刮去门上的油漆. The ship's bottom needs to be ~d. 船底需要刮了(指刮掉附着的藻类、贝壳等物). ②擦伤, 刮坏: The boy fell and ~d his knee (~d the skin off his knee). 那个小男孩跌倒了, 擦伤了膝盖. He ~d the paintwork of his car. 他刮坏了汽车的油漆. ③摩擦, 擦过; 摩擦作声: Don't ~ your feet on the floor. 不要用脚摩擦地板. ~ the violin all the time 一天到晚拉提琴. ④ *vi* 刮, 擦. || ~ along 勉强维持生活. bow and ~ 一脚擦地向后退地鞠躬; 过分恭敬. ~ through 勉强通过: He just ~d through his examination. 他勉强通过了考试. ~ (up) an acquaintance

with sb 硬要同某人交朋友.

II *n* ①[C] [U] 刮削; 刮削声: the ~ of sb's pen on paper 某人的笔尖在纸上发出的沙沙声. ②[C] 擦痕, 擦伤: a ~ on the elbow 肘上的擦伤. ③[C] 窘境; 困难: That boy is always getting into ~s. 那孩子经常陷入困境. Don't expect him to get you out of your ~s. 他是不会使你摆脱窘境的. [< 古挪威语 skrapa; > 下条]

scrap-er ['skreipə] *n* [C] ①刮刀, 削刀, 刮削器. ②刮板. ③刮除机, 刮土机, 铲运机. ④土箕. ⑤擦鞋垫: Wipe your shoes on the ~. 用擦鞋垫把鞋擦拭干净. [< 上条]

scrap-heap ['skræphi:p] *n* [C] 废物堆, 渣子堆: throw sth on the ~ 把某物抛在废物堆里. throw sb on the ~ [比喻] 淘汰不再需要的人. [< scrap¹]

scrap-py¹ ['skræpi] *a* ①碎料的; 零碎的. ②不连贯的; 散漫的. [< scrap¹]

scrap-py² ['skræpi] *a* ①爱吵架的; 爱打架的. ②斗志旺盛的; 决不让步的: a ~ football team 斗志旺盛的足球队. [< scrap²]

scratch [skrætʃ] I ① *vt* ①抓, 抓伤: I was ~ed by your cat. 我被你的猫抓了一道. ②挠, 抓: ~ an itch. 挠痒. ③乱涂, 乱写: ~ a few lines to a friend 给朋友草草写封短信. ④擦; 刮: ~ a match 擦火柴. ⑤ *vi* ①退出比赛: I hope you are not going to ~ at the last moment. 我希望你不要在最后一刻退出比赛. ②发出乱擦声: This pen ~es. 这支钢笔写起来发出沙沙的声音. || ~ about 挖寻: The chickens were ~ing about in the yard. 小鸡正在院子里寻食. ~ along 勉强谋生: He started to ~ along for himself at an early age. 他从小就开始自己谋生. ~ one's head 搔头皮; 不知怎么办. ~ out 勾划掉: ~ out a name from a list 从名单上划去一个名字. ~ the surface 抓表面; 作表面文章: The lecturer merely ~ed the surface of the subject. 报告人仅对题目作了肤浅的探讨. ~ up (together) (辛苦地) 集攒(金钱等).

II *n* ①[U] 抓; 抓声; [C] 抓伤; 抓痕; 擦痕: the ~ of a pen 瑟瑟的钢笔声. Her hands were covered with ~es after she had pruned her rose-bushes. 她修剪过玫瑰丛以后, 双手满是刺痕. It's only a ~. 只不过是有点儿擦伤. He escaped without a ~. 他安然无恙地逃脱了. ②[C] 乱写: a ~ of a pen 草草数笔; 签字. ③[只用单, 零冠词] 起跑线; 角斗开始线. || be (come, bring sb) up to ~ 准备起跑; 准备动手干: Will your teachers manage to bring you up to ~ before you take the examination? 在你参加考试前, 教师们会设法使

你有所准备吗? *start from* ~ 1) 从起跑线开始. 2) 从头做起; 白手起家.

III a 临时凑成的: a ~ crew 临时凑成的一船水手. a ~ dinner 临时准备的一顿饭. [$>$ 下条]

scratch·y ['skrætʃi] **a** ① (书写、绘画等) 潦草的: sb's ~ signature 某人难认的签名. ② (钢笔、录音等) 瑟瑟响的. ③ (衣服等) 东拼西凑的; 临时组成的. [$<$ 上条]

scrawl [skrɔ:l] **I** ① **vt** 潦草地写: He ~ed a few words on a postcard to his wife. 他在明信片上给他的妻子潦草地写了几句话. ② **vi** 乱写, 乱涂: Who has ~ed all over the wall? 谁在墙上到处乱涂?

II n ① 拙劣的书写物; 潦草的便条或信. ② 潦草的笔迹: What a ~! 多潦草的字迹! Her signature is just a ~. 她的签字不过是随手乱涂而已.

scrawny ['skrɔ:ni] **a** [美口语] 瘦的, 皮包骨的: the ~ neck of a turkey 火鸡瘦长的脖子.

scream [skri:m] **I** ① **vi** ① (人、鸟、兽) 尖叫; 嚎: She ~ed in anger. 她愤怒地尖声叫喊. This parrot ~s but does not talk. 这只鹦鹉会尖声叫喊而不会讲话. ② (风、机器等) 呜呜地响: The wind ~ed through the trees. 风呼啸着从林间穿过. ② **vt** ① (人) 尖声地说; 喊出: A newsboy ~ed an extra. 报童尖声地叫卖号外. ② [~ oneself] 尖叫得使...: The child ~ed it-self red in the face. 这孩子尖叫得脸都红了.

II n ① 尖叫声: the ~ of a peacock 孔雀的尖叫声. ② 非常可笑的人或物: He is a perfect ~. 他是个非常滑稽的人. It is a perfect ~. 这是件非常有趣的事.

scree [skri:] **n** [C] [U] (山坡上的) 碎石. [$<$ 古挪威语 skirtha, a landslide]

screech [skri:tʃ] **I** ① **vi** 发出尖锐刺耳的声音: The brakes ~ed as the car stopped. 汽车停下时刹车发出尖锐刺耳的声音. ② **vt** 用尖锐的叫声发出.

II n [C] 尖叫; 尖锐刺耳的声音: The girl let out ~es which alarmed us all. 那个女孩发出尖叫, 使我们都惊愕. [$<$ 古挪威语 skraekja; 象声; shriek 的异体]

screed [skri:d] **n** [C] [常用复而具有单数含义] 冗长的书信或演说. [$<$ 中古英语 screde, shred]

screen [skri:n] **I n** ① 屏风; 幕; 帘; 帐; 隔板: a folding ~ 折叠屏风. ② 祭坛屏饰. ③ 遮蔽物: a ~ of trees 一排树篱. under ~ of night 在夜幕掩护下. ④ 银幕; [the ~] 电影; 屏幕: the wide ~ 宽银幕. a ~ actor (star) 电影演员 (明星). make a ~ version of the novel 将那部小说改编成电影脚本. ⑤ (粗眼) 筛子 [比较: sieve (细) 筛] ⑥ (金属丝制的) 纱门; 纱窗.

II ① **vt** ① 遮蔽, 掩护: The trees ~ our house from

public view. 树木遮掩着我们的房屋, 使人们看不见它. You should ~ the lens of your camera from direct sunlight. 你应该注意不要使相机的镜头直接受到阳光的照射. ② 庇护, 包庇: Why are you trying to ~ him? 你为什么要包庇他? ③ 给...装帘: We have ~ed our house (i. e. doors and windows) against mosquitoes and flies. 我们的房子已经装上了纱门、纱窗以避蚊蝇. ④ 将...搬上银幕; 放映 (电影, 幻灯等): a new film, ready for ~ing 预备上映的影片. ⑤ 筛 (煤等): ~ed coal 筛选过的煤. ⑥ 甄别; 审查: a ~ing committee 甄别委员会, 资格审查委员会. a ~ing test 甄别试验, 资格审查. ⑦ **vi** 拍电影. ~ well (badly) (剧本, 演员等) 适 (不适) 于拍电影. || ~ out 1) (用屏幕等) 隔开: The curtains ~ out the sunlight. 窗帘将阳光挡住. 2) 淘汰; 筛选: a test to ~ out people who would not do the job well 筛掉无法胜任工作者的考试. [$<$ 古法语 escren; $>$ smoke-screen, telescreen, wide-screen, windscreen; 下二条]

screen·play ['skri:nplei] **n** [C] 电影剧本. [screen + play]

screen·writ·er ['skri:n,raitə] **n** 电影编剧, 电影剧作家.

screw [skru:] **I n** [C] ① 螺旋; 螺丝; 螺丝钉: drive in a ~ 把螺钉旋进去. ② = ~-propeller 船的螺旋桨. ③ 旋转; (一) 拧: This isn't tight enough yet; give it another ~. 还不够紧, 再拧一下. ④ [口语] 工资, 薪水: He gets a pretty good ~. 他的工资不算少. ⑤ 一小卷纸 (包): a ~ of tea 一小包茶叶. || a ~ loose 毛病, 障碍: There is a ~ loose somewhere. 什么地方出毛病了. He has a ~ loose. 他有点古怪 (神经不太正常). give (sb) another turn of the ~ (put the ~ (s) on sb) 对某人施加压力.

II ① **vt** ① (用螺钉) 钉上; (用螺丝) 拧紧: ~ a lid on (off) a jar 拧上 (下) 瓶盖. ② 压榨; 榨取: ~ water out of a sponge 从海绵里挤出水来. ~ more taxes out of the people 向人民榨取更多的税. ③ 扭歪 (转): ~ one's head round 扭过头去. ④ **vi** ① 作螺旋形转动: This handle won't ~. 这把手不能转动了. The lid ~s off the jar. 瓶盖松掉了. ② 拚命节省; 吝啬: She has been ~ing all her life. 她一生都非常节省. || be ~ed [俚] 酒醉的. have one's head ~ed on (the right way) 判断力强; 清醒明智. ~ up 1) 扭紧, 上紧: The ~ E string of the violin needs ~ing up. 提琴的 E 弦需要调紧些. 2) 鼓起勇气; 使振作: He ~ed up his courage to face the danger. 他鼓起勇气面对险境. [$<$ 古法语 escroue, hole in which a screw turns; $>$ 下四条, airscrew, corkscrew, thumbscrew, unscrew]

screw-driv·er ['skru:draivə] *n* [C] 旋凿, (螺丝)起子.

screw-eye ['skru:ai] *n* [C] 螺丝眼, 螺旋眼.

screw-jack ['skru:dʒæk] *n* 螺旋起重器, 螺旋千斤顶.

screw·y ['skru:i] *a* ①螺旋形的. ②[俚]卑鄙的, 吝啬的. ③[俚]古怪的; 有几分疯狂的: What a ~ guy, refusing an invitation to the governor's dinner! 多怪的人啊! 竟然拒绝参加州长的宴会.

scrib·ble ['skribl] *I vt & vi* 潦草书写; 乱涂; 乱写: She's always scribbling in her notebook. 她总是在她的笔记本上乱写.
II n [U] 乱写; [C] 滥写的东西(稿子或作品). [<拉丁语 scribere, write; >下条]

scrib·bler ['skriblə] *n* ①乱写的人, 写字潦草的人. ②小作家, 小文人. [<上条]

scribe [skraib] *I n* ①[古]抄写员; 书记. ②犹太法律学家. ③[美口语]作家.
II vt ①缮写. ②(木工)在...划线. [<拉丁语 scribere, write; >circumscribe, conscribe, describe, inscribe, prescribe, subscribe, transcribe; scribble; script]

scrim [skrim] *n* (用做窗帘等的)一种稀松的纺织物; 粗麻布.

scrim·mage ['skrimidʒ] *I n* ①[C]混战, 扭打. ②(美式足球)并列争球.
II vt & vi 参加混战; 并列争(球). [skrimish 的异体; 同 scrummage]

scrimp [skrimp] *vt & vi* = skimp (skimp 比 scrimp 更常用).

scrip¹ [skrip] *n* [C] [古]旅行袋: a pilgrim's ~ 香客的旅行袋.

scrip² [skrip] *n* ①[C]临时股票, 临时证券. ②[U]全部临时股票(或证券). [script 之讹]

script [skript] *n* ①[U]书写(= handwriting); 手写体. [同 print] ②[C]广播稿; (电影)剧本原稿: a ~ holder 场记员. [<拉丁语 scribere, write; >上条; scripture; postscript, transcript]

scrip·tur·al ['skriptʃərəl] *a* 圣经的, 圣书的. [<下条]

scrip·ture ['skriptʃə] *n* ①[C]圣书: S~ = the S~s = Holy S~(s) (基督教)《圣经》(= the Bible). ②(基督教以外的其它宗教的)经文: the Buddhist ~ 佛经. ③[定语]: a ~ lesson 圣经课. [<script; >上条]

scribe·ner ['skrivnə] *n* [古]书记, 代笔人, 公证人. [<拉丁语 scriba, a scribe]

scrof·u·la ['skrɒfjələ] *n* [U] [医]淋巴腺结核, 瘰癧. [<拉丁语 scrofa, a sow]

scroll [skrɔ:l] *n* [C] ①卷轴; 卷物; 书卷; 写成卷轴的古书. ②涡形管. ③(石刻上的)涡卷形装饰图案. [<

中古英语 scrowe]

scrooge [skru:dʒ] *n* [常用 S~]吝啬鬼. [<Scrooge, in Dickens' A Christmas Carol]

scro·tum ['skrɔ:təm] (*pl* scrota ['skrɔ:tə] or ~s) [解]阴囊. [拉丁语]

scrounge [skraundʒ] [口语] ① *vt* 偷; 骗取; 擅取. ② *vi* [~ around] 到处搜寻: We ~d around for something to eat. 我们到处找东西吃.

scrub¹ [skrʌb] *n* ①[U]灌木; 灌丛; 矮树. ②[C]矮小植物; 矮小动物. ③琐碎的东西; 卑贱的人. [shrub 的异体; >scrubby]

scrub² [skrʌb] *I* (scrubbed; scrubbing) ① *vt* 擦洗, 洗刷: ~ the floor 擦洗地板. ② *vi* ①擦洗干净: ~ out a pan 擦净平底锅. ②取消: ~ out an order 取消命令.

II n [C] 擦洗, 洗净: The floor needs a good ~. 这块地板需要好好擦一擦. [>下条]

scrub·bing·brush ['skrʌbiŋbrʌʃ] *n* [C] 板刷, 洗衣刷(硬毛刷子).

scrub·by ['skrʌbi] *a* ①矮小的; 卑劣的; 下等的. ②粗糙而多硬毛的: a ~ chin 满是短胡须的下巴. [<scrub¹]

scruff [skrʌf] *n* 颈背: take (seize) an animal by the ~ of the neck. 抓住一动物的颈背. [<古挪威语 skrufr, tuft of hair]

scrum(·mage) ['skram(idʒ)] *n* [C] (美式足球比赛的)并列抢球(= scrummage); 扭打, 混战. [<skirmish]

scrump·tious ['skrʌmpʃəs] *a* [口语] ①顶呱呱的. ②(主要指食物)味美的, 好吃的: a ~ lunch 丰美的午餐.

scrunch [skrʌntʃ] *n & vt* = crunch.

scru·ple ['skru:pl] *I n* ①[C] [U]迟疑; 良心上的不安; 顾忌, 顾虑: have ~s about doing (of doing, to do)sth 对做某事有所顾忌. stand on ~ 顾虑重重. without ~ 毫无顾忌地. He will tell lies without ~. 他毫无顾忌地说谎. Have you no ~s about borrowing things without permission? 未经允许就借用别人的东西, 你对此不感到良心上的不安吗? ②(英美药量单位)份(= 1.295 克).

II vi 犹豫; 顾忌: He doesn't ~ to tell a lie if he thinks it useful. 如果他认为说谎有用, 他会无所顾忌地说谎. [<拉丁语 scrupulus, small sharp stone; >下条]

scru·pu·lous ['skru:pjuləs] *a* ①审慎的; 小心翼翼的: He is very ~ about the choice of his word. 他对选词用字非常谨慎. A solicitor must act with ~ honesty. 一个律师必须审慎正直. ②拘泥细节的. [<上条; >

unscrupulous]

scru·ti·neer ['skruti'niə] *n* [英] ①检查员. ②监票员. [同下]

scru·ti·nise, scru·ti·nice ['skruti'naiz] *vt & vi* 细查; 考查; 彻底检查: Holmes ~d the door handle for fingerprints. 福尔摩斯仔细检查门柄上的指纹. [<下条]

scru·ti·ny ['skruti'ni] *n* ①[U] [C] 细看; 细查; 考查: make a ~ of the day's newspaper 仔细地阅读当天的报纸. His record looks all right, but it will not bear ~. 他提供的证据似乎没问题, 但是经不起细查. ②[C] 选票的复查: demand a ~ 要求复查选票. [<拉丁语 scrutari, to search into carefully; >上二条]

scud [skʌd] *I* (scudded ['skʌdid]; scudding ['skʌdiŋ]) *vi* 飘; 疾行; 飞过: The clouds ~ded across the sky. 云从天空疾驰而过.

II n ①[C] 疾行, 飘. ②[U] [气] 飞云, 碎雨云; 飞沫. [>scuttle³]

scuff [skʌf] ① *vi* 曳, 拖着脚走. ② *vt* 使磨损: ~ one's shoes 把鞋穿坏. [见 shove; >下条]

scuf·fle ['skʌfl] *I n* [C] 扭打; 混战: The two men quarrelled and there was a ~. 这两个人先是争吵起来, 接着又扭打在一起.

II vi 扭打; 混战: ~ on the field 在场地上打起来. [<斯堪的那维亚语]

scull [skʌl] *I n* ①(双桨小船的)短桨; 橹. ②[美] 小舢板.

II ① *vt* 用桨划(船); 用橹摇(船). ② *vi* 划船; 摇船. [skull 的异体]

scul·ler·y ['skʌləri] *n* [C] 食器洗涤室(处)(通常在厨房旁). [<拉丁语 scutella, a tray]

scul·lion ['skʌljən] *n* [古] 厨房帮手(指在大宅的厨房里干洗碗碟等粗活的人). [<拉丁语 scopa, a broom]

sculpt [skʌlpt] *vt & vi* = sculpture.

sculp·tor ['skʌlptə] *n* 雕刻家; 雕塑家. [<拉丁语 sculpere, carve; 见 sculpture]

sculp·tress ['skʌlptɹis] *n* 女雕刻家; 女雕塑家. [同上; 见下条]

sculp·ture ['skʌlptʃə] *I n* ①[U] 雕刻(术); 雕塑(术). ②[U] [C] 雕刻品; 雕塑品: There's some interesting ~ in this church. 这座教堂里有一些有趣的雕刻.

II ① *vt* ①雕刻; 雕塑: ~ a statue out of stone 雕刻石像. ②以雕刻(塑)装饰. ② *vi* 做雕刻(塑)师; 从事雕刻(塑)行业. [<拉丁语 sculpere, carve]

scum [skʌm] *I n* [U] ①浮渣; 泡沫; 水垢. ②渣滓, 糟粕: the ~ of society (mankind, the Earth) 社会(人类, 地球上)的渣滓(无用的人).

II (scummed; scumming) ① *vt* 清除浮渣. ② *vi* 覆盖渣垢或泡沫. [<中古荷兰语 schum; >下条]

scum·my ['skʌmi] *a* ①泡沫的; 浮渣的. ②有(似)泡沫的; 有(似)浮渣的. [<上条]

scup·per ['skʌpə] *I n* [常用复][海] (甲板的)排水管, 泄水口.

II vt ①[英俚] 奇袭; (集体)杀戮(全体船员). ②有意地使船沉没. ③[口语; 常用被动式] 毁灭(计划); 使残废: We're ~ed! 我们完蛋了!

scurf [skɜ:f] *n* [U] 头皮屑; 皮(肤)屑: The monkeys are searching each other's fur for ~. 这些猴子正在互相找寻皮毛中的皮屑. [<古挪威语; >下条; scurvy]

scurf·y ['skɜ:fi] *a* 多头皮屑的; 长满皮屑的. [<上条]

scur·ril·i·ty [skʌ'riliti] *n* [U] [C] 谩骂, 咒骂; 下流: indulge in scurrilities 肆口谩骂. [同 abuse] [<下条]

scur·ri·lous ['skʌriləs] *a* 谩骂的; 下流的: The newspapers made ~ attacks upon the Prime Minister. 报纸对首相进行谩骂攻击. [<拉丁语 scurra, buffoon; >上条]

scur·ry ['skʌri] *I vi* 疾走; 快跑; 急赶: The rain sent everybody ~ing for shelter. 雨使人们急促地找地方躲避. Don't ~ through your work. 不要匆促地赶做完你的工作.

II n ①急促奔跑; 疾行; 奔忙: the ~ and scramble of town life 城市紧张而繁忙的生活. ②一阵风雪; 一团尘土. [<scour²]

scur·vi·ly ['skɜ:vili] *ad* 下流地. [<下条]

scur·vy ['skɜ:vi] *I a* 下流的; 卑鄙的: That was a ~ trick to play on an old lady. 捉弄一位老太太真是太卑鄙了.

II n [U] 坏血病. [<scurf; >上条]

scut [skʌt] *n* [C] (家兔、野兔或鹿的)短尾.

scutch [skʌtʃ] *I vt* 打(棉花、麻等).

II n [C] 打棉机; 打麻机; 瓦工小槌. [>scutcher]

scutch·eon ['skʌtʃən] *n* [C] ①纹章盾. ②(装饰性)锁孔铜盖. [escutcheon 的简体]

scutch·er ['skʌtʃə] *n* [C] 打棉机; 打麻机. [<scutch]

scut·ter ['skʌtə] *I vi* 奔逃; 匆忙.

II n 急促的奔逃.

scut·tle¹ ['skʌtl] *n* [C] ①煤斗. ②(在火炉旁贮藏煤的)煤桶. [<拉丁语 scutella, dish; >scullery]

scut·tle² ['skʌtl] *I n* [C] 舷窗; 天窗, 气窗.

II vt 凿船使之沉没: The captain ~d his ship to avoid its being captured by the enemy. 船长把船凿沉以免被敌人俘获. [<西班牙语 escotilla, a notch]

scut·tle³ ['skʌtl] *I vi* 奔逃; 逃难(off, away).

II n 急速奔跑;胆怯的逃避(困难,危险等): The Opposition leader accused the government of a policy of ~. 反对党领导人指责政府采取逃避政策. [$<$ scud]

Scyl·la ['silə] **n** 意大利墨西拿(Messina)海峡上的一块危险的大岩礁(对面是 Charybdis [kə'ribdis] 大漩涡);住在此礁上的六头女妖. || *between ~ and charybdis* 处在两大危险之间;[比喻]腹背受敌,进退两难.

scythe [saið] **I n** [C] 长柄大镰刀.

II vt 用这种大镰刀割: He's scything the hay. 他正在用大镰刀割干草. [古英语 sithe]

Se (化学符号) = selenium 硒.

S. E. [缩] = southeast(ern).

SEA [缩] = Southeast Asia 东南亚.

sea [si:] **n** ①海,海洋: 1) [the ~ 通称] The ~ covers nearly three-fourths of the world's surface. 海洋几乎占地球表面的四分之三. jump into the ~ 跳海. Fish swim in the ~ 鱼在海中游. Let's go for a swim in the ~. 我们去海边游泳吧. 2) [C] (指局部海)海面动态;海浪: a rough ~ 汹涌的海. There was a heavy ~. 海上波涛汹涌. The seas were mountain high. 海浪高耸如山. the Seven Seas 世界七大洋[见 ocean]. The sea was smooth (rough). 海浪平静(汹涌). 3) [the ... Sea 专名] ...海: the Black S~ 黑海. the East China S~ 东海. the Caribbean S~ 加勒比海. the Caspian S~ 里海. the North S~ 北海. the Red S~ 红海. the White S~ 白海. the Mediterranean (S~) 地中海. the S~ of Japan 日本海. ②[比喻] ...海;茫茫一片: a ~ of faces 人山人海. a ~ of flame 一片火海. seas of blood 血海. a ~ of troubles 无穷的麻烦. ③[定语]: ~ mile 海里;湮. ~ forces 海军(部队). || *at ~* 1) 在海上: He was buried at ~. 他葬身海中. 2) 在航海中. 3) 不知怎样才好,茫然: She was all at ~ when she began her new job. 她开始新工作时茫然不知所措. *beyond (across) the ~ (s)* 在海外;往海外. *by ~* 由海路: travel by ~ and land 经海陆两路旅行. [比较: by the sea 在海边] *follow the ~* 做海员(水手). *go to ~* 去当水手. [比较: go to the ~ 到海滨去.] *on the ~* 1) 在海上;在船上. 2) 在海岸上. *put (out) to ~* 离港出海,开航. [$>$ half-seas over, oversea, undersea; 以下 seaboard ... seahorse; sealevel; sea-lion; seaman ... seamew; seaplane, seaport; sea-rover ... seaside; sea-urchin ... seaworthy; seep]

sea-board ['si:bɔ:d] **n** [U] 海岸(地方);海岸线: the Atlantic ~ 大西洋沿岸. [sea + board]

sea-borne ['si:bɔ:n] **attrib a** 海运的: ~ trade 海上贸易.

易.

sea-breeze ['si:'briz] **n** [C] (吹向内陆的)海风.

sea(-) coast ['si:'kəʊst] **n** [C] 海岸,海滨.

sea-cow ['si:'kau] **n** [动] ①海牛. ②海象. [$<$ cow]

sea-dog ['si:dɒg] **n** [C] ①海豹. ②角蛟. ③老海员,老水手(尤指伊丽莎白一世时代的英国船的船长).

sea-far·er ['si:feərə] **n** 航海者;水手,海员. [sea + fare]

sea-far·ing ['si:feəriŋ] **I attrib a** 航海的;水手的: a ~ life 航海生活.

II n [U] 航海业.

sea-food ['si:fʊd] **n** [U] 海味: a ~ restaurant 海味餐馆.

sea-front ['si:frʌnt] **n** 城镇的面向海的区域;海滨马路;海岸区: The best hotels are on the ~. 最好的旅馆是在面向海的地区.

sea(-)girt ['si:gɜ:t] **a** [书面语] 环海的: this ~ isle (= island) 这个四面环海的岛.

sea-god ['si:gɒd] **n** 海神(如 Neptune 尼普顿).

sea-go·ing ['si:gəʊiŋ] **a** ①适合远洋航行的: ~ vessels 远洋轮船. ②在海上工作的(人).

sea(-)gull ['si:ɡʌl] **n** [C] 海鸥.

sea(-)horse ['si:hɔ:s] **n** [C] 龙落子(一种似马的小鱼,又名马头鱼);海马.

seal¹ [si:l] **I n** [C] ①封口;封印,封缄: break (take off) the ~ 拆封,启封. ②印记;图章: the Great S~ [英]国玺. Lord Privy S~ [英]掌玺大臣. affix (stamp) one's ~ to a document 在文件上盖章. ③封腊;封铅;封条: affix a ~ on a box 在箱子上贴封条. ④印信;保证;批准: under the ~ of secrecy 约定保守秘密. He told me this under the ~ of secrecy. 经我保证严守秘密,他把这件事告诉了我. *given under my hand and ~* 经我亲自签名盖章.

II vt ①封,密封;封闭: a ~ed book [比喻]天书,闷葫芦,莫明其妙的事情. ~ (up) an envelope (a letter) 封信. ~ a window 封上窗户(用纸糊起所有的窗缝). My lips are ~ed. 我的嘴被封住了.(必须保守秘密). ②盖章于: sign and ~ a treaty 在和约上签字盖章. ③保证;决定(命运): His fate is ~ed. 他的命运已注定了. ~ it with one's blood 用血来保证它. || ~ *sth in* 把...密封住. ~ *sth off* 把...封闭(封锁)起来: ~ off an area of land 封闭某地区. [$<$ 拉丁语 sigillum; $>$ sealing-wax; unseal]

seal² [si:l] **I n** (复数加 -s, 集体名词不变) 海豹; [U] 海豹皮: ~ oil 海豹油.

II vi 捕海豹. a ~ing expedition 海豹狩猎队. [$<$ 古

英语 seolh; > sealer; seal skin]

sea-legs ['si:legz] *n* [复] 在颠簸的海船甲板上行走的能力: get (find) one's ~ 不晕船; 适应了船上的生活.

seal·er ['si:lə] *n* 捕海豹的人(船). [$<$ seal²]

sea-lev·el ['si:ləvl] *n* 海平面; (高低潮间的) 平均海面 (用来做为测量陆地高度和海深的基点): 800 metres above (the) ~ 海拔八百米.

seal·ing-wax ['si:lɪŋwæks] *n* [U] 火漆. [$<$ seal¹]

sea-li·on ['si:lɪən] *n* [C] 【动】海狮; 海驴.

seal·skin ['si:l,skɪn] *n* ① 海豹皮. ② 海豹皮制做的服装. [seal² + skin]

Sea·ly·ham ['si:lɪəm] *n* 一种獭(身长腿短的小矮狗).

seam [sim] *I n* [C] ① 接缝; 接合处: searching for a lost coin in the ~s of his trousers 在他裤子的接缝处寻找丢失的硬币. ② 缝, 线缝. ③ 伤痕; 皱纹. ④ 【地】矿层; 层.

II vt ① [罕] 缝合. ② [常用过去分词] 画痕于; 使生皱纹: His face is ~ed with sorrow. 他的脸因忧愁而布满了皱纹. [$>$ seamless ... seamy]

sea·man ['si:mən] *n* (pl seamen ['si:mən]) ① 海员, 水手, 水兵. ② 精通航海者. [sea + man; 下条]

sea·man·ship ['si:mənʃɪp] *n* [U] 航海术. [$<$ 上条]

sea·mark ['si:mɑ:k] *n* [C] 航海标志(如灯塔等).

sea·mew ['si:mju:] *n* [C] 海鸥(特指产于英国和欧洲的一种 sea gull).

seam·less ['si:mlɪs] *a* 无缝的: a ~ steel pipe 无缝钢管. [$<$ seam]

seam·stress ['semstrɪs] *n* 女裁缝, 缝纫女工. [同上]

seam·y ['si:mɪ] *a* ① 有缝的. ② 丑恶的. || *the ~ side* 1) (衣服的) 里面. 2) (生活的) 阴暗面.

sé·ance ['sei:əns] *n* 集会. (特指) 降神会. [法语]

sea·plane ['si:pleɪn] *n* [C] 水上飞机. [sea + plane]

sea·port ['si:port] *n* [C] 海港. [sea + port]

sea·pow·er ['si:pəʊə] *n* ① [U] 海上力量. ② [C] 海军强国. [sea + power]

sear [siə] *I vt* ① 使枯萎: The wind ~ed the leaves. 风使树叶枯干了. ② 烙; 烧焦; 烧灼: He ~ed his hand on a hot steam pipe. 灼热的蒸汽管烫伤了他的手. ③ 使麻木; 使变得冷酷无情: The tragedy must have ~ed his mind. 这件悲惨的事使他变得冷酷无情. a ~ed conscience 麻木了的良心.

II a [诗] 枯萎的, 干枯的. [$>$ sere]

search [sə:tʃ] *I vt* ① 搜查, 搜索: ~ a person 搜身检查, 抄身. ~ one's memory 寻思. I have ~ed my memory but can't remember that man's name. 我苦思

冥想, 但怎么也想不起那个人的名字. ② 深入, 穿过: The cold wind ~ed the streets. 寒风吹遍各个街道. ~ a wound (用探针) 探伤. ● *vi* 探索; 调查; 搜寻.

|| ~ *for* 寻找: Will you help me ~ for that book I lost? 请你帮我找一下我丢掉的那本书好吗? ~ *into* 调查: ~ into the matter 调查事情. *S ~ me!* [口语] 我不知道(你所问的事)! ~ *one's heart* (conscience) 检查自己的行为与信仰; 自我反省. ~ *sb* (sth) *for sb* (sth) 搜寻; 检查: He ~ed and ~ed through all the drawers for the missing papers. 他将所有的抽屉搜了又搜, 寻找遗失的文件. ~ *sb* (sth) *out* 寻找; 查出: It took me several days to ~ out the book that I wanted. 我用了好几天的时间才查找到我需要的那本书.

II n [U] [C] ① 搜查, 搜索; 搜寻: in ~ of ... 去找 ..., 追求着 ... go in ~ of a missing child 寻找失踪的小孩. ② 探索, 调查. || *right of ~* 搜查权(交战国的军舰搜查中立国的船只是否带有违禁品的权利). [$<$ 拉丁语 circare, to go about; 见 circus; $>$ research, 下三条; unsearchable]

search·ing ['sɜ:tʃɪŋ] *attrib a* ① 搜查的. ② 严密的; 严格的; 彻底的: a ~ examination 严格的考试. ③ 敏锐的: a ~ look 敏锐的目光. [$<$ 上条]

search(-)light ['sɜ:tʃ-laɪt] *n* [C] 探照灯; [比喻] 眼光: turn the cold ~ of science on the problem 以冷静的科学眼光来观察这个问题.

search-par·ty ['sɜ:tʃ,pa:ti] *n* [C] 搜索队.

search-war·rant ['sɜ:tʃ'wɒrənt] *n* [C] [法] 住宅搜查证.

sea-rov·er ['si:rəʊvə] *n* [C] ① 海盗. ② 海盗船.

sea·scape ['si:skeɪp] *n* [C] 海景. [见 landscape; sea + scape]

sea·shore ['si:fə:] *n* [U] 海滨; 海岸; 海边: children playing on the ~ 在海边游玩的儿童.

sea·sick ['si:sɪk] *a* 晕船的: get ~ 晕起船来. [$<$ sea + sick; $>$ 下条]

sea·sick·ness ['si:sɪknɪs] *n* [U] 晕船.

sea·side ['si:'saɪd] *n* ① [U] 海边, 海滨(胜地): go to the ~ 到海滨去(洗澡、休养等). ② [定语]: a ~ resort 海滨浴场. [sea + side]

sea·son ['si:zn] *I n* [C] ① 季: the four ~s 四季 (= spring, summer, autumn, and winter). the dry (rainy) ~ 旱(雨)季. ② 季节, 时季: the football ~ 足球季节. the busy (off) ~ 旺(淡)季. the close (open) ~ 禁猎(狩猎)期. the London ~ 伦敦社交季节. 见 London. the ~ for oysters 牡蛎旺季. ③ [口语] 季

(月)票(= ~-ticket). || *in good* ~ 及早;及时地. *in* ~ 1) 应时的, 当令的: Strawberries are *in* ~ now. 草莓正当令. 2) 合时宜的: a word *in* ~ 及时的忠告. *in and out of* ~ 任何时候; 一年到头. *out of* ~ 1) 过时的; 不合时令的: Oysters are *out of* ~ when there is nor in the month. 五六月八月, 牡蛎不上市(已过盛产时节).

II ① *vt* ① 调味: highly ~ed dishes 味很浓(重)的菜. ~ it with salt and pepper 用盐和胡椒来调味. ② 使...习惯; 使...服水土: ~ed soldiers 久经风霜的士兵. ③ *vi* (木材)变干: Wood ~s quickly in the wind. 木材在风里干得很快. [*<*拉丁语 *satia*, sowing time; 见 *semen*; *>*下三条]

sea·son·a·ble ['si:znəbl] *a* ① 应时的, 合时令的; 及时的: ~ weather 调顺的气候. ② 合时宜的, 适当的: a ~ gift 合适的礼物. a ~ rain 及时雨. [*<*上条]

sea·son·al ['si:znəl] *a* 季节的, 季节性的: ~ changes of climate 气候的季节变化. ~ occupation 季节性的职业(如摘水果). [*同上*]

sea·son·ing ['si:zniŋ] *n* ① U C 调味; 调味品, 作料: There is not enough ~ in the sausage. 腊肠里放的作料不够. Salt and pepper are ~s. 盐和胡椒是调味品. ② 增添趣味的东西: conversation with a ~ of humour 风趣幽默的交谈. ③ U 干燥. [*<* *season*, *v*]

seat [si:t] *I n* C ① 座, 坐位, 席位: Let's change ~s. 我们换一下坐位吧. The back ~ of the car is wide enough for three people. 车的后座足够三个人坐. Mr. Smith has a ~ in parliament. 史密斯先生在议会里有一席位(是国会议员). ② (椅子等的)座部, 座子: a chair with a cane ~ 藤座椅子. ③ (人体或裤子的)臀部: There is a hole in the ~ of the boy's trousers. 男孩的裤子后裆上有一个洞. ④ 所在地, 中心地: the ~ of disease 患部. In China, Beijing is the ~ of government. 在中国, 北京是政治中心. A university is a ~ of learning. 大学是学习和研究的中心. ⑤ 别墅: a country-~ 乡下别墅. ⑥ 坐的姿势: That rider has a good ~. 那位骑马者坐姿很好. || *keep one's* ~ 守着座位; 坐着不动: There's no danger—keep your ~s. 没有危险——请坐在你们的座位上不要动. *lose one's* ~ 失去位子, 座位被别人占去. *take a* ~ 就坐, 坐下: Won't you take a ~? 请坐. *take one's* ~ 坐在自己的座位上(如在对号入座的会场或剧院中). *win (lose) a* ~ 在国会选举中当(落)选.

II *vt* ① 使...就座. ② 供给...座位; 坐得下...人: This hall will ~ 400 people. 这个大厅可坐四百人. ③ 修

理...的座部或底部: ~ a chair (an old pair of trousers) 修理椅子的座部(补旧裤子的后裆). || ~ *oneself* 就座: ~ oneself at a desk (in a chair) 在桌子旁(椅子上)坐下. *be* ~ed 坐下: Please be ~ed, ladies and gentlemen. 请坐(下), 各位女士和先生们. [*>*下条; *unseat*]

(-)**seat·er** ['si:tə] *n* [常用来构成复合词]可供...人乘坐的车(飞机等): a double (two-)~ 可供两人乘坐的汽车(飞机). [见 *single* ~; *<*上条]

SEATO ['si:təu] 缩 = (the) Southeast Asia Treaty Organization 东南亚条约组织.

Se·at·tle [si'ætl] *n* 西雅图[美国港市].

sea·ur·chin ['si:ətʃin] *n* C 【动】海胆类.

sea·wall [si'wɔ:l] *n* 海堤, 防波堤.

sea·ward ['si:wəd] *I a & ad* 向海的(地); 朝海的(地): Our house faces ~. 我们的房子面向大海.

II *n* 海那一边: look to the ~ 望海. [*>*下条]

sea·wards ['si:wədz] *ad* 向海地, 朝海地: looking ~ 朝着海看. [*<*上条]

sea·wat·er ['si:wɔ:tə] *n* U 海水.

sea·way ['si:wei] *n* ① 船只在海上的航道. ② (可行驶远洋大船的)内陆深水航道: the Lawrence S~ 劳伦斯内陆深水航道(连接大西洋与美国、加拿大间的大湖区). ③ 可航海区.

sea·weed ['si:wi:d] *n* U 海草, 海藻. [*sea* + *weed*]

sea·wor·thi·ness ['si:wə:ðinis] *n* U (船的)适航性. [*<*下条]

sea·wor·thy ['si:wə:ði] *a* (船只)适航的; 经得起风浪的. [*sea* + *worthy*; *>*上条]

sec. [sek] 缩 ① second(s) 秒: Just wait a sec, will you? 稍等片刻, 好吗? ② secretary 秘书; 干事.

se·cant ['si:kənt] *n* C 【数】正割, 割线. [*<*拉丁语; *>* *cosecant*]

sec·a·teurs ['sekətəz] *n* [复]剪枝刀; 修枝铁. [*<*拉丁语 *secare*, to cut]

se·cede [si'si:d] *vi* 脱离, 退出: ~ from a church (a political party) 脱离教会(政党); 退教(党). [*<*拉丁语 *se*, apart + *cedere*, to go; *>*下二条]

se·ced·er [si'si:də] *n* 退出者; 退教者; 退党者. [*<*上条]

se·ces·sion [si'seʃən] *n* ① U C 退出; 退教; 退党. ② [S~] C 脱离联邦(特指 1861 年美国南方 11 个州脱离联邦): the War of S~ 美国南北战争(1861—1865). [*同上*]

se·clude [si'klud] *vt* 使分离; 使隔离: ~ oneself from the world 退隐; 与世隔绝. [*<*拉丁语 *se*, apart +